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City of Brawley

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# Industrial Pretreatment Program (Final)

Prepared by

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

AHL	Allowable Headworks Loading
BOD5	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIU(s)	Categorical Industrial User(s)
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CWA	Clean Water Act
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
gpd	Gallons per Day
IPP	Industrial Pretreatment Program
IU(s)	Industrial User(s)
IWS	Industrial Waste Survey
MAHL(s)	Maximum Allowable Headworks Loading(s)
MAIL(s)	Maximum Allowable Industrial Loading(s)
mgd	Million Gallons per Day
MRE	Mean Removal Efficiency
MTCIU(s)	Mid-Tier Categorical Industrial User(s)
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSCIU (s)	Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User(s)
POC(s)	Pollutant(s) of Concern
POTW(s)	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SIU(s)	Significant Industrial User(s)
SUO	Sewer Use Ordinance
TKN	Total Kjehldahl Nitrogen
TSS	Total Suspended Solid
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
UCL(s)	Uniform Concentration Limit(s)
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UV	Ultraviolet
VOC(s)	Volatile Organic Compound
WQBEL(s)	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation(s)
WQS(s)	Water Quality Standard(s)
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

# 1. Introduction

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The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) developed the National Pretreatment Program to protect water quality by reducing the level of pollutants discharged by industry and other nondomestic wastewater sources to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). The statutory authority for the National Pretreatment Program lies in the Clean Water Act (CWA). Under Section 307(b) of the CWA, the USEPA developed the National Pretreatment Program as a core part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Pretreatment Standards. The objectives of the Program are to prevent the introduction of pollutants into POTWs that could pass through or interfere with POTW operation resulting in adverse impacts on receiving waters, to improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludge, and to prevent worker health and safety problems. To meet the requirement of the 1977 amendment of the CWA, USEPA promulgated its General Pretreatment Regulations in June 1978 (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 403 – General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollutants). These regulations are used for development and implementation of local and state pretreatment programs.

POTWs are not designed to treat most toxic and non-conventional pollutants that are generated from industrial dischargers. Therefore, these discharges can cause problems at POTWs and can have detrimental effects on the water quality of receiving waters. The undesirable effects of those discharges can be prevented by pretreatment. The National Pretreatment Program provides the regulatory basis to require non-domestic dischargers to comply with pretreatment standards to ensure that the goals of the CWA are attained. As discussed earlier, the objectives of the National Pretreatment Program are stated in 40 CFR 403.2, as follows:

- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into POTWs which will interfere with the operation of a POTW, including interference with its use or disposal of municipal sludge.
- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into POTWs which will pass through the treatment works or otherwise be incompatible with such works.
- To improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim municipal and industrial wastewater and sludges.

The General Pretreatment Regulations of the National Pretreatment Program require all POTWs to have pretreatment programs when their total design flows are greater than five million gallons per day (5 mgd) and they receive industrial pollutants that could pass through or interfere with POTW operations. POTWs with smaller flows (5 mgd or less) may also be required to implement a pretreatment program if they receive industrial waste and pretreatment is warranted.

The City of Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) has been designed to treat a flow of 5.9 mgd and must develop an Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP) as required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Colorado River Basin Region, and specified in

Section VI.C.5.b of the City of Brawley WWTP NPDES Permit No. CA0104523 . As a prerequisite to implementation of the IPP, the City has developed local limits to protect their treatment plant, the sewer system, sludge, and receiving water from potentially harmful pollutants in industrial and commercial discharges. The Brawley IPP will enforce all national pretreatment standards and requirements in addition to stringent local limits necessary to protect site-specific conditions at Brawley WWTP.

The IPP report consists of the following sections.

- Section 2 presents a brief overview of the organization administering the program as well as a description of the treatment plant and collection systems and all multi-jurisdictional agreements.
- Section 3 discusses a revised sewer use ordinance (SUO).
- Section 4 discusses the technical basis for the local limits. This includes the identification of pollutants of concern (POCs), flow and load analyses, maximum headworks loadings, and local limits development.
- Section 5 presents the procedures for the industrial waste survey (IWS) to identify non-domestic users.
- Section 6 discusses the permitting procedures including wastewater discharge application, fact sheet, and final draft permit.
- Section 7 describes the industrial user self-monitoring program and City's oversight monitoring program.
- Section 8 discusses the enforcement response plan that contains detailed procedures to be used to investigate and respond to the violations.
- Section 9 discusses the budget, staffing and equipment needs of the pretreatment program.
- Section 10 discusses the public participation of the program including a notice for a public hearing.

## 2. Organization and Multi-Jurisdictional Implementation

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### 2.1 Introduction

This section describes the organization structure of IPP as well as a brief description of the treatment plant and collection system. The City of Brawley Department of Public Works is responsible for the IPP.

### 2.2 Organization Structure

The City Council of Brawley authorizes the City Manager to administer the IPP. The City Manager directly supervises the Public Works Director with advice and counsel from the City Attorney. The Public Works Director directly supervises the Operations Division Manager who, in turn, supervises the Wastewater Treatment Plant Chief Operator and Pretreatment Inspector. **Figure 2.1** presents the IPP organization chart and depicts the relative positions and responsibilities of individuals, which are described in the following sections.

#### 2.2.1 City Council

The City Council is composed of five council members and has general legal authority over city business. The City Council has adopted a Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO) and has control and authority over the WWTP facility and the collection system. The City Council establishes all policy issues.

#### 2.2.2 City Manager

The City Manager is responsible to City Council members for the proper and efficient operation of all departments in the City of Brawley. The City Manager supervises and controls all administrative departments including the Department of Public Works. The City Manager delegates pretreatment responsibility to the Public Works Director.

#### 2.2.3 City Attorney

The City Attorney works for the City and provides legal advice and guidance to staff in the Public Works Department. The City Attorney consults on all matters requiring the interpretation of the Sewer Use Ordinance and pretreatment regulations. The City Attorney is responsible for sending enforcement responses to industrial users such as Administrative Orders.

### **2.2.4 Public Works Director/City Engineer**

The Public Works Director performs supervisory, administrative, and professional work in planning, organizing, directing, and supervising Department of Public Works, including environmental, water, and sewer. The Public Works Director works under direction of the City Manager and exercises supervision over the Operations Division Manager who oversees the Wastewater Treatment Plant Chief Operator, Water Treatment Plant Supervisor, and the Streets & Utilities Supervisor, among others. Ultimately, the Public Works Director exercises supervision over all staff in the Department. The Public Works Director oversees the entire IPP to ensure program requirements are fulfilled. Given this responsibility, the Public Works Director requests the necessary funding and cost recovery aspects of the program. The Public Works Director also can provide knowledgeable, experienced personnel to fulfill the requirements of the IPP along with any technical personnel on enforcement issues. The Public Works Director is responsible for drafting and issuing Industrial Pretreatment Permits.

### **2.2.5 Operations Division Manager**

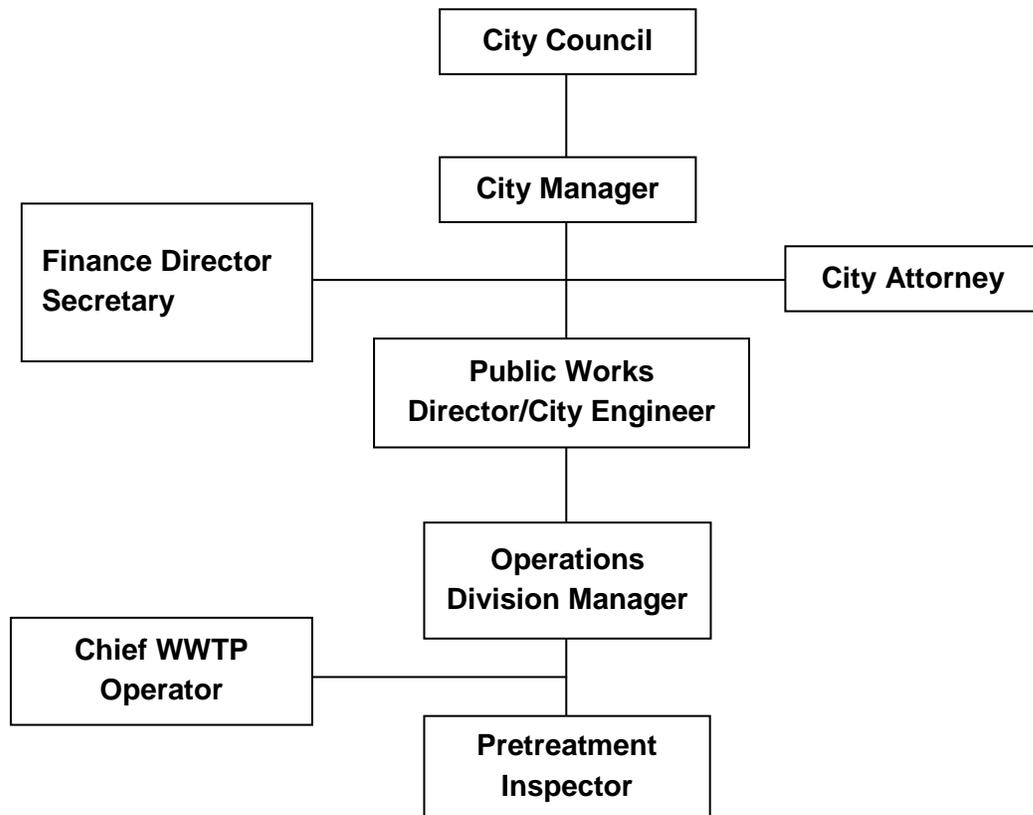
This individual, under the direction of the Public Works Director, has general supervisory responsibility over the WWTP and its employees. The Operations Division Manager is familiar with the pretreatment program requirements and is responsible for ensuring implementation of all the local, state, and federal program requirements. The Operation Division Manager is also responsible for administering the pretreatment program and implementing the NPDES permit. This individual also reviews laboratory procedures and sampling protocol.

### **2.2.6 Pretreatment Inspector**

The Pretreatment Inspector performs a variety of skilled, technical, and administrative work in the implementation of the City's IPP. The Pretreatment Inspector conducts compliance monitoring and inspections. The Pretreatment Inspector inspects and evaluates industrial and commercial facilities to ensure compliance with regulations. The Pretreatment Inspector is responsible for the assessment and resolution of wastewater discharge violations such as illegal discharges and exceeding local limits of the ordinance or permit. The Pretreatment Inspector has the knowledge including regulations, local ordinances, industrial processes where the wastewater is generated, treatment technology by the dischargers, sampling techniques, and preservation procedures. The Pretreatment Inspector represents the City and provides seminars with industrial and commercial dischargers concerning which regulations apply to their facility and whether they are in compliance with permit requirements. The Pretreatment Inspector also participates in the dissemination of information and education affecting the IPP.

### **2.2.7 City Support Staff**

The Plant Operators, City Engineer, City Finance Director, and Secretary are all expected to work on IPP as is necessary. The staff can share pretreatment responsibilities to provide the necessary manpower to meet the pretreatment obligations.



**Figure 2.1 Industrial Pretreatment Program Organization Chart**

## 2.3 Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant

The City of Brawley collects and treats wastewater from approximately 5,400 commercial and residential wastewater accounts. The City owns and operates a wastewater collection system and treatment facility that receives wastewater from the entire city. Significant upgrades of the WWTP were conducted in 2011.

The City's WWTP provides a full secondary level of wastewater treatment including ammonia removal. The facility consists of preliminary screening, three Biolac<sup>®</sup> activated sludge treatment units equipped with diffusers, three secondary clarifiers, and ultraviolet (UV) disinfection. The treated effluent is then discharged to the New River. The wasted activated sludge is thickened in sludge thickening units and dewatered in a centrifuge sludge dewatering unit, and then dried using a solar greenhouse sludge drying structure.

The WWTP conducts self-monitoring activities. Influent samples are collected at the headworks facility before the mechanical bar screen. Effluent samples are collected immediately after UV disinfection and before the effluent weir. All samples are grab or composite samples and analyzed at either the on-site laboratory or at an accredited contract laboratory. The on-site laboratory tests for BOD, TSS, TDS, PH, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, % MOISTURE, NUTRIENTS (Nitrate, Nitrite, Total Nitrogen, Ammonia Nitrogen, Ortho Phosphate, Total Phosphorus), TEMPERATURE and HARDNESS. These tests are performed on site by a laboratory technician from Imperial Valley Environmental Laboratory. Certifications for the contract laboratories are included in Appendix IV. Brawley's WWTP design capacity is 5.9 mgd. The average annual flow between 2010 and 2011 was 3.8 mgd. The maximum monthly flow for these periods was 4.5 mgd. The City does not accept wastes from other jurisdictions.

## 2.4 Collection System

The City's wastewater collection system was established over 70 years ago. The system includes two lift stations, approximately 65 miles of wastewater collection lines ranging from 6 to 30 inches in diameter, and 1.5 miles of 10-inch force main. The City's WWTP serves approximately 5,400 connections. Among these, approximately 4,900 are single and multiple family residential units. The remaining connections are industrial and commercial.

The City's wastewater collection system is a gravity flow system and generally follows the major drainage features of the service area. The majority of the system is a combined sanitary and storm sewer system. All of the collectors and force mains flow to the City's WWTP which ultimately discharges to the New River.

The City operates three lift stations that pump wastewater into nearby gravity sewers. They are the Citrus View Sewage Lift Station No. 2, the South Brawley Sewage Lift Station No. 1 and the Latigo Ranch Sewage Lift Station No. 3.

The City is in compliance with its Sanitary Sewer Overflow Waste Discharge Requirements (see e-mail in Appendix IX). The remaining task for the City to complete prior to certification is the link from the City website to the SWRCB SSO website to enable easy public access to the City's SSMP documents. A copy of the SSMP certification page has been included in Appendix IX.

## 3. Legal Authority

### 3.1 Introduction

For approval of the pretreatment program, the City of Brawley must develop policies and procedures for program implementation. For this, the legal authority or regulatory authority must be established to implement and enforce program requirements. Where the POTW is under municipal jurisdiction such as the City of Brawley, legal authority is typically spelled out in an SUO (Sewer Use Ordinance). The City of Brawley adopted local regulations in the form of a SUO in 2002. This section describes the legal authority required by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1) and reviews current Brawley SUO.

The final SUO dated June 18, 2013 in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1) is presented in **Appendix II**.

### 3.2 Federal Requirement - 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)

The General Pretreatment Regulation, 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1), requires that the POTW must operate pursuant to legal authority enforceable in Federal, State, or local courts, which authorizes or enables the POTW to apply and enforce any pretreatment regulations developed pursuant to the CWA. At a minimum, legal authority must enable the POTW to;

- (i) Deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by Industrial Users where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit
- (ii) Require compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements by Industrial Users (IUs)
- (iii) Control through permit, order, or similar means, the contribution to the POTW by each IU to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. In the case of IUs identified as significant, control shall be achieved through individual permits or equivalent individual control mechanisms.
- (iv) Require (A) the development of a compliance schedule by each IU for the installation of technology required to meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements and (B) the submission of all notices and self-monitoring reports from IUs as are necessary to assess and assure compliance by IUs with pretreatment standards and requirements, including but not limited to the reports required in 40 CFR 403.12.
- (v) Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine, independent of information supplied by IUs, compliance or noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements by IUs. Representatives of the POTW shall be authorized to enter any premises of any IU in which a discharge source or treatment system is located or in which records are required to be kept

- under 40 CFR 403.12(o) to assure compliance with pretreatment standards. Such authority shall be at least as extensive as the authority provided under the CWA
- (vi) (A) Obtain remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and requirement. All POTW's shall be able to seek injunctive relief for noncompliance by IUs with pretreatment standards and requirements. All POTWs shall also have authority to seek or assess civil or criminal penalties in at least the amount of \$1,000 a day for each violation by IUs.
    - (B) Pretreatment requirements which will be enforced will include but not be limited to, the duty to allow or carry out inspections, entry, or monitoring activities; any rules, regulations, or orders issued by the POTW; any requirements set forth in control mechanisms issued by the POTW; or any reporting requirements imposed by the POTW or these regulations.
  - (vii) Comply with the confidentiality requirements set forth in 40 CFR 403.14.

### 3.3 Pretreatment Program Legal Authority Review

The following table summarizes the review of legal authority regulations required under 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1) as established in the form of the Brawley SUO. The Brawley SUO meets the federal requirement described in Section 3.2. A solicitor’s statement has been provided in accordance with federal requirements 40 CFR403.9(b)(1) and is included in Appendix II. Note that the term “superintendent” as used in the ordinance refers to the City Manager or the City Manager’s designee.

**Table 3.1 Legal Authority Review Summary**

General Pretreatment Regulations 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)	City of Brawley SUO Section No.
(i) Deny/condition new or increased contributions	<p><u>22.36. Wastewater discharge permit decision:</u> The superintendent will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. Within thirty days of receipt of a complete wastewater discharge permit application, the superintendent will determine whether or not to issue a wastewater discharge permit. The superintendent may deny any application for a wastewater discharge permit.</p> <p><u>22.41. Wastewater discharge permit contents:</u> A wastewater discharge permit 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.</p>

General Pretreatment Regulations 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)	City of Brawley SUO Section No.
(ii) Require compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements	<p><u>22.16. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards:</u> The categorical pretreatment standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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 40 CFR 403.6(c).</li> <li>2. 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 using the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR 403.6 (e).</li> <li>3. A user may obtain a variance from a categorical pretreatment standard if the user 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.</li> <li>4. A user may obtain a net gross adjustment to a categorical standard in accordance with 40 CFR 403.15.</li> </ol>
(iii) Control IU discharges through permits, orders, or similar means to ensure compliance with applicable standards and requirements	<p><u>22.31. Wastewater discharge permit requirement:</u> (a) No significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without first obtaining a wastewater discharge permit from the superintendent, except that a significant industrial user that has filed a timely application pursuant to Section 22.32 may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.</p> <p>(b) The superintendent may require other users to obtain wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.</p> <p>(c) Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in Sections 22.70 through 22.87. Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all federal and state pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirements of federal, state, and local law.</p>

General Pretreatment Regulations 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)	City of Brawley SUO Section No.
<p>(iv) Require IU compliance schedules when necessary to meet applicable pretreatment standards and/or requirements and the submission of reports to demonstrate compliance</p>	<p><u>22.41. Wastewater discharge permit contents:</u> 2(b) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works.</p> <p><u>22.73. Compliance orders:</u> When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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.</p>
<p>(v) Inspect and monitor IUs</p>	<p><u>22.65. Right of entry – inspection and sampling:</u> 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 chapter and any wastewater discharge permit 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.</p> <p>1. 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 will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.</p> <p>2. The superintendent shall have the right to set up on</p>

General Pretreatment Regulations 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)	City of Brawley SUO Section No.
	<p>the user's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the user's operations.</p> <p>3. 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 and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment to ensure their accuracy.</p> <p>4. 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 borne by the user equipment to ensure their accuracy.</p> <p>5. Unreasonable delays in allowing the superintendent access to the user's premises shall be a violation of this chapter.</p>
(vi) Obtain remedies for IU noncompliance	<p><u>22.76. Emergency suspensions:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>22.80. Injunctive relief:</u> When the superintendent finds that a user has violated/ or continues to violate/ any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may petition the 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 wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this chapter 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</p>

**General Pretreatment Regulations**  
**40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)**
**City of Brawley SUO**  
**Section No.**

not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

22.81. Civil penalties: (a) A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the city for up to the maximum civil penalty allowed under state law 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.

(d) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

22.82. Criminal prosecution: (a) A user who violates any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this chapter, wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Each day shall constitute a separate offense. The

General Pretreatment Regulations 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)	City of Brawley SUO Section No.
	<p>applicable penalty shall be as set forth in 40 CFR 403.8 and the California Penal Code.</p> <p><u>22.83. Remedies nonexclusive:</u> The remedies provided for in this chapter are not exclusive. The superintendent may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant user. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the city's enforcement response 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. Appeals to the city council of decisions made by the superintendent may be taken as set forth in this chapter.</p>
(vii) Comply with confidentiality requirement	<p><u>22.67. Confidential information:</u> Information and data on a user obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the superintendent's inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public as required by law, 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 by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction.</p>

## 4. Local Limits

### 4.1 Introduction

The General Pretreatment Regulations require that the POTW developing an IPP must develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibition to protect against pass through and interference of the WWTP. Categorical pretreatment standards are designed so that IUs implement technology-based controls to limit the pollutants introduced into the WWTP. The local limits are developed for the pollutants that cause interference, pass through, sludge contamination, or worker health and safety problems. The local limits can be applied to all Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), not just Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs).

The City of Brawley conducted a local limits study as part of the industrial pretreatment program. This section will briefly describe 1) determination of pollutants of concern (POCs), 2) data analysis, 3) maximum available headworks loadings (MAHLs), and 4) recommended local limits for Brawley.

### 4.2 Determination of Pollutants of Concern

To determine the POCs, various types of pollutant data were reviewed, including historical data for priority pollutants for WWTP effluent and receiving water (i.e. New River), monthly WWTP influent and effluent concentration data, and sludge monitoring data. Based on the pollutants screening analysis, 18 pollutants were identified as potential POCs. These selected pollutants were considered potential POCs with any of following screening criteria; 1) 15 National POCs, 2) pollutants limited by NPDES permit and environmental criteria, 3) pollutants that have caused operational problems in the past, and 4) pollutants that have important implications for protection of the treatment works, collection system, or the health and safety of WWTP workers.

- Arsenic
- Cadmium
- Chromium
- Copper
- Cyanide (total)
- Cyanide (free)
- Lead
- Mercury
- Molybdenum
- Nickel
- Selenium
- Silver
- Zinc
- BOD<sub>5</sub>
- TSS
- Ammonia (as N)
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
- Oil and Grease

## 4.3 Data Analysis

### 4.3.1 Wastewater Flow

The following **Table 4.1** presents a summary of wastewater flow at the Brawley WWTP. The flow includes wastewater generated by all residential, commercial, and industrial dischargers. The permitted design capacity of the WWTP is 5.9 mgd. The two-year average WWTP influent flow (2010 and 2011) was used for MAHL calculations.

**Table 4.1 WWTP Influent Flow Rate**

Year	Average Daily Flow (mgd)	Max Daily Flow (mgd)
2010	3.9	4.2
2011	3.5	3.8
Average	3.8	-

### 4.3.2 Controlled and Uncontrolled Flow

The controlled flow includes industrial dischargers, hauled waste, and specific commercial users that the POTW intends to regulate with numerical local limits. In Brawley, hauled waste is not allowed into the WWTP and there are no commercial users discharging high-strength wastewater to the collection system. Therefore, the wastewater flow generated by industrial users is considered the controlled flow.

As identified in the City's water billing system, National Beef is only industrial user in Brawley. National Beef discharges approximately 1.61 mgd of pretreated meat processing wastewater to the WWTP and qualifies as an SIU (See Section 6.2.2 for SIU definition). Pioneers Memorial Hospital, identified in the City's water billing system as a commercial user, can also be classified as an SIU due to its wastewater flow and characteristics. Its average wastewater flow is approximated 95,000 gallons per day (gpd). **Table 4.2** summarizes the estimated wastewater flow from the two major dischargers.

**Table 4.2 Controlled Wastewater Flow (2012)**

Dischargers	Estimated Wastewater Flow (gpd)
National Beef	1,614,000
Pioneers Memorial Hospital	95,000
Total	1,709,000 (= 1.71 mgd)

Uncontrolled flow includes the flow from sources that the POTW does not control, such as residential sources, commercial sites, infiltration and inflow, storm water, and waste haulers. Although Brawley has a combined storm water and sewer pipe system, a very small amount of storm flow is expected to flow into WWTP as rainfall events are rare. Waste haulers are not allowed to dispose waste at the Brawley WWTP.

The uncontrolled flows from residential (single family and multi-family), commercial, and other institutional/governmental sources are approximately 2.09 mgd. **Table 4.3** presents estimated wastewater flow by uncontrolled flow dischargers.

**Table 4.3 Uncontrolled Wastewater Flow**

Dischargers	Estimated Wastewater Flow (mgd)
Single Family	1.22
Multi Family	0.63
Commercial	0.20
Institutional/governmental	0.04
Total	2.09

### 4.3.3 Pollutant Concentration and Loadings

The sampling for local limits was conducted to collect data required to determine POCs and to calculate local limits for these pollutants. Sampling was conducted in August, 2012, at seven different sampling locations including four at the WWTP (i.e. influent, effluent, secondary clarifier sludge, and dried biosolids) and three in the collection system - a representative residential site,

a representative commercial site, and an industrial site (i.e. National Beef). The sampling frequencies, procedures, and analytical methods utilized followed the recommendations of the *2004 USEPA Local Limits Development Guidance*, 40 CFR Part 136 and Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants.

**Table 4.4** summarizes the uncontrolled source loadings for the Brawley WWTP. Residential and commercial loadings were calculated by multiplying the average residential and commercial pollutant concentrations obtained from sampling and analysis at residential and commercial sampling locations, with estimated wastewater flow.

#### 4.3.4 Removal Efficiencies

Sample analysis data for influent and final effluent were utilized to calculate site-specific removal efficiencies using the mean removal efficiency (MRE) methodology. In the absence of sufficient site-specific performance data for certain pollutants, removal efficiencies reported by USEPA (i.e. *2004 USEPA Local Limits Development Guidance, Appendix R*) were used. The removal efficiencies for each pollutant are summarized in **Table 4.5**.

Table 4.4 Pollutant Concentration and Loading Summary – Uncontrolled Sources

Pollutants	Uncontrolled Sources				WWTP Influent	
	Residential		Commercial		Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (lb/day)
	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (lb/day)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (lb/day)		
Arsenic	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
Cadmium	0.001	0.015	0.0008	0.0016	ND	-
Chromium	0.0042	0.065	0.0077	0.015	0.0047	0.15
Copper	0.09	1.4	0.29	0.57	0.065	2
Cyanide (total)	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
Cyanide (free)	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
Lead	0.001	0.016	0.34	0.66	0.0039	0.12
Mercury	ND	-	0.00028	0.0006	ND	-
Molybdenum	0.0056	0.087	0.011	0.021	0.02	0.63
Nickel	0.0043	0.067	0.008	0.017	0.0078	0.25
Selenium	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
Silver	0.00055	0.0085	0.003	0.006	ND	-
Zinc	0.14	2.2	0.29	0.6	0.2	6.4
BOD <sub>5</sub>	236	3,637	418	822	162	5,136
TSS	163	2,508	488	958	397	12,570
Ammonia	27	414	18	36	57	1,818
Oil and Grease (Total)	22	332	30	60	10	319
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.071	1.1	0.089	0.18	0.18	5.2

**Table 4.5 Final Effluent Removal Efficiency Summary**

<b>POCs</b>	<b>Removal Efficiency</b>	<b>Source</b>
Arsenic	45%	2004 USEPA Local Limits Guidance
Cadmium	67%	2004 USEPA Local Limits Guidance
Chromium	88%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Copper	82%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Cyanide (total)	69%	2004 USEPA Local Limits Guidance
Cyanide (free)	69%	2004 USEPA Local Limits Guidance
Lead	61%	2004 USEPA Local Limits Guidance
Mercury	60%	2004 USEPA Local Limits Guidance
Molybdenum	63%	2004 USEPA Local Limits Guidance
Nickel	64%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Selenium	39%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Silver	58%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Zinc	88%	Sampling Data (MRE)
BOD <sub>5</sub>	97%	Sampling Data (MRE)
TSS	98%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Ammonia-N	99.8%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Oil and Grease	67%	Sampling Data (MRE)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	98%	Sampling Data (MRE)

### 4.3.5 MAHL Analyses

The maximum allowable headworks loading (MAHL) is the maximum pollutant loading that the WWTP can receive without exceeding regulatory criteria or experiencing plant operation upset. Allowable headworks loadings (AHLs) for each POC are calculated based on the applicable environmental criteria (i.e. water quality, sludge quality, and the various forms of interference), plant flow rates, and plant removal efficiencies. After calculation of a series of AHLs for each POC, the lowest AHL was chosen as the MAHL.

**Table 4.6** presents the summary of the calculated AHLs that will serve as MAHLs.

### 4.3.6 MAIL Analyses

The maximum allowable industrial loadings (MAILs) represent the pollutant loadings the POTW can receive from controlled sources including industrial users as well as any other users that the POTW chooses to control through local limits. The MAIL was calculated from the MAHL by subtracting the estimate of loadings from uncontrolled sources, loadings from hauled waste, and growth allowance. The MAHL was further adjusted with a safety factor.

The uncontrolled source loadings were calculated by multiplying the average residential and commercial pollutant concentrations obtained through sampling and analysis at residential and commercial sampling locations, by the estimated wastewater flow from each of these groups of users.

The safety factor of 10 percent was used as recommended by *2004 USEPA Local Limits Development Guidance* in order to address data uncertainties that can affect the ability of the POTW to calculate accurate local limits. A safety factor of zero was assumed for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, and ammonia because the WWTP design incorporates max month and peak day safety factors.

Brawley's recent annual population growth was less than 0.93 percent. Also, recent data for new housing show that few building permits have been issued in the past few years during the current downturn in the housing market. Under current economic conditions, it is assumed that City of Brawley will not have any significant amount of growth in the near future; therefore, it will not hold in any reserve a portion of its MAHLs for growth.

**Table 4.7** summarizes the calculated uncontrolled source loadings and MAILs for the POCs.

Table 4.6 Summary of AHLs and MAHLs

POCs	AHLs						MAHLs (lb/day)	Controlling Criteria
	NPDES Permit (lb/day)	Design Criteria (lb/day)	WQS (lb/day)	Activated Sludge Inhibition (lb/day)	Nitrification Inhibition (lb/day)	Sludge Quality (lb/day)		
Arsenic	-	-	0.86	3.2	47	0.62	0.62	Sludge Quality
Cadmium	-	-	0.21	32	165	0.40	0.21	WQS
Chromium	-	-	-	32	7.9	-	7.9	Nitrification Inhibition
Copper	3.8	-	-	32	16	12	3.8	NPDES Permit
Cyanide (total)	-	-	-	3.2	11	-	3.2	Activated Sludge Inhibition
Cyanide (free)	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	NPDES Permit
Lead	-	-	1.5	32	16	3.3	1.5	WQS
Mercury	-	-	0.004	3.2	-	0.19	0.004	WQS
Molybdenum	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	0.81	Sludge Quality
Nickel	-	-	15	32	7.9	4.4	4.4	Sludge Quality
Selenium	0.21	-	-	-	-	1.7	0.21	NPDES Permit
Silver	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	3.3	WQS
Zinc	-	-	101	9.5	13	22	9.5	Activated Sludge Inhibition
BOD <sub>5</sub>	-	5,539	-	-	-	-	5,539	Design Criteria
TSS	-	6,014	-	-	-	-	6,014	Design Criteria
Ammonia-N	-	1,171	-	15,192	-	-	1,171	Design Criteria
Oil and Grease	2,384	-	-	-	-	-	2,384	NPDES Permit
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	NPDES Permit

**Table 4.7 Summary of Uncontrolled Source Loadings and MAILs**

<b>Pollutants</b>	<b>MAHL (lb/day)</b>	<b>L<sub>UNC</sub> (lb/day)</b>	<b>MAIL (lb/day)</b>
Arsenic	0.62	-	0.56
Cadmium	0.21	0.017	0.17
Chromium	7.9	0.08	7.0
Copper	3.8	2.0	1.4
Cyanide (total)	3.2	-	2.8
Cyanide (free)	0.31	-	0.28
Lead	1.5	0.68	0.71
Mercury	0.004	0.00056	0.0031
Molybdenum	0.81	0.11	0.62
Nickel	4.4	0.083	3.9
Selenium	0.21	-	0.19
Silver	3.3	0.015	3.0
Zinc	9.5	2.7	5.8
BOD <sub>5</sub>	5,539	4,459	1,080
TSS	6,014	3,467	2,547
Ammonia-N	1,171	451	720
Oil and Grease	2,384	392	1,754
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10	1.3	7.7

### 4.3.7 Collection System Concerns

The General Pretreatment Regulations, 40 CFR 403.5(b) require the POTW to develop local limits to protect collection systems from fire and explosion, corrosion, flow obstructions, high temperature, and collection system workers from toxic gases, vapors, or fumes. Brawley currently regulates these requirements through the City's SUO.

Fire and Explosion: The City's SUO, Section 22.15(b)1, prohibits discharge of a waste stream with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degree Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Celsius using the test methods specified in 40 CRF 261.21.

Corrosion: 40 CFR 403.5(b)(2) prohibit discharges of pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to a POTW. The City's existing SUO, Section 22.15(b)2, contains a strict prohibition against discharge of wastewater with a pH less than 6.0 or more than 9.0.

Flow Obstruction: Due to wastewater flow obstruction, pipe and pump capacity reduction, and operations and maintenance cost increase, the General Pretreatment Regulations prohibit discharge of solid or viscous pollutants that obstruct wastewater flow to WWTP. The local limit in the City's existing SUO regulates fats, oils or grease of animal or vegetable origin by limiting concentrations to less than 40 mg/L.

Temperature: The City's existing SUO contains a specific prohibition against discharges having a temperature greater than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (or 60 degrees Celsius) or which will inhibit biological activity in the WWTP resulting in interference. Any discharge that causes the temperature at the WWTP headworks to exceed 104 degree Fahrenheit (or 40 degrees Celsius) is also prohibited.

Toxic Gases, Vapors and Fumes: The City's existing SUO contains a prohibition against pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes which cause worker health and safety problems.

## 4.4 Local Limits

The uniform concentration limit (UCL) method was adopted for allocating MAILs for the pollutants. The recommended UCLs for pollutants are summarized in **Table 4.8**, including the existing instantaneous maximum limits, recommended daily maximum limits, and recommended monthly average limits for the pollutants. Local limits will be applied to all industrial users. The City is authorized to develop mass in addition to or in place of the concentration based limits. Specific recommendations are as follows:

- To protect the Brawley WWTP from National Beef slug loadings, it was recommended that the City implement an instantaneous maximum limit of 900 mg/l of chemical oxygen demand (COD).
- To protect the Brawley WWTP from short-term events and to account for the infrequency of IU sampling, it was recommended that the City implement the UCLs for other toxic pollutants, including metals and organic substances, as daily maximum values.
- Because the calculated UCLs for conventional pollutants (i.e. BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, and ammonia) are based upon monthly average design criteria and the existing activated sludge system has high stability and tolerance for load variations, it was recommended that the City implement these UCLs as monthly average values. The frequent sampling by IU (i.e. National Beef) can generate a true monthly average of pollutant concentration.

- The recommended instantaneous maximum limit of total nitrogen is 73 mg/L. This total nitrogen limit is based on the ratio of the sampled ammonia and total nitrogen concentration (i.e. 1.46). Total nitrogen is the sum of organic and ammonia nitrogen (TKN) plus nitrates and nitrites. Nitrates and nitrites were not detected in the WWTP influent, so that TKN is a reasonable measure of total nitrogen in this case. A limit on total nitrogen is necessary primarily to account for potential nitrate and nitrate discharges from National Beef in the future when nitrification pre-treatment facilities are enabled.
- Local limits for Arsenic, Molybdenum and Nickel are based on sludge produced prior the plant upgrade; more samples will be taken and the local limits and SUO will be revised, if required.
- The City will continue to monitor periodically for Cyanide (free) in domestic and commercial waste streams and may reevaluate its local limits based on those results in the future.
- The City will continue to monitor influent and effluent Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and calculate the removal efficiency to determine NDPES permit compliance after additional sampling has been performed, since only two samples were used to set the local limits. If necessary, local limits and the Sewer Use Ordinance will be revised to assure NPDES compliance.

Table 4.8 Summary of Local Limits

Pollutants	Recommended Local Limits		
	Instantaneous Maximum	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
<i>Inorganic Metals</i>			
Arsenic	-	0.04	-
Cadmium	-	0.012	-
Chromium	-	0.5	-
Copper	-	0.1	-
Cyanide (Total)	-	0.2	-
Cyanide (Free)	-	0.02	-
Lead	-	0.05	-
Mercury	-	0.0002	-
Molybdenum	-	0.04	-
Nickel	-	0.3	-
Selenium	-	0.01	-
Silver	-	0.2	-
Zinc	-	0.4	-
<i>Organic Compound and Others</i>			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	-	0.5	-
<i>Conventional Pollutants</i>			
BOD <sub>5</sub>	250	-	76
TSS	250	-	180
COD	900	-	-
Ammonia as Nitrogen	50	-	30
Total Nitrogen	73	-	-
Oil and Grease	-	40	-
pH	6.0 – 9.0	6.0 – 9.0	-
Temp (°F)	140	-	-

## 5. Identification of Non-Domestic Users

### 5.1 Introduction

The General Pretreatment Regulation requires POTWs to identify and locate all IUs that might be subject to the pretreatment program and to prepare and maintain a list of SIUs. The SIU lists must be submitted to the Approval Authority (i.e. RWQCB) with the original IPP submission package. An updated list of the SIUs must be submitted with the annual POTW report describing the IPP activities. The following are General Pretreatment Regulations that describes the requirement of SIUs identification as well as notification to SIUs.

- Identify and locate all possible IUs which might be subject to the POTW Pretreatment Program. Any compilation, index or inventory of IUs made under this paragraph shall be made available to the Regional Administrator or Director upon request – 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(i).
- Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by the IUs. This information shall be made available to the Regional Administrator or Director upon request – 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(ii).
- Notify IUs of applicable Pretreatment Standards and any applicable requirements under sections 204(b) and 405 of the Act and subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Within 30 days of approval pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6) of a list of significant industrial users, notify each significant industrial user of its status as such and of all requirements applicable to it as a result of such status – 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iii).
- The POTW shall prepare and maintain a list of its IUs meeting the criteria in 403.3(v)(1). The list shall identify the criteria applicable to each IU and, where applicable, shall also indicate whether the POTW has made a determination pursuant to 403.3(v)(2) that such IU should not be considered a SIU. The initial list shall be submitted to the Approval Authority pursuant to 403.9 or as a non-substantial modification pursuant to 403.18(d). Modifications to the list shall be submitted to the Approval Authority pursuant to 403.12(i)(1) – 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6).

This section contains the procedures used in the initial industrial user survey and also includes the current inventory of IUs by non-domestic sewer connection. The IUs are identified by reviewing water and sewer billing records. Then the City classifies them to determine whether pretreatment standards and requirements apply to these IUs.

## 5.2 Industrial Users Identification

### 5.2.1 Water and Sewer Billing Record

The water and sewer billing records are used to identify the industrial users. The existing water billing system identifies 9 customer categories: residential, apartments, churches, schools, governmental, commercial, irrigation, industrial and others (e.g. trailer parks and mobile homes).

**Table 5.1** presents the number of accounts for water use sectors and indicates total water usage during August 2012. In Brawley, National Beef was the sole customer in the industrial category, using a daily average of approximately 1.93 mgd of water. Other than National Beef, water users using more than 20,000 gallons of water per day are Pioneers Memorial Hospital, DS Water America, Inc. and Wal-Mart. DS Water America is a bottling company that offers bottled water for home and office delivery. However, currently, DS Water America, Inc. in Brawley does not produce any bottled water. They deliver the City's water to other bottling locations by water truck. Another large water user, Wal-Mart, is a department store that produces only sanitary wastewater.

**Table 5.1 Water User Summary**

Water Use Sector	Number of Account	Total Water Use (gallon/month)
Residential	4,992	122,951,000
Apartments	171	18,925,000
Churches	11	380,000
Schools	1	816,000
Governmental	2	108,000
Commercial	95	6,224,000
Irrigation	1	45,000
Industrial	1	57,760,000
Other	8	2,200,000

The existing sewer user inventories indicate approximately 4,460 single family residences, 3,100 multi-family units, and 400 commercial sites are connected to City's sewer system. **Table 5.2** summarizes the number of connections to existing sewer system. The major industrial dischargers are National Beef which discharges approximately 1.6 mgd of pretreated wastewater to City's sewer system and Pioneer Memorial Hospital which discharges approximately 70,000 gpd. All remaining industrial and commercial customers discharge well under the 25,000 gpd that would classify them as a SIU.

**Table 5.2 Sewer Connection Summary**

<b>Customer Class</b>	<b>Number of Account</b>
Single family residential	4,459
Multiple family residential	3,104
Industrial - National Beef	1
Commercials	
Agriculture Service	23
Auto Service	25
Banks	3
Bar/Lounge	6
Beauty Salon	2
Beverage Distributor	4
Car Wash	4
Church	2
Construction	3
Daycare	2
Food Distribution	1
Gas Station W/Mini-Mart	6
Grocery	3
Health Club	4
Hospital/convalescent	2
Hotel	1
Industrial laundry	1
Lumber	1
Manufacturing	1
Market	7
Meat Processing	3
Medical/Dental	18
Misc. Commercial	117
Misc. Industrial	6
Mortuary	1
Motel	3
Non-Profit	11
Office	18
Petroleum Distribution	2
Pharmacy	3
Public	4
R.V. Park	2
Restaurant-Full Service	17
Restaurant-Fast Food	5
Restaurant-Take Out	4
Retail	48
School	3
Social Club	6
Storage	1
Other	30

Source: Summary of Analysis – Wastewater Rates (2009)

## 5.3 Industrial Waste Survey

After the IUs are identified, the City must classify them to determine if pretreatment standards and requirements apply to these facilities. Although National Beef was initially identified as the sole IU in Brawley, the City conducted further investigations into small-size businesses such as battery shops, auto mechanics, dental offices, and hospitals including Pioneers Memorial Hospital in order to characterize their wastewater flow and chemical usage. The City developed and distributed an industrial waste survey (IWS) questionnaire to the identified IUs. As an on-going procedure to maintain the IUs list, the City uses this IWS form. Future IWSs will identify the IUs that are subject to categorical pretreatment standards (i.e., CIUs) or have the potential to affect the Brawley WWTP (i.e. SIUs). An example of the IWS questionnaire is presented in **Appendix III**.

Once an IU is identified as a SIU, the City must notify to its SIU status and pretreatment standards and requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iii). Thus, the IU inventory includes the following for each individual user. The City's IWS form requests most of the information required to develop inventory:

- Name and location
- Business and employee information
- Qualification as SIU
- Classification or SIC code
- Water use and wastewater discharge
- Chemical/hazardous material inventory
- Control mechanism status or pretreatment-in-place

The Industrial Waste Survey was begun early in 2013 and the effort to collect data from unresponsive IWS recipients is on-going. Following the original due date of the survey, the City hand-delivered IWS forms to unresponsive survey recipients in an effort to get completed survey forms. The City will provide updated lists to the Approval Authority (i.e. RWQCB) as part of the annual report requirement.

Any users that discharge less than 25,000 gallons per day or discharging no significant pollutants of concern as listed in the local limits were excluded from further evaluation and permitting requirements. All but two IU's within Brawley limits, National Beef and Pioneers Memorial Hospital, were excluded from further evaluation by this method. The City of Brawley has zero non-discharging CIU's.

Data on IU's will be updated and maintained based on new sewer connection applications, water service applications and applications for changes in service.

## 6. Permits and Fact Sheets

### 6.1 Introduction

The General Pretreatment Regulations require that all IUs discharging to a POTW are controlled through permit, order, or similar means to ensure compliance with pretreatment standards or requirements. However, USEPA recommends that the permit (i.e. either general permits or individual permits) is the most effective means to ensure that IUs are aware of all applicable pretreatment requirements. Permits can allow the systematic integration of all pretreatment requirements and facilitate enforcement if noncompliance occurs.

This section describes the permitting procedures and includes a fact sheet and final draft permit for SIUs to be issued upon approval of the local limits and revised SUO by the RWQCB.

### 6.2 Permit Issuance Process

#### 6.2.1 Industrial Users Identification

Before the City begins issuing permits, the IUs must be identified. The City must prepare and maintain a list of IUs as part of the IPP. As discussed in Section 5, the industrial waste survey is a useful tool to identify and characterize IU's discharges to the WWTP. Also, the City can utilize the followings additional methods incorporated into IU identification procedures in order to maintain the IU lists:

- Industrial waste survey (refer to Section 5)
- Communicate with other City departments (i.e. water, utilities, and community development department)
- New business or industry applications for business license
- Review of business license records

#### 6.2.2 Permit Requirement

All SIUs in the City of Brawley must be issued industrial user permits. The SIU is defined in 40 CRF 403.3(v) as any of the following:

- All industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N

- Any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blow down wastewater)
- An IU that contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant
- An IU designated by the POTW as such because of its reasonable potential to adversely affect the POTW's operation or violate any pretreatment standard or requirement

Although meeting categorical pretreatment standards is required, the following CIUs do not require industrial user permits:

- A CIU that does not discharge process wastewater into the sewer system
- A CIU that uses a 100 percent recycling treatment system and has no potential for discharge of the prohibited process wastewater
- A Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User (NSCIU) that never discharges more than 100 gallon per day of total categorical wastewater to the WWTP and never discharges any untreated concentrated waste

A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by the Superintendent pursuant to Section 22.13 and 22.35 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)] must annually submit the certification statement in Section 22.35.1 signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in 22.13 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.120(l)]. This certification must accompany an alternative report as required by the Superintendent.

### 6.2.3 Permit Application

The City of Brawley SUO requires existing SIUs to apply for initial permits within 60 days of the adoption of SUO provisions authorizing a permit program (Brawley SUO Section 22.32). Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with Section 22.34, must be filed at least ninety days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.) (Brawley SUO Section 22.33). Non-significant Categorical Industrial Users may be allowed under the procedures outlined in Sections 22.13, 22.31 and 22.35 of the Sewer Use Ordinance.

All IUs required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit (for both existing and new IUs) must submit the permit application to the City. The permit application requires the following information in accordance with Brawley SUO Section 22.34.

- 1) All information required by Section 22.50(b);
  - i. Identifying Information. The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
  - ii. Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
  - iii. Description of Operations. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such user. This description should include a schematic process diagram which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.
  - iv. Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined waste stream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6(e).
  - v. Measurement of Pollutants.
    - a. The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.
    - b. The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the superintendent, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 22.59.
    - c. Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 22.60.
  - vi. Certification. A statement, reviewed by the user's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.
  - vii. Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. A compliance schedule pursuant to this section must meet the requirements set out in Section 22.51.
  - viii. Signature and Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 22.35
- 2) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;
- 3) Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;

- 4) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;
- 5) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
- 6) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
- 7) Time and duration of discharges; and
- 8) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the superintendent to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.

The Brawley wastewater discharge permit application is presented in **Appendix V**.

### 6.2.4 Procedures for Determining Appropriate Effluent Limits

Pollutants for regulation are selected on the basis of Categorical Pretreatment Standards categorized under 40 CFR Parts 405-471, National prohibited Discharges per 40 CFR 403.5(a) and (b), by the Local Limits sets by the City of Brawley and by site specific limits needed to protect the POTW, receiving water and worker health and safety. The most stringent requirements will apply. Determination of the appropriate effluent limits shall follow the procedures outlined in Chapter 7 of the Industrial User Permitting Guide published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water, Document Number 833-R-12-001A, dated September, 2012 which is incorporated herein by reference and hereafter referred to as the "EPA Permitting Guidance Manual".

### 6.2.5 Procedures for Determining Appropriate Sampling Locations

Categorical Pretreatment Standards require the sampling point to coincide with the point at which the effluent limit applies. This point must also produce a representative sample of the nature and volume of the Industrial User's effluent. As well, the sampling location must be safe, convenient and accessible to the Industrial User and City personnel.

Industrial Users that apply treatment must provide samples of waste streams downstream of treatment processes, before additional waste streams are combined with the treatment discharge. The sampling location must also allow the measurement or estimation of the volume of wastewater flow. Sampling locations shall be determined in compliance with the procedures outlined in Section 8-1 of the EPA Permitting Guidance Manual.

Once sampling locations are determined, the locations may be specified on the permit by brief narrative description, or designation by numbers and a diagram.

### **6.2.6 Procedures for Determining Applicable Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

Following the establishment of Effluent Limitations, Monitoring and Reporting requirements must be established. Components of the Monitoring and Reporting requirements are derived from the Effluent Limitations and include the sampling location, pollutants to be monitored, sample collection method, monitoring frequency, analytical methods and certification requirements. Flow monitoring and reporting is also essential. Limits on pollutants using specific numerical values will be established and noted in the issued permit. A minimum reporting frequency set by the federal regulations requires that Industrial Users report a minimum of twice each year, every six months. The total number of reports required is determined on a case by case basis by the City and will be noted on the issued permit. Additional reporting is required in the event of an accidental discharge, upset, bypass, or incident of noncompliance. Determination of minimum monitoring and reporting requirements shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 8 of the EPA Permitting Guidance Manual.

### **6.2.7 Procedures for Determining Whether Special Permit Conditions are Needed**

Special Conditions are developed by the City and are tailored to each permittee. Special Conditions typically address situations that are specific to the permittee's type of process and resulting discharge. Special Conditions may include compliance schedules for those companies that are developing and constructing pretreatment processes, additional monitoring requirements or a no-discharge permit for federally regulated industries that may not discharge to the sanitary sewer system because of the industries' categorical classification. Special conditions shall be developed in accordance with Chapter 10 of the EPA Permitting Guidance Manual.

### **6.2.8 Procedures for Determining Equivalent Concentration Limits or Equivalent Mass Limits**

The City may opt to establish equivalent concentration limits for flow-based categorical standards or equivalent mass limits for concentration-based categorical standards. Because some dischargers produce variable waste flows, seasonal variations in their waste flow, excessive waste flow or batch discharges, mass limits may be more appropriate. A mass-based limit will ensure that Industrial Users will not achieve compliance simply through dilution. A Standard Operating Procedure for Equivalent Concentration or Equivalent Mass Limits has been included in Appendix VII.

### **6.2.9 Permit Duration**

An IU permit must not be issued for an indefinite term. The General Pretreatment Regulations require the IUs to be limited to a maximum 5 years period. Brawley SUO Section 22.40 states that wastewater discharge permit must be issued for no more than 5 years from the effective date of the permit. However, the discharge permit may be issued for a period less than 5 years when an IU is planning a major process changes or the business has been advertised for sale.

## 6.2.10 Permit Fact Sheet

During the permitting process, the City uses a fact sheet that provides the significant factual, legal, procedural, and policy questions for preparing a permit. The fact sheet provides the summarization of the findings of application review and inspections. The City must keep the fact sheet with a copy of the permit on file. The following are components of the fact sheet recommended by USEPA and RWQCB. An example fact sheet for Brawley can be also found in **Appendix V**. Procedures for preparation of the Permit Fact Sheet shall conform to the recommendations of Chapter 11 of the EPA Permitting Guidance Manual.

1. Brief description of Industrial User, including the following:
  - Name, address, and location of the facility
  - Number of connections that the facility has to the sewer system, specifying the one(s) relevant to the fact sheet
  - Type of operations in which the facility is engaged (e.g., manufacture of battery terminals)
  - Brief description of the plant processes or other sources of generating wastewater
  - Categorical determination (if applicable).
  - List of raw materials used
  - Description of treatment processes (if applicable), including any O&M requirements
  - Description of sampling location
2. Type and quantity of the discharge:
  - Rate or frequency of the discharge; the average and maximum daily flow
  - Daily maximum and monthly average discharge of any pollutants present in significant quantities or subject to limitations or prohibition
3. Basis for the permit limits, including the following:
  - Permit application documents
  - Analytical data for pollutants provided in both a complete and summary form so that they can be easily reviewed and verified
  - Copies of or citations to federal, state, and local regulations
  - Copies of literature information where used to develop the permit limits (e.g., pages from the development documents)
  - Plant layouts and process and wastewater flow diagrams.

4. Detailed discussion of any special conditions in the permit and the rationale for pollutant selection and limits development, including the following:

- Rationale for any monitoring waivers (e.g., pollutant not present), if applicable
- Rationale for reduced monitoring, if applicable
- Classification of NSCIU, if applicable
- Equivalent limits, if established
- Coverage under a general control mechanism, if applicable

5. Calculations showing the actual numbers used to derive each limit, including the following:

- Combined waste stream formula or flow-weighted average calculations
- Equivalent mass or concentration-based limits calculations
- Local limits allocation basis

### 6.2.11 Permit Issuance

The City evaluates the wastewater discharge permit and can request additional information to the IU. Within 60 days of receipt of a complete application, the City issues the final permit to the IU. However, the City can deny any application for wastewater discharge permit. **Figure 6.1** shows permitting process in Brawley.

To ensure that the IU receives the permit, the delivery method will be by direct hand delivery or sent by certified mail with return receipt requested.

Upon issuance of a permit, the City will provide public notice.

### 6.2.12 Permit Appeals

If an IU appeals specific provisions of its final permit the City establishes an administrative forum through its legal authority for reconsideration of specific permit conditions. However, the IU must appeal within a period specified in the letter transmitting the final permit.

### 6.2.13 Permit Reissuance

The IU with an expiring wastewater discharge permit must apply for wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration of the IU's existing wastewater discharge permit.

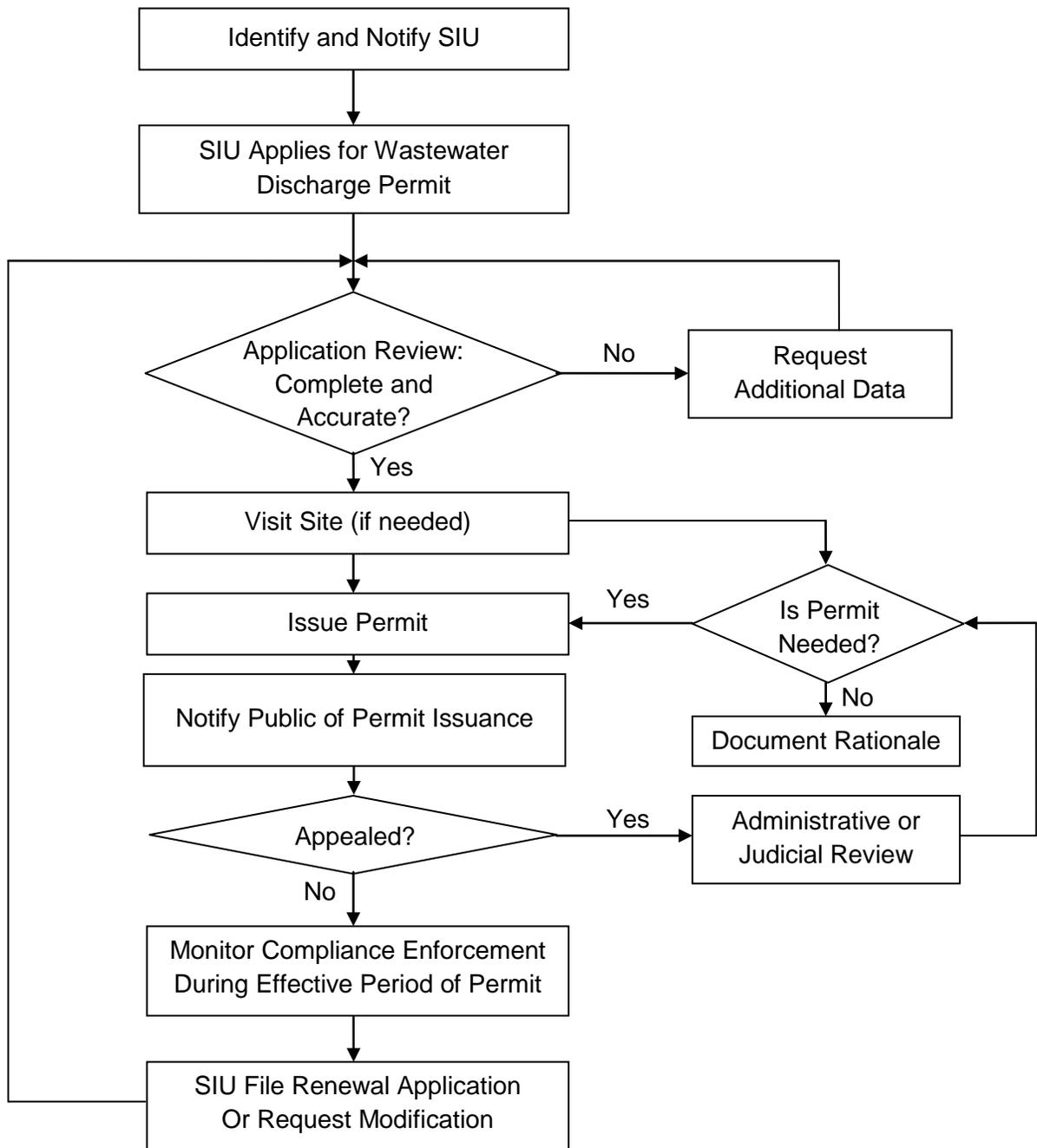


Figure 6.1 Brawley Wastewater Discharge Permit Issuance Process

## 7. Compliance Monitoring

### 7.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the IU self-monitoring program and City's oversight monitoring program. The compliance monitoring program shall ensure that all sampling is representative over the reporting period and that each sample collected to determine compliance with Federal standards is representative of the sampling day's discharge. The compliance monitoring program sets the analytical detection limits that are sufficiently below Federal standards and local limits to allow the determination of noncompliance.

### 7.2 Self-Monitoring Program

All CIUs and non-categorical SIUs are required to conduct self-monitoring as part of the periodic reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b), (d), and (e), and 40 CFR 403.12(h). Each SIU must conduct self-monitoring at least semiannually (once every six months). Any type and frequency of samples to be collected will be established in the wastewater discharge permit. Increased frequency may be required in the users' wastewater discharge permit for a number of reasons. Reasons for requiring increased self-monitoring include but are not limited to; zero or little historical discharge data available to characterize the industry's discharge; seasonal variations in discharge characterization; industry's history of upsets or accidental spills or lack of spill prevention plans for raw materials, process wastewaters, or chemicals stored onsite; reliability of IU's treatment facilities; and history of noncompliance.

The City will utilize Table 8.3 of the Industrial Users Permitting Guidance Manual to determine monitoring frequency requirements, as modified by Table 8.4 of the Industrial Users Permitting Guidance Manual.

If self-monitoring by IUs indicates a violation, the IU must notify the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The IU must also repeat the sampling and submit the repeat analytical results within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. If City has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the IU, the City must repeat the sampling and analysis.

Exceptions to the resampling requirements are made if:

- The City performs sampling at IU at a frequency of at least once per month (40 CFR 403.12(g)(2)(i)).
- The City performs sampling at the IU between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the IU or the City receives the results of this sampling ((40 CFR 403.12(g)(2)(ii)).

## 7.3 City Compliance Monitoring

The General Pretreatment Regulations require POTWs to inspect each SIU and conduct a sampling event at least once annually. However, the City will conduct the inspection for the permitted SIUs at least two times per year. The City will conduct random inspections to identify, independent of information provided by IUs, occasional and continuing non-compliance with pretreatment standards or local limits.

As with inspections, the City will conduct a routine sampling event at least twice annually and will assess site-specific issues during inspection to determine if additional routine sampling frequencies are necessary. The sampling frequencies can be determined with following site-specific issues.

- SIU effluent variability
- Effect of the effluent on the WWTP
- SIU compliance history

Standard Operating Procedures for Sampling and Inspection have been included in Appendix VIII.

## 7.4 Sampling Location

If an IU is subject to Categorical requirements, sampling must occur at a location at the end-of-process or immediately downstream of any pretreatment facilities. If an IU is subject only to Local Limits, samples should be taken at the end-of-pipe or the location where the IU's waste stream enters the POTW's Collection system.

If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment, flow and concentrations must be measured to use the combined waste stream formula as specified in 40 CFR 403.6(2).

## 7.5 Sample Collection

Samples should be collected using appropriate sampling techniques. The sampling label must be attached to the sample container at the time of collection and contain information such as identification number, date and time collected, and name of the person collecting the sample.

Field measurements must be recorded into the sample tracking sheet, which includes sample location, condition of and programmed settings for sampling equipment, wastewater meter readings, and parameters such as pH and temperature that are measured in the field.

On the basis of the specific pollutants, different types of samples must be collected. Grab samples are used for pH, temperature, cyanide, sulfide, oil and grease, total phenol, and volatile organics. For all other pollutants, 24-hours composite samples must be collected through flow

proportional composite sampling techniques. However, the City can waive flow proportional composite sampling if the IU can demonstrate that a different type of sampling will provide a representative sample. In such cases, time proportional composite or grab samples can be collected. **Table 7.1** summarizes suggested sampling collection techniques for the pretreatment program.

**Table 7.1 Sample Collection Techniques**

Parameters	Sample Type	Sample Container	Preservation	Holding Time
pH	Grab	Polyethylene or Glass	NA	Analyze immediately
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Composite	Polyethylene or Glass	Chilled to ≤ 6°C but not frozen	48 hours
TSS	Composite	Polyethylene or Glass	Chilled to ≤ 6°C but not frozen	7 days
Ammonia as N	Composite	Polyethylene or Glass	Chilled to ≤ 6°C, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH < 2	28 days
Oil and Grease	Grab	Glass	Chilled to ≤ 6°C, HCl or H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH < 2	28 days
Cyanide	Grab	Polyethylene or Glass	Chilled to ≤ 6°C but not frozen, NaOH to a pH > 12, and 0.6 g of ascorbic acid if residual chlorine is present	14 days
Chromium, hexavalent	Composite	Polyethylene, Fluoropolymer, or Glass	Chilled to ≤ 6°C, Cr <sub>6</sub> 9.3 ≤ pH ≤ 9.7	28 days
Mercury	Composite	Polyethylene, Fluoropolymer, or Glass	HNO <sub>2</sub> to a pH < 2	28 days
Metal (total)	Composite	Polyethylene or Glass	HNO <sub>2</sub> to a pH < 2	6 months
Volatile Organics	Grab	Amber Glass w/ Teflon Septum Lid and Zero Headspace	Chilled to ≤ 6°C (additional lab preservative required)	7 to 14 days depending on organics
Semi-volatile Organics	Composite	Amber Glass w/ Teflon Septum Lid	Chilled to ≤ 6°C (additional lab preservative required)	7 days for sample prep; 40 days for extract
Kjeldahl and Organic N	Composite	Polyethylene or Glass	Cool, ≤ 6 °C but not frozen, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH < 2	28 days
Nitrate-Nitrite	Composite	Polyethylene or Glass	Cool, ≤ 6 °C but not frozen, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH < 2	28 days
COD	Composite	Polyethylene or Glass	Cool, ≤ 6 °C but not frozen, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to pH < 2	28 days
Temperature	Grab	Polyethylene or Glass	None Required	Analyze

## 7.6 Sample Analysis

Sample collection and analysis for all required pretreatment compliance monitoring including self-monitoring and City compliance monitoring must be performed according to 40 CFR Part 136, *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* or with any other test procedures approved the USEPA Administrator. The proper chain of custody procedures must be maintained to insure that the results of compliance sampling by the City will be acceptable as evidence if court proceedings follow a noncompliance event.

In the case of IU's self-monitoring, IUs must submit information regarding sample handling and analytical procedures to the City. The submission of all required information will be reviewed by the City.

## 7.7 Sampling Quality Assurance and Control

The testing laboratory used by the City is a State-certified laboratory. The laboratory is required to use testing methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 136 or methods approved by the USEPA. The laboratory is responsible to maintain quality assurance and control to ensure the accuracy of test performed.

The City collects split samples for duplicate test runs to verify results for analytes except volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Field blank samples are also taken for VOCs. The duplicate samples will be used in the testing laboratory as part of their quality assurance and control program.

## 7.8 Industrial User Reporting and Notification Requirements

CIUs and SIUs are subject to the pretreatment program reporting and notification requirements outlined in 40 CFR 403.12. Because the City communicates applicable pretreatment standards and requirements to IUs and receives and analyzes IU reports, it is essential for the City to understand the reporting and notification requirements in the General Pretreatment Regulations. The following points summarize the reporting and notification responsibilities required by the IUs. However, when the City collects the information for the specific report, including flow data, the IU is not required to submit the report.

➤ Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR) – 40 CFR 403.12(b)(1-7)

CIUs must submit the BMR within 180 days of the effective date of the regulation or an administrative decision on category determination for the existing source. Also, CIUs must submit the BMR at least 90 days before beginning discharge. This BMR can provide basic information on the industrial facility to the City and determine wastewater discharge sampling points and compliance status with categorical pretreatment standards.

➤ Compliance Schedule Progress Reports – 40 CFR 403.12(c)(1-3)

A CIU that is not in compliance with an applicable standard must submit the report within 14 days of each milestone date on the compliance schedule. The compliance schedule must include increments of progress in the form of dates (not to exceed 9 months per event) for beginning and completing major actions leading to construction and operation of a pretreatment system or existing plant modification. This progress report enables the City to track progress of the industrial facility through the duration of a compliance schedule submitted with a BMR.

➤ 90-Day Compliance Report - 40 CFR 403.12(d)

CIUs must submit the compliance report within 90 days of the date for final compliance with an applicable categorical pretreatment standard for the existing source. CIUs that qualify as new sources must submit the report within 90 days after beginning wastewater discharge.

➤ Periodic Compliance Reports – 40 CFR 403.12(e)

After the final compliance date or, in the case of a new source, after beginning wastewater discharge, the CIUs must submit self-monitoring results in June and December. This will provide the City with current information on the discharge of pollutants to the POTW from categorical industries and the compliance status of the user. Middle-Tier Categorical Industrial Users (MTCIUs) may be authorized to report annually. NSCIUs do not need to submit periodic compliance reports. NSCIUs must submit a certification statement with the alternative report required by the POTW (40 CFR 403.12(q)).

➤ Notification of Potential Problems including Slug Loadings – 40 CFR 403.12(f)

All IUs must give notification the City immediately after occurrence of slug load, or any other discharge that could cause problems at the City's WWTP.

➤ Non-Compliance Notification and Repeat Sampling Report – 40 CFR 403.12(g)(2)

All IUs must notify the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of violation. Then, IUs must repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results to the City 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. This will alert the City of a known violation and problems that could occur.

➤ Periodic Compliance Reports for Non-Categorical SIUs – 40 CFR 403.12(h)

After the final compliance date, non-categorical SIUs must submit to the City at least once every 6 months a description of the nature, concentration, and flow of the pollutants required to be reported by the City. EPA established a minimum frequency of once every 6 months. However, larger IUs and those that have more potential to cause problems or violate standards are required by the City to sample and report more often.

➤ Upset Report – 40 CFR 403.16

CIUs must report unintentional and temporary noncompliance (i.e. exceptional incident or upset) to the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset (at least an oral report). Then, the written report must be submitted within 5 days including the following information:

- A description of the indirect discharge and the cause of the noncompliance
- The date(s) and times of the noncompliance
- Steps being taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance

➤ Bypass Report – 40 CFR 403.17

If a bypass results in noncompliance (even during maintenance), IUs must submit a report to the City with a description of the bypass and the cause, the duration of the bypass, and the steps being taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance due to the bypass. IUs can provide oral notice to the City within 24 hours of detecting an unanticipated noncompliance issue due to the bypass; a written follow-up is due within 5 days. For an anticipated bypass, the IUs must submit notice to the City at least 10 days before the intent to bypass.

➤ Notification of Changed Discharge – 40 CFR 403.12(j)

All IUs must notify the City before any substantial changes in the volume or character of pollutants in the discharge. In addition, 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi) requires IUs to notify the City of any changes at its facility affecting potential for a slug discharge.

➤ Notification of Hazardous Wastes Discharge – 40 CFR 403.12(p)

To notify the City, EPA, and state of discharges of hazardous wastes under 40 CFR Part 261, all IUs must notify the City within 180 days of the effective date for the existing source and 180 days after commencement of discharge for the new source.

➤ Notification of Production Level Change in the Equivalent Limit Calculation – 40 CFR 403.6(c)(9)

Any IU operating under a control mechanism that incorporates equivalent mass or equivalent concentration limits calculated from a production-based standard must notify the City within 2 business days after the IU has a reasonable basis to know that the production level will significantly change within the next calendar month.

➤ Notification of Material/Significant Change in the Alternative Limit Calculation – 40 CFR 403.6(e)

An IU must immediately report to the City any material or significant change in the values used in the alternative limit calculation.

## 8. Enforcement Response Plan

### 8.1 Introduction

The General Pretreatment Regulations require a POTW with an approved pretreatment program to develop and implement an enforcement response plan (ERP). The ERP regulation 40 CFR 403.8(f)(5) establishes a framework for POTWs to formalize procedures for investigating and responding to instances of IU noncompliance. 40 CFR 403.8(f)(5) requires that the ERP include the following information;

- Describe how the POTW will investigate instances of noncompliance.
- Describe the types of escalating enforcement responses the POTW will take in response to all anticipated types of IU violations and the time periods in which responses will take place.
- Identify the official responsible for each type of response.
- Adequately reflect the POTW's primary responsibility to enforce all applicable pretreatment requirements and standard.

### 8.2 Enforcement Response Section

When the type of enforcement action to be taken is considered, the enforcement response guide can provide minimum standards. As recommended in *USEPA's Guidance for Developing Control Authority Enforcement Response Plan*, the City must consider the scale and severity of the violation or noncompliance with the following five criteria.

#### 8.2.1 Magnitude of the Violation

An isolated instance of noncompliance can be met with an informal response and notice letter for violation. However, if an isolated violation threatens public health or the environment, damages public or private property, or threatens the integrity of the City's pretreatment program, the City must respond to any significant violation with an enforceable order.

The City's SUO Section 22.68 indicates significant noncompliance if an IU violates one or more of the following criteria.

1. 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 22.13;

2. 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);
3. 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;
4. 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;
5. 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;
6. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) 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;
7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
8. 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.

### 8.2.2 Duration of the Violation

Violations (regardless of severity) which continue over prolonged periods of time must subject the IU to escalated enforcement actions. Effluent violations (two out of three samplings over a six month period) and late reports (30 days overdue) can be considered as significant violations. In order to prevent extended periods of noncompliance, the City must issue administrative orders. If IUs fail to comply, the City can also consider administrative penalties and judicial action. For prolonged violations, termination of sewer service and obtaining of court orders can also be considered.

### 8.2.3 Effect of the Violation on the Receiving Water and POTW

The National Pretreatment Program pursues the prevention of pollutants from passing through the POTW and ultimately entering the receiving water. Consequently, any violation resulting in

environmental harm and POTW damage must be met with a severe response. Environmental harm and POTW damages must be presumed whenever an industry discharges pollutants into the sewer system that:

- Cause pass through
- Cause violation of the NPDES permit including water quality standard
- Have a toxic effect on the receiving waters
- Cause problems with equipment and/or process operation
- Cause sludge contamination
- Interfere or harm POTW personnel

These violations must be met with administrative orders, administrative fine or civil penalty and an order to correct the violation in addition to recovery of additional costs and expenses to repair the POTW.

### 8.2.4 Compliance History of the IU

The violation and compliance history must be reviewed prior to initiating enforcement actions. The pattern of recurring violation indicates either that the IU's pretreatment system is inadequate or that the IU has taken a casual approach to operating and maintaining its treatment system. Compliance history is an important factor for deciding which appropriate remedies apply to a particular violation.

### 8.2.5 Good Faith of the IU

The IU's good faith efforts to comply with pretreatment requirements and enforcement actions can be a factor in determining which enforcement response to invoke. If an IU demonstrates willingness to comply, the City can select less stringent enforcement responses. However, good faith cannot eliminate the necessity of an enforcement action.

## 8.3 Responsibility for Enforcement Response

The following list identify the City staff positions and their responsibility

#### Pretreatment Inspector

- 1) Conduct compliance sampling and site inspections
- 2) Screen compliance monitoring data
- 3) Detect violations or noncompliance
- 4) Report violations or noncompliance to WWTP Chief Operator and Operations Division Manager
- 5) Immediately respond to IUs with informal warning (i.e. telephone call)

#### Operations Division Manager

- 1) Review and document industrial user reports
- 2) Report violations or noncompliance to Public Works Director
- 3) Attend primary conference or meeting
- 4) Issue Notice of Violation (NOV) letter and fines
- 5) Recommend enforcement actions to the Public Works Director and City Attorney

#### Public Works Director

- 1) Be responsible for the administration and implementation of IPP and compliance of NPDES permit
- 2) Be responsible for the overall operation and maintenance of the POTW
- 3) Issue administrative orders
- 4) Conduct show cause hearing
- 5) Initiate judicial proceedings

#### City Attorney

- 1) Advise on all matters requiring the interpretation of the SUO and the ERP
- 2) Prepare model NOVs and administrative orders
- 3) Initiate criminal and/or civil action at the request of the Public Works Director

#### City Manager

- 1) Review and advise on administrative orders prepared by Public Works Director
- 2) Review assessed administrative fines
- 3) Approve termination of wastewater service
- 4) Advise City staff during enforcement matters

## **8.4 Enforcement Response Mechanisms**

The enforcement process begins with identifying an IU's violation. Once the City identifies a violation, the most appropriate response must be considered. The enforcement actions available to Brawley include mainly two categories; informal enforcement and formal enforcement. Informal enforcement such as a telephone call and direct meeting is less severe than formal enforcement that generally involves penalties and/or suspension of service. In general, the City responds to an initial IU's violation informally. If violation persists by the IU, the formal response is initiated, typically a notice of violation letter (NOV). All enforcement responses are sent via certified mail to the IU's business or served by personal delivery. The enforcement mechanism used in City of Brawley is described briefly below.

### **8.4.1 Informal Enforcement**

The informal enforcement such as a telephone call is generally conducted by the City pretreatment inspector. The purpose of a telephone call is to notify an IU of a minor violation, to

seek an explanation, and to suggest the preventative means for a violation. All telephone calls must be documented such as time, date, contact name, and summary of violation.

Direct contact and/or meeting to notify the IU of a violation is also an option that the City may use. The meeting with the IU can emphasize the importance of compliance and inform it of other severe enforcement mechanisms. All discussions in the meeting must be documented.

### 8.4.2 Notice of Violation (NOV)

A notice of violation (NOV) is a written notice to the IU which informs the user that a pretreatment violation has occurred. The NOV is an appropriate initial response to insignificant violations. In case of significant violations, a NOV is issued prior to administrative orders or judicial remedies. The main purpose of the NOV is to notify the IU of the violations and to give it an opportunity to correct noncompliance.

The following are several examples where the issuance of a NOV is considered an appropriate enforcement response:

- Unpermitted Discharge
  - Failing to file a permit renewal application but continuing to comply with an expired permit
  - Reported spill or discharge with no know adverse effects
- Effluent Limit Violation
  - Isolated, insignificant exceedances
- Monitoring and Reporting Violations
  - Inadvertently using incorrect sample collection procedures
  - Failing to submit more frequent self-monitoring information
  - Failing to properly sign or certify monitoring reports
  - Failing to notify of slug load, which has no know adverse effects
  - Filing a late report, including compliance schedule reports
- Missed Compliance Schedule Deadlines

The NOV will be delivered immediately upon detection of violation (no later than 14 days after discovery of noncompliance). The City will either deliver the NOV by hand delivery or send via certified mail. Because the NOV can serve as evidence in judicial proceedings, a copy of the NOV, signed by the responsible personnel, must be placed in the IU file along with the certified mail receipt or similar statement by the person who delivered it.

### 8.4.3 Administrative Orders

Administrative orders are enforcement documents that direct IUs to undertake or to cease specific activities. The administrative orders are generally used as the first formal response to

significant noncompliance and incorporate compliance schedules, administrative penalties, and termination of service orders. Brawley will utilize the following four types of administrative orders:

- Consent Order
- Show Cause Order and Hearing
- Compliance Order
- Cease and Desist Order

#### **8.4.3.1 Consent Order**

The consent order is an agreement between the City and the IU normally containing three elements: 1) compliance schedules, 2) stipulation of fines or remedial actions, and 3) signatures of City and IU representatives.

#### **8.4.3.2 Show Cause Order and Hearing**

The show cause order permits the user to appear before the City to explain its noncompliance and to show cause why more severe enforcement actions against the user should not go forward. Typically, the show cause order is issued after informal contacts or NOVs have failed to resolve the noncompliance.

The show cause hearing can be conducted by the Public Works Director or Operations Division Manager. It can be either formal, which opens it to the public or informal which closes it to the public. The findings from the hearing must be carefully documented. Any data and testimony submitted as evidence are made available to the public and also serve as evidentiary support for future enforcement actions.

#### **8.4.3.3 Compliance Order**

A compliance order directs the user to achieve or restore compliance by a date specified in the order. It is issued unilaterally and its terms need not be discussed with the industry in advance. The compliance order will be issued when IUs cannot resolve the violations or noncompliance without construction, repair, or process changes. In addition, compliance orders can be used to require IUs to develop management practices, spill prevention programs, and the City's pretreatment program.

#### **8.4.3.4 Cease and Desist Order**

When the IU's discharge causes interference, pass through, or creates an emergency situation, the City issues the cease and desist order to direct a noncompliant IU to cease illegal discharge immediately or to terminate its discharge altogether. The order must be issued immediately upon discovery of the problem or following a hearing.

### **8.4.4 Administrative Fines**

Administrative fines are a monetary penalty assessed by the City for violations of pretreatment standards and requirements. Administrative fines differ from civil penalties which are imposed

through court proceedings. Administrative fines are assessed by the City directly and do not require court intervention unless the user contests the action or refuses to pay the fine. Administrative fines are punitive in nature and are not related to a specific cost born by the City. Instead, fines are to recapture the full or partial economic benefit of noncompliance and to deter future violation. The City of Brawley SUO Section 22.75 defines the maximum amount of the fine as one thousand dollars for each day that the violation continues.

When administrative fines are used as enforcement response, the City will consider the following factors for assessing administrative fines:

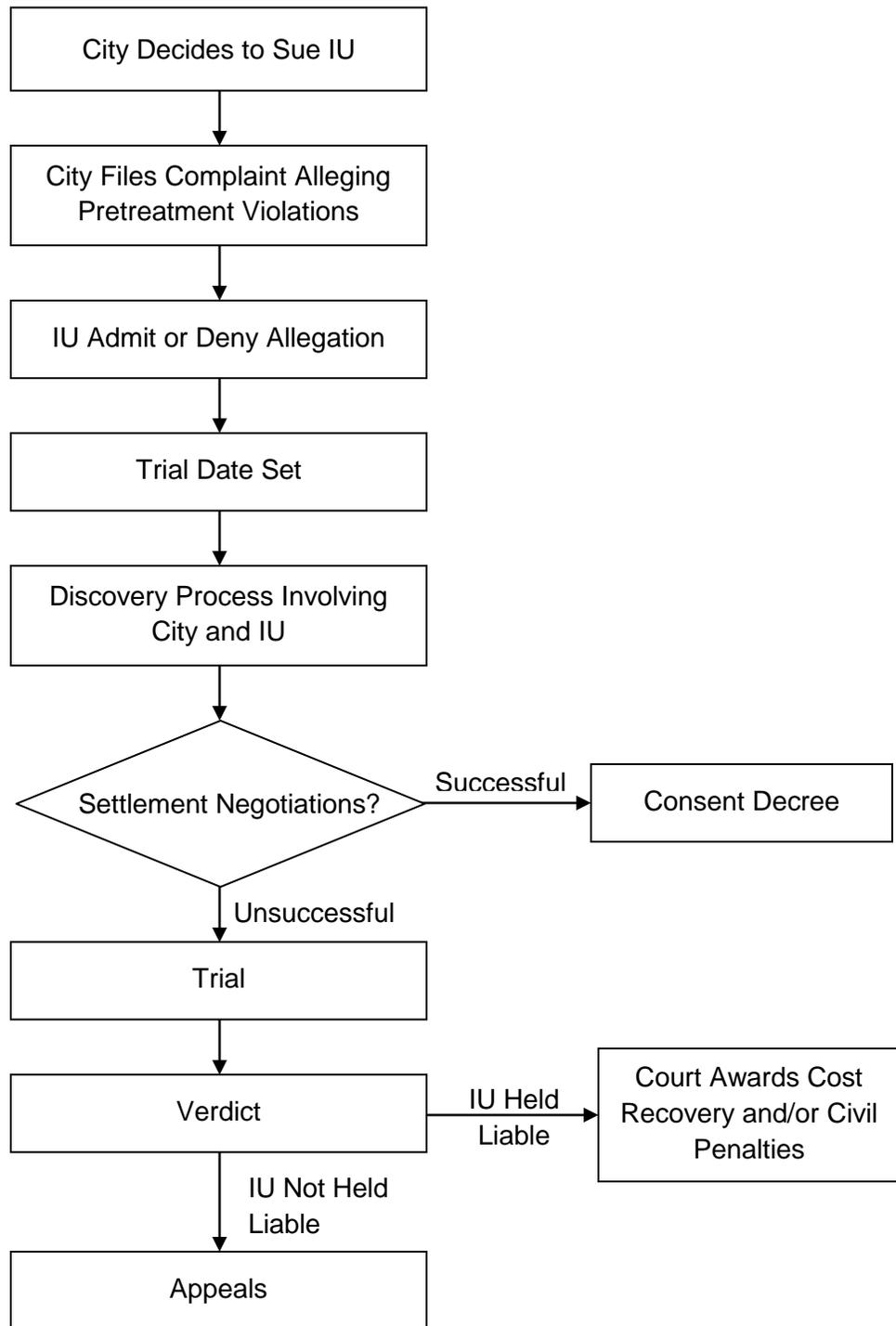
- The type and severity of the violation
- The number of violations cited
- The duration of the noncompliance
- The impact of the violation on the WWTP and the environment
- Whether the violation threatened human health
- Whether the industrial user derived any economic benefit or savings from the noncompliance
- The compliance history
- User's good faith efforts to restore compliance
- Other policy considerations normally involved in an enforcement decision

#### 8.4.5 Civil Litigation

Civil litigation is the formal process of filing lawsuits against IUs to secure court ordered action to correct violations and to secure penalties for violations including the recovery of costs to the City due to the noncompliance. The City has the authority to file lawsuits against the alleged violator of applicable pretreatment standards.

It is normally pursued when the corrective action required is costly and complex, the penalty to be assessed exceeds that which the City can assess administratively or when the IU is considered to be recalcitrant and unwilling to cooperate. Civil litigation also includes enforcement measures that require involvement or approval by the courts, such as injunctive relief and settlement agreements. Civil litigation is pursued by the city attorney and only initiated as authorized by the city council.

**Figure 8.1** depicts the typical civil litigation process.



**Figure 8.1 Civil Litigation Process**

### 8.4.6 Criminal Prosecution

Criminal prosecution is the formal process of charging individuals and/or organizations with violations of ordinance provisions that are punishable, upon conviction, by fines and/or imprisonment. The purposes of criminal prosecution are to punish noncompliance established through court proceedings, and to deter future noncompliance. Criminal prosecutions are subject to the discretion of the city attorney and may be filed in municipal court.

The followings are examples of violations where criminal prosecution may be appropriate:

- Violations of the SUO
  - Dilution of IU's wastewater
  - Dilution of self-monitoring sample
  - Tampering with automatic sampler equipment setup
  - Tampering with sample contents
- Violations of sewer connection permits or industrial wastewater discharge permits
  - Bypass of wastewater that requires pretreatment
  - Construction of unauthorized sewer connection
  - Unauthorized discharge (i.e. toxic chemical to sanitary sewer)
  - Discharge of prohibited material to the sanitary sewer
- Violations of administrative orders issued to implement pretreatment program requirements
- Violations of regulations which implement general grants of authority in the SUO
  - Falsifying permit application information, self-monitoring report, compliance reports, other required documents pertinent to the IU's compliance with its permit
- Failure to notify the City of unauthorized discharges
  - Misrepresenting discharge events

### 8.4.7 Termination of Sewer Service

Termination of service is the revocation of an IU's privilege to discharge industrial wastewater into the City's sewer system. Termination may be accomplished by physical severance of the IU's connection to the sewer collection system, by issuance of an administrative order that compels the user to terminate its discharge, or by a court ruling.

Termination of service is an appropriate response to IUs that have not responded adequately to previous enforcement responses. When the City must act immediately to halt or prevent a

discharge which presents a threat to human health, the environment or the POTW, cease and desist orders and termination of service are appropriate responses which are authorized in the City's SUO.

Assuming other enforcement responses are unsuccessful, the following are the types of violations warranting termination of service:

- Unpermitted discharges which violate the POTW's NPDES permit or which create a dangerous situation threatening human health, the environment, or WWTP.
- Discharges that exceed local or categorical discharge limits and result in damage to the environment.
- Slug loads causing interference, pass through, or damage to human health, the environment or WWTP.
- Failure of the IU to notify the City of effluent limit violations or slug discharges which resulted in environmental or POTW damage.
- Complete failure of the IU to sample, monitor, or report as required by an administrative order.
- Major violation of a permit condition or administrative order accompanied by evidence of negligence or intent.

#### 8.4.8 Annual Publication

Annual public notification encourages public participation in the City of Brawley's Industrial Pretreatment Program, to request the public's participation in the City's development of local limits, to inform the public of significant non-compliant Industrial Users and to allow the public access to non-confidential data and records. Annual publication will be achieved through use of newspaper publication, email, and the use of social media.

### 8.5 Enforcement Response Time

The appropriate enforcement response must be timely. USEPA recommends that the violation must be responded to promptly after its occurrence. The review of compliance reports should be also a high priority at the time of their submission. The typical response times for various enforcement actions are listed below.

#### Informal Notification (telephone call)

The informal warning or telephone call for violation or incompliance will be made within seven (7) days of detection that a minor violation has occurred.

#### Field Notice

A field notice will be issued during the facility inspection after detection of violation.

### Notice of Violation (NOV)

The NOV will be sent to the noncompliant user within fourteen (14) days of the violation's detection. The noncompliant user must submit the report within forty five (45) days of NOV receipt which includes the explanation of the violation and a plan for the correction and prevention.

### Resampling Requirements

If the user is found to be noncompliant due to effluent limit violations, resampling results must be submitted to the City within 30 days after becoming noncompliant.

### Compliance Order

A compliance order will be issued within forty five (45) days of a determination that it is the appropriate response.

### Compliance Schedule

A noncompliant user shall submit the compliance schedule within thirty (30) days after receipt of compliance order.

### Compliance Inspection

A compliance inspection will be issued within sixty (60) days after a compliance order deadline occurs.

### Show Cause Hearing

The show cause hearing will be conducted within thirty (30) days of a determination that it is the appropriate response.

## **8.6 Enforcement Response Guide**

The City will use the following enforcement response guide to select the appropriate ERP. This guide identifies types of anticipated violations, indicates initial and follow-up responses, and designated personnel for the responses.

The enforcement response guide is used as follows:

1. First Column: Type of noncompliance
2. Second Column: Violation description
3. Third Column: Recommended enforcement action
4. Fourth Column: Personnel to take each response

### 8.6.1 Unauthorized Discharge Violation

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Unpermitted discharge	IU unaware of requirement; no harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. Telephone call 2. NOV with wastewater discharge application form	PI ODM
	IU unaware of requirement: harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. Administration order 2. Administration fine 3. Civil action	PWD ODM PWD
	Failure to apply continues after violation notice by the City	1. Administration order 2. Administration fine 3. Civil action 4. Criminal investigation 5. Termination Service	PWD ODM PWD PWD PWD
Not permitted discharge (failure to renew)	No submission of application within 10 days of due date	1. Telephone call 2. NOV with wastewater discharge application	PI ODM
Not permitted discharge (new IU)	No submission of application before commencing discharge	1. Telephone call 2. NOV with wastewater discharge application	PI ODM

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

## 8.6.2 Discharge Limit Violation

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Exceed categorical pretreatment standards or local limits	Infrequent or Isolated, and non-significant	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI ODM
	Infrequent or isolated, significant but no harm	1. NOV 2. Administration order	ODM PWD
	Isolated, harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. NOV 2. Administration order 3. Administration fine 4. Compliance schedule 5. Show cause hearing 6. Civil action	ODM PWD ODM ODM ODM, PWD PWD
	Repeated, no harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. Administration order 2. Administration fine	PWD ODM
	Repeated, harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. NOV 2. Administration order 3. Administration fine 4. Compliance schedule 5. Show cause hearing 6. Civil action 7. Termination service	ODM PWD ODM ODM ODM, PWD PWD PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

### 8.6.3 Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Reporting Violation	Not properly signed or certified	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI ODM
	Not properly signed or certified after notice by City	1. Administration order 2. Show cause order	PWD ODM, PWD
	Late report (less than 5 days)	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI, ODM PI, ODM
	Late report (more than 30 days)	1. Administration fine per additional day	ODM
	Late report (always) and No reports at all	1. Administration fine 2. Show cause hearing 3. Civil action	ODM ODM, PWD PWD
	Failure to report spill or changed discharge (no harm)	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Failure to report spill or changed discharge, slug discharge (harm)	1. Administration fine 2. Civil action	ODM PWD
	Repeated failure to report spill or changed discharge, slug discharge (harm)	1. Show cause hearing 2. Terminate service	ODM, PWD PWD
	Falsification	1. Criminal investigation 2. Terminate service	PWD PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Failure to monitor correctly	Failure to monitor all pollutants as required by permit	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI, ODM ODM
	Repeated failure to monitor	1. Administration order 2. Administration fine 3. Civil action	PWD ODM PWD
Improper sampling	No evidence of willful or negligent action	1. Telephone call 2. NOV 3. Administration order	PI, ODM PI, ODM PWD
	Evidence of intent, willful, negligent action	1. Criminal investigation 2. Terminate service	PWD PWD
Failure to install monitoring equipment	Delay of less than 30 days	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Delay of 30 days or more	1. Administration fine per additional day	ODM
Compliance schedules	Missed milestone by less than 30 days, or will not affect final milestone	1. NOV 2. Administration fine	PI, ODM ODM
	Missed milestone by less than 30 days, or will affect final milestone (good cause for delay)	1. Administration fine	ODM
	Missed milestone by less than 30 days, or will affect final milestone (no good cause for delay)	1. Show cause order 2. Civil action 3. Terminate service	ODM, PWD PWD PWD

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
	Repeated violation or violation of schedule in administration order	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Civil action</li> <li>2. Criminal investigation</li> <li>3. Terminate service</li> </ol>	PWD PWD PWD

#### 8.6.4 Other Permit Violations

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Dilution	Initial violation	1. Administration fine	ODM
	Repeated violations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Show cause order</li> <li>2. Terminate service</li> </ol>	ODM, PWD PWD
Failure to mitigate noncompliance or halt product	No harm to environment or POTW	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Harm to environment or POTW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Administration fine</li> <li>2. Civil action</li> </ol>	ODM PWD
Failure to properly operate and maintain pretreatment facility	No harm to environment or POTW	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Harm to environment or POTW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Administration fine</li> <li>2. Civil action</li> </ol>	ODM PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

#### 8.6.5 Violations Detected During Site Visits

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Entry denial	Initial entry denial	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telephone call</li> <li>2. NOV</li> </ol>	PI, ODM PI, ODM

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
	Repeated denial	1. Search warrant by court 2. Administration fine	PWD PWD
Illegal discharge	No harm to environment or POTW	1. Administration fine	ODM, PWD
	Harm to environment or POTW	1. Civil action 2. Criminal investigation	PWD PWD
Improper sampling	Repeated illegal discharge	1. Terminate service	PWD
	Unintentional, incorrect sampling location, sampling technique and sampling type	1. NOV	PI, ODM
Inadequate recordkeeping	No evidence of intent	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Repeated missing record	1. Administration fine	ODM, PWD
Failure to report additional monitoring	Inspection finds additional files	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Repeated failure	1. Administration fine	ODM, PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

## 8.7 Enforcement Provisions of Brawley SUO

### 8.7.1 Administrative Enforcement Remedies

#### Section 22.70. Notification of Violation

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may serve upon that user a written notice of violation. Within forty five days of the receipt of this 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 this 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.

#### Section 22.71. Consent Orders

The superintendent may enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any user responsible for noncompliance. Such documents will 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 22.73 and 22.74 and shall be judicially enforceable.

#### Section 22.72. Show Cause Hearing

The superintendent may require a user which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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 thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the user. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

#### Section 22.73. Compliance Orders

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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.

#### Section 22.74. Cease and Desist Orders

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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:

1. Immediately comply with all requirements and
2. 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.

#### Section 22.75. Administrative Fines

(a) When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may fine such user in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars or equal to the fine imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), including city administrative fees. 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 thirty calendar days, will be assessed an additional penalty of ten percent of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at the legal rate per month. A lien against the user's property will 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 thirty 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. The decision of the superintendent may be appealed to the city council as set forth in Section 22.42.

(d) Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

#### Section 22.76. 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.

1. User shall keep city informed as to who will receive notices.
2. 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 22.77 are initiated against the user.
3. 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 22.72 or 22.77.

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency suspension under this section.

#### Section 22.77. Termination of Discharge

In addition to the provisions in Section 22.45, any user who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

1. Repeated violations of wastewater discharge permit conditions;
2. Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;

3. Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;
4. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or
5. Violation of the pretreatment standards in Section 22.15 through 22.20. Such user will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Section 22.72 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. The decision of the superintendent may be appealed to the city council in accordance with Section 22.42. The city council may convene prior to hearing the appeal to determine whether the decision of the superintendent should be stayed pending the appeal.

## 8.7.2 Judicial Remedies

### Section 22.80. Injunctive Relief

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated/ or continues to violate/ any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may petition the 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 wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this chapter 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.

### Section 22.81. Civil Penalties

(a) A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the city for up to the maximum civil penalty allowed under state law 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.

(d) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

#### Section 22.82. Criminal Prosecution

(a) A user who violates any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this chapter, waste water discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Each day shall constitute a separate offense. The applicable penalty shall be as set forth in 40 CFR 403.8 and the California Penal Code.

## 8.8 Annual Publication of IUs in Significant Non-Compliance

The superintendent shall publish annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant, a list of the users which, during the previous twelve 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 3, 4 or 8 of this Section) and shall mean:

1. 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 22.13;
2. 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);
3. 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;

4. 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;
5. 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;
6. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) 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;
7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
8. 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.

## 9. Resources

### 9.1 Introduction

The General Pretreatment Regulations require that the POTW have sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the authorities and procedures for the IPP. This section describes the budget, staffing, and equipment needs of the IPP.

### 9.2 Budget

The budget for IPP implementation includes costs for staff, operation and maintenance, staff training, equipment purchase, and contingency. The staff cost includes mainly salaries and benefits for staffs assigned for pretreatment program. The part-time staff is also included. Operation and maintenance cost includes sampling equipment, office equipment, laboratory costs, and repair and maintenance of equipment. The staff training cost includes attendance of educational class, travel expenses for seminars and meeting, and purchase of publications.

Table 9-1  
Pretreatment Implementation Costs and Revenues

Item	Fiscal Year	
	2011/2012	2012/2013
National Beef Monitoring (hr/wk)	10	12
Laboratory Costs (\$/yr)	\$5,260	\$22,329.00
Industrial waste Survey (hrs/yr)	0	168
Pioneer's Memorial Hospital Monitoring (hr/wk)	7	10.5
Laboratory Costs	\$2,000	\$2,000
Lift Station Monitoring, (hr/day)	2	2
City Hot Spot Monitoring (Sewer Collection Lab. Costs \$/yr)	\$1,500	\$3,000
Salaries & Benefits	\$102,969.17	102,191.93
Technical Services (LEE & RO)	\$12,837.50	\$121,659.00
Professional Services (Clean-our/Video Taping)	-	\$5,727.50
<b>Total Annual Cost</b>	<b><u>\$124,566.67</u></b>	<b><u>\$248,341.54</u></b>

Annual Revenues		
Sewer Service Charge; Wastewater Treatment	\$3,700,000	
Collection System	\$1,530,000	
Total	\$5,230,000	

- Includes one-time cost of approximately \$100,000 for development of EPA approved pretreatment program.

The IPP budget for Brawley is currently funded through the City's sewer service fee. Overall revenues for the sewer collection system and wastewater treatment enterprise fund totaled \$5,230,000 for the year 2011-2012. Total revenue for 2013-2014 is estimated at \$5,230,000. All the cost associated with additional sampling and analysis for IU violations are billed to the IU as a cost recovery charge. The City is planning to perform a rate study in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and adopt a revised rate structure which will more equitably distribute the costs for the Industrial Pretreatment Program and wastewater collection and treatment costs among the residential, commercial and industrial users. The goal is that the industrial pretreatment program will be entirely funded by commercial and industrial users.

Administrative penalties are deposited in the City's Wastewater Fund, 511-331.000-450.400. Penalties are not relied upon to fund the pretreatment program.

### 9.3 Staffing

As discussed in Section 2, Public Works Director and Operations Division Manager are primarily responsible for the IPP in Brawley. The Pretreatment Inspector and other wastewater plant staff (e.g. plant operators, city engineers, etc.) will provide the necessary manpower to meet pretreatment obligations. Currently, the City has a Public Works Director, an Operations Division Manager, and a full-time Pretreatment Inspector available to implement the program.

### 9.4 Field Gear and Equipment

The following is the list of field gear and equipment which are available for pretreatment samplings and inspection in Brawley:

- Portable automatic samplers
- Portable pH meter
- Portable conductivity/total dissolved solids meter
- Portable flow meter
- Sampling pole

- Sampling cup
- Clean, sterilized sample bottles (glass or plastic)
- Cooler and ice or ice pack for sample preservation
- Chain-of-Custody forms
- Field notebook or field forms. Indelible pens or markers
- Powder free disposable nitrile or latex gloves
- Safety equipment (e.g. first aid kit)
- Safety glasses, hard hat, reflective vest, fire boots
- Clipboard and monitoring checklist
- Camera

## 10. Public Participation

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### 10.1 Introduction

The public participation element of the IPP consists of 1) informing the public on the compliance status of IUs, 2) individual notice and comment on proposed local limits, and 3) public access to non-confidential data and records. This section describes the public participation such as public meeting, newspaper publication, and public access to information.

### 10.2 Public Participation

During the development of the Local Limits, the City provided a cover letter with the industrial discharge survey to all potential industrial and commercial dischargers with an explanation of the development of the Local Limits and the Industrial Pretreatment Program. A copy of the letter is included in Appendix IX. During the development of the revised Sewer Use Ordinance, the City met with National Beef in May, 2013 to discuss the local limits process and the proposed local limits.

During the adoption of the revised Sewer Use Ordinance, a presentation of the local limits process and industrial pretreatment program was made to the public at the Jun 4, 2013 City Council meeting with the first reading of the proposed ordinance. Minutes of the meeting are presented in Appendix IX. Public notice was published June 9, 2013 prior to the second reading of the ordinance and its adoption at the June 18, 2013 City Council meeting. Minutes of the June 18 meeting, including public comments, are also included in Appendix IX.

The City will hold one or more public meetings as the local IPP program is developed. IPP approval requests will be published in a local newspaper by the Approval Authority (i.e. RWQCB). All comments in the meeting or public hearing will be considered when deciding to approve or deny the IPP. The comments received will be available to the public. Once the IPP is approved, the requirement to implement the program is incorporated into the NPDES permit and the City implements IPP as approved.

Once the IPP is approved, the City will provide at least an annual public notification in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the City. The notification will include a list of IUs that were in significant noncompliance at any time during the previous 12 month period. Significant noncompliance is defined in Section 8.2.1. The public notification will be posted in the largest local daily newspaper and information in addition to the name of the IU, such as the frequency and types of violations, will be included.

The City will provide public access to non-confidential information contained in the documents and records developed in the course of the IPP. The office or location where people can go to

read or copy documents, permit and monitoring records will be specified. The acceptable location will be the public library, City Hall, Public Works office, or WWTP. The hours of operation will be convenient for the public. However, there is restricted access to confidential information concerning IUs.

## 11. References

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USEPA (2011), *Introduction to the National Pretreatment Program*, Washington, D. C., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wastewater Management

USEPA (1983), *Procedures Manual for Reviewing a POTW Pretreatment Program Submission*, Washington, D. C., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement and Permits

USEPA (1983), *Procedures Manual for Reviewing a POTW Pretreatment Program Submission*, Washington, D. C., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement and Permit

USEPA (2012), *Industrial User Permitting Guidance Manual*, Washington, D. C., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water

USEPA (1089), *Guidance for Developing Control Authority Enforcement Response Plans*, Washington, D. C., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement and Permits

## Appendices

- I. Summary of Categorical Pretreatment Standards
- II. Sewer Use Ordinance (dated June 18, 2013)
  - Solicitor Statement
- III. Industrial Waste Survey
  - Industrial Waster Survey Response Form (Blank)
  - List of IU's issued a Survey Form
  - List of Survey respondents
- IV. Inspection and Samplings
  - Industrial Inspection Checklist
  - Field Data Record Form
  - Chain of Custody
  - Laboratory Certifications
- V. Permitting
  - Wastewater Discharge Permit Application Form
  - Permit Fact Sheet
  - Industrial User Permit (Transmitter Letter)
  - Industrial User Permit
- VI. Monitoring and Compliance Tracking
  - Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR)
  - Accidental Discharge/Slug Control Plan
  - IU Compliance Tracking Form
- VII. Enforcement
  - Notice of Violation
  - Show Cause Order
  - Consent Order
  - Compliance Order
  - Cease and Desist Order
  - Suspension of Wastewater Service Order
- VIII. Standard Operating Procedures
  - Chain of Custody
  - Demand Industrial Inspections
  - Determine IU Self-Monitoring Frequencies

- Determining Pollutants of Concern
- Developing and Drafting an SIU Permit
- Enforcement Response
- Equivalent Concentration/Equivalent Mass
- Identifying Significant Industrial Users
- Industrial Inspections
- Public Notification
- Reviewing IU Reports and Notifications
- Sample Collections

IX. Miscellaneous Documents

- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Waster Discharge Requirements Compliance
- Industrial Waste Discharge Survey Letter
- City Council Meeting Minutes 6-4-2013
- City Council Meeting Minutes 7-2-2013

X. Draft Permits and Permit Fact Sheets

- National Beef
- Pioneer Memorial Hospital

## Appendix I

### Summary of Categorical Pretreatment Standards

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## Summary of Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Category	40 CFR Part	Subparts	Type of Standard	Overview of Pretreatment Standards
Aluminum Forming	467	A-F	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. Subpart C prohibits discharges from certain operations.
Battery Manufacturing	461	A-G	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. No discharge is allowed from any process not specifically identified in the regulations.
Builders' Paper and Board Mills	431	A	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based daily maximums. These facilities may certify they do not use certain compounds in lieu of performing monitoring to demonstrate compliance.
Centralized Waste Treatment	437	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Carbon Black Manufacturing	458	A-D	PSNS	Limits are for Oil & Grease only (no limit duration specified).
Coil Coating	465	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Commercial Hazardous Waste Combustors	444	A	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Copper Forming	468	A	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Electrical and Electronic Components	469	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and 30 day averages or monthly averages (varies per subpart and pollutant parameter). Certification is allowed in lieu of monitoring for certain pollutants when a management plan is approved and implemented.
Electroplating	413	A-B, D-H	PSES	Limits are concentration-based (or alternative mass-based equivalents), daily maximums and four consecutive monitoring days averages. Two sets of limits exist, depending on if facility discharges more or less than 10,000 gallons per day of process wastewater. Certification is allowed in lieu of monitoring for certain pollutants when a management plan is approved and implemented.
Feedlots	412	B	PSNS	Discharge of process wastewater is prohibited, except when there is an overflow resulting from a chronic or catastrophic rainfall event.
Fertilizer Manufacturing	418	A-G	PSNS	Limits may specify zero discharge of wastewater pollutants (Subpart A), production-based daily maximums and 30-day averages (Subparts B-E) or concentration-based (Subparts F-G) with no limit duration specified.
Glass Manufacturing	426	H, K-M	PSNS	Limits are either concentration- or production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Grain Mills	406	A	PSNS	Discharge of process wastewater is prohibited at a flow rate or mass loading rate that is excessive over any time period during the peak load at a POTW.
Ink Formulating	447	A	PSNS	Regulations specify no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to the POTW.

Category	40 CFR Part	Subparts	Type of Standard	Overview of Pretreatment Standards
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	415	A-BO	PSES PSNS	Limits vary for each subpart with a majority of the limits concentration-based, daily maximums and 30-day averages, or may specify no discharge of wastewater pollutants. Numerous subparts have no pretreatment standards.
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	420	A-F, H-J, L	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and 30 day averages.
Leather Tanning and Finishing	425	A-I	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. In certain instances, production volume dictates applicable pretreatment standards.
Metal Finishing	433	A	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. Certification is allowed for certain pollutants where a management plan is approved and implemented.
Metal Molding and Casting	464	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are primarily production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. Discharges from certain processes are prohibited (Subparts A-C).
Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders	471	A-J	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. In some instances, the regulations prohibit the discharge of wastewater pollutants.
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing	421	B-AE	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. The majority of the Subparts have both existing and new source limits, with others having solely new source requirements.
Organic Chemicals, Plastics, and Synthetic Fibers	414	B-H, K	PSES PSNS	Limits are mass-based (concentration-based standards multiplied by process flow), daily maximums and monthly averages. Standards for metals and cyanide apply only to metal- or cyanide-bearing wastestreams.
Paint Formulating	446	A	PSNS	Regulations specify no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to the POTW.
Paving and Roofing Materials (Tars and Asphalt)	443	A-D	PSNS	Limits are for Oil & Grease only (no limit duration specified).
Pesticide Chemicals	455	A, C, E	PSES PSNS	Limits are mass-based (concentration-based standards multiplied by process flow), daily maximums and monthly averages. Subpart C specifies no discharge of process wastewater pollutants but provides for pollution prevention alternatives. Subpart E specifies no discharge of process wastewater pollutants.
Petroleum Refining	419	A-E	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based (or mass based equivalent), daily maximums.
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	439	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. These facilities may certify they do not use or generate cyanide in lieu of performing monitoring to demonstrate compliance.
Porcelain Enameling	466	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based (or alternative production-based), daily maximums and monthly averages. Subpart B prohibits discharges certain operations.

Category	40 CFR Part	Subparts	Type of Standard	Overview of Pretreatment Standards
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard	430	A-G, I-L	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based daily maximums and monthly averages. These facilities may certify they do not use certain compounds in lieu of performing monitoring to demonstrate compliance. Facilities subject to Subparts B and E must also implement Best Management Practices as identified.
Rubber Manufacturing	428	E-K	PSNS	Limits are concentration- or production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Soap and Detergent Manufacturing	417	O-R	PSNS	Regulations specify no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to the POTW.
Steam Electric Power Generating	423	N/A	PSES PSNS	Limits are either concentration-based, daily maximums, or "maximums for any time", or compliance can be demonstrated through engineering calculations.
Timber Products Processing	429	F-H	PSES PSNS	All PSNS (and PSES for Subpart F) prohibit the discharge of wastewater pollutants. PSES for Subparts G and H are concentration-based, daily maximums (with production-based alternatives).
Transportation Equipment Cleaning	442	A-C	PSES PSNS	All PSNS and PSES limits are concentration-based daily maximums. An alternative to achieving PSNS and PSES is available with a "pollution prevention allowable discharge of wastewater pollutants".

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## Appendix II

### Sewer Use Ordinance (dated June 18, 2013)

- Solicitor Statement

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September 20, 2013

John Carmona  
Senior Water Resources Control Engineer  
California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Colorado River Basin Region (R-7)  
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, California 92260

Re: City of Brawley, California-Statement of City Attorney Regarding City Legal Authority to Implement Pretreatment Program Described by 40 CFR 403.8

Dear Mr. Carmona:

I am the City Attorney for the City of Brawley ("City"). The following statement is submitted pursuant to the requirements set forth at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 403.9(b) (1) regarding legal authority for the City to implement a Pretreatment Program.

It is the opinion of the undersigned that Brawley has authority to carry out the program described in 40 CFR 403.8, based on authority, including, but not limited to, the California Constitution Article XI Section 7, California Government Code Sections 54725 et. seq. and its local Sewer Use Ordinance.

The following references to the legal authority requirements of 40 CFR 403.8(f) (1) are correlated with appropriate sections of the City's Ordinance which provide the required authority. Where the authority is not apparent from a reading of the Ordinance provision, an explanation is provided.

General: Sections 22.10 tense. and specifically Sections 22.15, 22.25, 22.26, 22.31, 22.32, and 22.33 of the City Wastewater Pretreatment Ordinance ("Ordinance") provides that all connections of lateral or other sewer lines to the sewerage system of the City service area, whether within or without its corporate boundaries, shall be made subject to such terms and conditions as the City may prescribe. Said authority can be found at Article II of Chapter 22 of its Municipal Code.

403.8(f)(1)(i): No new discharge may be made to the City wastewater system without an industrial user first obtaining a Sewer Use Permit (Section 22.31) which may contain various conditions and prohibitions (Section 22.41). Existing industrial users (those connected to the system prior to July 18, 2013) are required by the Ordinance to obtain a Sewer Use Permit (Section 22.32). If there has been an increase or change in an industrial user's contribution to the system, the discharger is required to reapply for a permit to cover those changes, and the Superintendent may change the conditions of any Sewer Use Permit as circumstances may require (Section 22.43).

403.8(f)(1)(ii): In order to require compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards, the City must be able to require compliance with EPA's listed general prohibitions (403.5(a)), specific prohibitions (403.5(b)), and local limits developed to implement the general and specific standards (403.6). Section 22.15 of the Ordinance prohibits any discharge to a sewer which will result in a nuisance, or contamination or pollution of receiving waters. Sections 22.16, 22.17 and 22.18 prohibit discharges which violate any statute, rule, regulation or ordinance of any public agency (including EPA). These Sections empower the City to enforce the general and specific prohibitions contained in 40 CFR 403.5(a) and (b). When local discharge limits are developed pursuant to 403.5 (c) and (d), they may be imposed by the Superintendent as a permit condition pursuant to Ordinance Section 22.41. National categorical pretreatment standards may also be imposed as a permit condition per Ordinance Section 22.16, which empowers the Superintendent to regulate discharges regulated by EPA.

403.8(f)(1)(iii): The City has control via a permit system authorized by Ordinance Section 22.31. A permit application form appears in Appendix V of the City Pretreatment Program.

403.8(f)(1)(iv)(A): The City Superintendent may, to remedy or avoid a violation of the Ordinance or sewer use permit, require a user to develop a compliance schedule for installation of control technology under Ordinance Section 22.51. Additionally, the City Superintendent may require a compliance schedule as part of the required information under Ordinance Section 22.34, as a condition of obtaining a Sewer Use Permit.

403.8(f)(1)(iv)(B): The City Superintendent may require a user to submit all notices and self-monitoring reports required by EPA regulations through authority granted in Ordinance Section 22.41.

403.8(f)(1)(v): The City Superintendent may carry out inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures under authority granted in Ordinance Section 22.65.

403.8(f)(1)(vi)(A): The City may seek remedies for noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements. As a matter of general law and Ordinance Section 22.80, the City may seek injunctive relief for noncompliance since any such noncompliance might result in irreparable harm to the treatment plant, to the health and safety of plant workers and to the environment since damages at law would not be an adequate remedy. City Ordinance Section 22.82 provides that violation of the ordinance is a misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine and

imprisonment as set forth in 403.8 and the California Penal Code. Additionally, a civil liability is imposed by Ordinance Section 22.81 for intentional or negligent violation of City's requirements relating to (1) pretreatment of industrial waste which would otherwise be detrimental to the treatment works or its operation, and (2) the prevention of entry of such waste into the collection system or treatment works. The civil liability may equal a sum as set forth in Ordinance Section 22.75.

403.8(f)(1)(vi)(B): The City Superintendent may, under Ordinance Section 22.76, temporarily suspend a Sewer Use Permit or impose temporary restrictions on discharges where continued discharges would jeopardize the ability of the treatment system to meet water quality standards, threaten damage to the sewerage system, or cause a nuisance or an unsafe condition to occur.

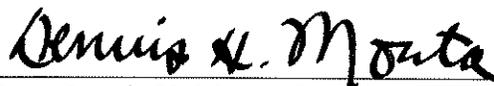
403.8(f)(1)(vii): Confidentiality requirements are provided for in Ordinance Section 22.67.

As stated above, City will implement the requirements of its pretreatment program and apply pretreatment standards to individual industrial users through use of a sewer use permit system, and by direct enforcement of its sewer use ordinance. A description of the exact procedures to be used in implementing the pretreatment program is provided in the City's Pretreatment Program document and associated appendices.

The City intends to ensure compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements through an inspection and sampling program authorized under Section 22.65 of the Ordinance, which would allow for the determination of noncompliance with discharge limitations and requirements independent of information supplied by the industrial user. The inspection and sampling program is described in the City's Pretreatment Program document and associated appendices.

Those violating permit conditions are subject to a cease and desist order (Ordinance Section 22.74) and are further subject to having service terminated (Sections 22.76 and 22.77) and their permit revoked (Section 22.45). The City is prepared to take such steps as may be necessary to enforce compliance with its ordinance, permits or orders, including, but not limited to, court action.

Very Truly Yours,  
DENNIS H. MORITA, APC



By: Dennis H. Morita, Brawley City Attorney

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**ORDINANCE NO. 2013-03**

**ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BRAWLEY,  
CALIFORNIA REPEALING AND REENANCATING ARTICLE II OF  
CHAPTER 22 OF THE BRAWLEY MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT.**

The City Council of the City of Brawley does ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1:** Article II of Chapter 22 of the Brawley Municipal Code is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

**SEWERS**

**CHAPTER 22.**

**SEWERS.**

**Article I. Services Charges.**

Sec. 22.3 Repealed.

**Article II. Wastewater Treatment.**

Sec. 22.10. Purpose and policy.  
22.11. Administration.  
22.12. Abbreviations.  
22.13. Definitions.  
22.14. Reserved.  
22.15. Prohibited discharge standards.  
22.16. National Categorical Pretreatment  
22.17. State pretreatment standards.  
22.18. Local limits.  
22.19. Brawley's right of revision.  
22.20. Dilution.  
22.21--22.24. Reserved.  
22.25. Pretreatment facilities.  
22.26. Additional pretreatment measures.  
22.27. Accidental discharge/slug control plans.  
22.28. Hauled wastewater.  
22.29. Reserved.  
22.30. Wastewater analysis.  
22.31. Wastewater discharge permit requirement.  
22.32. Wastewater discharge permitting--Existing connections.  
22.33. Wastewater discharge permitting--New connections.  
22.34. Wastewater discharge permit application contents.

- 22.35. Application signatories and certification.
- 22.36. Wastewater discharge permit decisions.
- 22.37--22.39. Reserved.
- 22.40. Wastewater discharge permit duration.
- 22.41. Wastewater discharge permit contents.
- 22.42. Wastewater discharge permit appeals.
- 22.43. Wastewater discharge permit modification.
- 22.44. Wastewater discharge permit transfer.
- 22.45. Wastewater discharge permit revocation.
- 22.46. Wastewater discharge permit reissuance.
- 22.47. Regulation of waste received from other jurisdictions.
- 22.48--22.49. Reserved.
- 22.50. Baseline monitoring reports.
- 22.51. Compliance schedule progress reports.
- 22.52. Reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadline.
- 22.53. Periodic compliance reports.
- 22.54. Reports of changed conditions.
- 22.55. Reports of potential problems.
- 22.56. Reports from unpermitted users.
- 22.57. Notice of violation--Repeat sampling and reporting.
- 22.58. Notification of the discharge of hazardous waste.
- 22.59. Analytical requirements.
- 22.60. Sample collection.
- 22.61. Timing.
- 22.62. Record keeping.
- 22.63--22.64. Reserved.
- 22.65. Right of entry--Inspection and sampling.
- 22.66. Search warrants.
- 22.67. Confidential information.
- 22.68. Publication of users in significant non-compliance.
- 22.69. Reserved.
- 22.70. Notification of violation.
- 22.71. Consent orders.
- 22.72. Show cause hearing.
- 22.73. Compliance orders.
- 22.74. Cease and desist orders.
- 22.75. Administrative fines.
- 22.76. Emergency suspensions.
- 22.77. Termination of discharge.
- 22.78.--22.79. Reserved.
- 22.80. Injunctive relief.
- 22.81. Civil penalties.
- 22.82. Criminal prosecution.
- 22.83. Remedies nonexclusive.
- 22.84. Reserved.

- 22.85. Performance bonds.
- 22.86. Liability insurance.
- 22.87. Water supply severance optional.
- 22.88. Public nuisances.
- 22.89. Upset.
- 22.90. Prohibited discharge standards.
- 22.91. Bypass.
- 22.92. Pretreatment charges and fees.
- 22.93. Severability.
- 22.94. Conflicts.

Sec. 22.3. Repealed by Ord. No. 2008-06.

## Article II. Wastewater Pretreatment.

Sec. 22.10. Purpose and Policy. This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for users of the publicly owned treatment works for the City and enables the City to comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403). The objectives of this chapter are:

1. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works that will interfere with its operation;
2. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works that will pass through the publicly owned treatment works, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the publicly owned treatment works;
3. To protect both publicly owned treatment works personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
4. To promote reuse and recycling of wastewater and sludge from the publicly owned treatment works;
5. To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the publicly owned treatment works; and
6. To enable the City to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other federal or state laws to which the publicly owned treatment works is subject.

This chapter shall apply to all users of the publicly owned treatment works. This chapter authorizes the issuance of wastewater discharge permits provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities establishes administrative review procedures; requires user reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.11. Administration. Except as otherwise provided herein, the City Manager shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the City Manager may be delegated by the City Manager to other City personnel. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.12. Abbreviations. The following abbreviations, when used in this chapter, shall have the designated meanings:

1. BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
2. CFR – Code of Federal Regulations. Where necessary to the enforcement of this chapter cited regulations shall be deemed incorporated by reference;
3. COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand;
4. EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
5. gpd – gallons per day;
6. mg/l – milligrams per liter;
7. NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System;
8. POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works;
9. RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;
10. SIC – Standard Industrial Classification;
11. TSS – Total Suspended Solids;
12. U.S.C. – United States Code. Where necessary to the enforcement of this chapter cited statutes shall be deemed incorporated by reference. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Section 22.13. Definitions. Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.

“Act” or “the Act” means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

“Approval authority” means the state of California, Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board.

“Authorized Representative of the User” is defined as follows:

1. If the user is a corporation:
  - (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 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 subsections (1-3) of this section, may designate another 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.

“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 2.15 (a) and (b). 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.

"Biochemical Oxygen Demand" or "BOD" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five(5) days at two hundred centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).

"Categorical Pretreatment Standard" or "Categorical Standard" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471. .

“Categorical Industrial User” or “CIU” means an Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard or categorical Standard.

“Chemical Oxygen Demand” or “COD” means a measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all compounds, both organic and inorganic, in water.

“Daily Maximum” means the arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.

“Daily Maximum Limit” means the maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

The "City of Brawley" as represented by the City Council of Brawley.

"Environmental Protection Agency" or "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, or other duly authorized official of said agency.

"Existing source" means any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication by EPA of proposed categorical pretreatment standards, which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.

"Grab sample" means a sample which is taken from a wastestream without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen minutes.

"Indirect discharge or discharge" means the introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

"Instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limit" or "Instantaneous Limit" means the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

"Interference" means a discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the City's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent state or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries .

“ Local Limit” means specific discharge limits developed and enforced by the City upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).Act.

"Medical waste" means isolation wastes infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

"Monthly Average" means the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

"Monthly Average Limit" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

"New Source."

1. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

a. The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or

b. The building, structure/ facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

c. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.

2. Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of subsection (1) (b) or (c) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.

3. Construction of a new source as defined under this subsection has commenced if the owner or operator has:

(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 subsection.

"Noncontact cooling water" means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

"Pass through" means 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.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

"pH" is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

"Pollutant" means 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).

"Pretreatment" means 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.

"Pretreatment requirements" means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

"Pretreatment standards" or "standards" means prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

"Prohibited discharge standards" or "prohibited discharges" means absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 22.15 of this chapter.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" means a "treatment works," as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292) which is owned by the City. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

"Septic tank waste" means any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

"Sewage" means human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).

"Significant Industrial User (SIU).

Except as provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Section, a Significant Industrial User is:

1. An Industrial User subject to categorical pretreatment standards; or
2. A Industrial User that:
  - (a) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
  - (b) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
  - (c) Is designated as such by the City on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
3. The City may determine that an Industrial User subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards is a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User rather than a Significant Industrial User on a finding that the Industrial User never discharges more than 100 gallons per day (gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the Pretreatment Standard) and the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The Industrial User, prior to the City's finding, has consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
  - (b) The Industrial User annually submits the certification statement required in Section 35.12 [see 40 CR 403.12(q)], together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and
  - (c) The Industrial User never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.

4. Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in subsection (2) has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Superintendent may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f) (6), determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

5. A CIU may be designated by the City as a Middle Tier CIU if its discharge of categorical wastewater does not exceed the following:

(a) 0.01 percent of the design dry weather hydraulic capacity of the POTW or 5,000 gpd, whichever is smaller;

(b) 0.01 percent of the design dry weather organic treatment capacity of the POTW; and

(c) 0.01 percent of the maximum allowable headworks loading for any pollutant for which approved local limits were developed by a POTW.

In order to classify a CIU as a Middle Tier CIU, the City must also demonstrate that the CIU has not been in significant noncompliance for any time in the past 2 years and that the reduced reporting requirements would still result in data that is representative of conditions occurring at the facility and in the discharge during the reporting period.

"Slug load" or "slug" means any discharge of a non-routine episodic nature, including, but not limited to, an accidental spill or a non-customary discharge that has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or permit conditions.

"Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code" means a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

"Storm water" means any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

"Superintendent" means the City Manager or such person as the City Manager may from time to time designate.

"Suspended solids" means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

"User" or "industrial user" means a source of indirect discharge.

"Wastewater" means liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

"Wastewater treatment plant" or "treatment plant" means that portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.14. Reserved.

Sec. 22.15. Prohibited Discharge Standards.

(a) General Prohibited. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

(b) Specific Prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
2. Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or more than 9.0 or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;
3. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case solids greater than three eighths inch(es) or 0.95 cm in any dimension;
4. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW;
5. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 140°F (60°C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment .plant to exceed 104°F (40°C);
6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
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;
8. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Superintendent in accordance with Section 22.28;

9. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;

10. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the City's NPDES permit;

11. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

12. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Superintendent;

13. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;

14. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Superintendent in a wastewater discharge permit;

15. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test;

16. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;

17. Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than forty mg/l; or

18. Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW, of more than fifty percent or any single reading over seventy-five percent of the lower explosive limit of the meter.

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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.16. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards. The categorical pretreatment standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated.

1. 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 40 CFR 403.6(c).

2. 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 using the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR 403.6 (e).

3. A user may obtain a variance from a categorical pretreatment standard if the user 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.

4. A user may obtain a net gross adjustment to a categorical standard in accordance with 40 CFR 403.15. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.17. State pretreatment standards.

All applicable state pretreatment standards shall be incorporated as a portion of this chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.18. Local Limits.

The following pollutant limits are established to protect against pass through and interference. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of the following instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limits:

Pollutants	Local Limits		
	Instantaneous Maximum	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
<i>Inorganic Metals</i>			
Arsenic	-	0.04	-
Cadmium	-	.012	-
Chromium	-	0.5	-
Copper	-	0.1	-
Cyanide (Total)	-	0.2	-
Cyanide (Free)	-	0.02	-
Lead	-	0.05	-
Mercury	-	0.0002	-
Molybdenum	-	0.04	-
Nickel	-	0.3	-
Selenium	-	0.01	-
Silver	-	0.2	-
Zinc	-	0.4	-
<i>Organic Compound and Others</i>			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	-	0.5	-

<u>Conventional Pollutants</u>			
BOD <sub>5</sub>	250	-	76
TSS	250	-	180
COD	900	-	-
Ammonia as Nitrogen	50	-	30
Total Nitrogen	73	-	-
Oil and Grease		40	-
pH	6.0 – 9.0	6.0 – 9.0	-
Temp (°F)	140	-	-

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, or in place of, the concentration-based limitations above. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3; Ord. No. 2005-02, § 1.)

Sec. 22.19. Brawley's right of revision.

The City reserves the right to make revisions to the standards or requirements on discharges to the POTW. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.20. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.21--22.24. Reserved.

Sec. 22.25. Pretreatment facilities.

Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with this chapter and shall achieve compliance with all categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and the prohibitions set out in Section 22.15 of this chapter 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 chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.26. Additional pretreatment measures.

(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 chapter.

(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. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

(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 type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.27. Accidental discharge/slug control plans. At least once every two years, the Superintendent shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan. The Superintendent may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the Superintendent may develop such a plan for any user. An accidental discharge/slug control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

1. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
2. Description of stored chemicals;
3. Procedures for immediately notifying the Superintendent of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by Section 22.55; and
4. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.28. Hauled wastewater. 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 22.15 or any other requirements established by the City. The Superintendent may require septic tank waste haulers to obtain wastewater discharge permits. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.29. Reserved.

Sec. 22.30. Wastewater analysis. When requested by the Superintendent, a user must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater within fourteen days of the request. The Superintendent is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require users to update this information. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.31. Wastewater discharge permit requirement.

(a) No significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without first obtaining a wastewater discharge permit from the Superintendent, except that a significant industrial user that has filed a timely application pursuant to Section 22.32 may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.

(b) The Superintendent may require other users to obtain wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(c) Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in Sections 22.70 through 22.87. Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all federal and state pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirements of federal, state, and local law. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

(d) Annual Certification for Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users—A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by the Superintendent pursuant to Section 22.13 and 22.35 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)] must annually submit the certification statement in Section 22.35.1 signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in 22.13 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.120(l)]. This certification must accompany an alternative report as required by the Superintendent.

Sec. 22.32. Wastewater discharge permitting--Existing connections. Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who was discharging wastewater into the POTW prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter and who wishes to continue such discharges in the future, shall, within ninety days after said date, apply to the Superintendent for a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with Section 22.34, and shall not cause or allow discharges to the POTW to continue after 200 days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, except in accordance with a wastewater discharge permit issued by the Superintendent. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.33. Wastewater discharge permitting--New connections. Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with Section 22.34, must be filed at least ninety days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.34. Wastewater discharge permit application contents. All users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit must submit a permit application. The Superintendent may require all users to submit as part of an application the following information:

1. All information required by Section 22.50(b);
2. Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;
3. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;
4. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;
5. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
6. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
7. Time and duration of discharges; and
8. Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.

Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the user for revision. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord.No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.35. Application signatories and certification.

1. All wastewater discharge permit applications and user reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the user and contain the following certification statement:

"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.” (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

2. A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by the Superintendent pursuant to 1.4 GG(3) must annually submit the following certification statement signed by an authorized representative in accordance with the signatory requirements in Section 22.13.

“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 22.13;
- 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:”

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sec. 22.36. Wastewater discharge permit decisions. The Superintendent will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. Within sixty days of receipt of a complete wastewater discharge permit application the Superintendent will determine whether or not to issue a wastewater discharge permit. The Superintendent may deny any application for a wastewater discharge permit. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.37--22.39. Reserved.

Sec. 22.40. Wastewater discharge permit duration. A wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years from the effective date of the permit. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five years, at the discretion of the Superintendent. Each individual wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.41. Wastewater discharge permit contents. A wastewater discharge permit 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.

1. Individual wastewater discharge permits must contain:

(a) A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date.

(b) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the City in accordance with Section 22.44, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;

(c) Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable pretreatment standards;

(d) Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on federal, state, and local law; and

(e) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable federal, state, or local law.

2. Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

(a) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;

(b) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;

(c) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;

(d) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;

(e) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;

(f) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;

(g) A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable federal and state

pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and

(h) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent to ensure compliance with this chapter, and state and federal laws, rules, and regulations. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.42. Wastewater discharge permit appeals. The Superintendent shall provide public notice of the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit. Any person, including the user, may petition the Superintendent to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit within sixty days of notice of its issuance.

1. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.

2. In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the wastewater discharge permit.

3. The effectiveness of the wastewater discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal.

4. If the Superintendent fails to act within sixty days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider a wastewater discharge permit, not to issue a wastewater discharge permit, or not to modify a wastewater discharge permit may be appealed as provided herein.

a. Appeals shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a fee established by the City Council to defray all expenses and costs associated with processing the appeal.

b. The City clerk shall set the matter for hearing before the City Council. The decision of the Council shall be an administrative action for the purpose of judicial review.

5. Aggrieved parties seeking review of the final administrative wastewater discharge permit decision must do so by filing an appeal with the City clerk of the City. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.43. Wastewater discharge permit modification. The Superintendent may modify a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

1. To incorporate any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;

2. To address significant alterations or additions to the user's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance;

3. A change in the POTW caused by mechanical failure, natural disaster or war that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
4. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the City's POTW, the City's personnel, or the receiving waters;
5. Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;
6. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
7. Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
8. To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit; or
9. To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.44. Wastewater discharge permit transfer. Wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least thirty days advance notice to the Superintendent and the Superintendent approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the Superintendent must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

1. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
2. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
3. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing wastewater discharge permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.45. Wastewater discharge permit revocation. The Superintendent may revoke a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

1. Failure to notify the Superintendent of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
2. Failure to provide prior notification to the Superintendent of changed conditions pursuant to Section 22.54;
3. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;

4. Falsifying self-monitoring reports;
5. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
6. Refusing to allow the Superintendent timely access to the facility premises and records;
7. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
8. Failure to pay fines;
9. Failure to pay sewer charges;
10. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
11. Failure to complete a wastewater surveyor the wastewater discharge permit application;
12. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
13. Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this chapter.

Wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All wastewater discharge permits issued to a particular user are void upon the issuance of a new wastewater discharge permit to that user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.46. Wastewater discharge permit reissuance. A user with an expiring wastewater discharge permit shall apply for wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with Section 22.34, a minimum of ninety days prior to the expiration of the user's existing wastewater discharge permit. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.47. Regulation of waste received from other jurisdictions.

(a) If another municipality, or user located within another municipality, contributes wastewater to the POTW, the Superintendent shall enter into an inter-municipal agreement with the contributing municipality.

(b) Prior to entering into an agreement required by subsection (a) I of this section, the Superintendent shall request the following information from the contributing municipality:

1. A description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the POTW by the contributing municipality;

2. An inventory of all users located within the contributing municipality that are discharging to the POTW; and

3. Such other information as the Superintendent may deem necessary.

(c) An inter-municipal agreement, as required by subsection (a), of this section, shall contain the following conditions:

1. A requirement for the contributing municipality to adopt a sewer use ordinance which is at least as stringent as the ordinance codified in this chapter, and local limits which are at least as stringent as those set out in Section 22.18. The requirement shall specify that such ordinance and limits must be revised as necessary to reflect changes made to the City ordinance or local limits;

2. A requirement for the contributing municipality to submit a revised user inventory on at least an annual basis;

3. A provision specifying which pretreatment implementation activities, including wastewater discharge permit issuance, inspection and sampling, and enforcement, will be conducted by the contributing municipality; which of these activities will be conducted by the Superintendent; and which of these activities will be conducted jointly by the contributing municipality and the Superintendent;

4. A requirement for the contributing municipality to provide the Superintendent with access to all information that the contributing municipality obtains as part of its pretreatment activities;

5. Limits on the nature, quality, and volume of the contributing municipality's wastewater at the point where it discharges to the POTW;

6. Requirements for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge;

7. A provision ensuring the Superintendent access to the facilities of users located within the contributing municipality's jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and any other duties deemed necessary by the Superintendent; and

8. A provision specifying remedies available for breach of the terms of the inter-municipal agreement. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.48--22.49. Reserved.

Sec. 22.50. Baseline monitoring reports.

(a) Within either one hundred eighty days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR403.6(a) (4), whichever is later, existing categorical users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the Superintendent a report which contains

the information listed in subsection (b), of this section. At least ninety days prior to commencement of their discharge, new sources, and sources that become categorical users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall submit to the Superintendent a report which contains the information listed in subsection (b), of this section. 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. Identifying Information.

(a) The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.

(b) Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production processes on the premises.

2. Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.

3. Description of Operations.

a. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. This description should include a schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.

b. Types of wastes generated, and a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;

c. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;

d. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);

e. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge

4. Time and duration of discharge

5. The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit.

6.. Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6(e).

7. Documentation related to compliance with BMP's or pollution prevention alternatives.

5. Measurement of Pollutants.

a. The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.

b. The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the Superintendent, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed, in accordance with procedures set out in Section 22.59. Record keeping shall comply with the requirements of Section 22.62.

c. Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 22.60. 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 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the City. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the Superintendent or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.

6. Certification. A statement, reviewed by the user's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.

7. Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M must be provided. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. A compliance schedule pursuant to this section must meet the requirements set out in Section 22.51.

8. Signature and Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 22.35 by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 22.13. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08 § 3.)

Sec. 22.51. Compliance schedule progress reports. The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by Section 22.50(b) (7):

1. 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 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 preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation)

2. No increment referred to above shall exceed nine months;

3. The user shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent no later than fourteen days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the user to return to the established schedule; and

4. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.52. Reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadline. Within ninety 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 22.50(b) (4-6). For users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in 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 22.35. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.53. Periodic compliance reports.

(a) All significant industrial users shall, at a frequency determined by the Superintendent but in no case less than twice per year (in June and December), submit a report indicating the nature and 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. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 22.35.

(b) All wastewater samples must be representative of the user's discharge. Wastewater 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 monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the user to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

(c) If a user subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Superintendent, using the procedures prescribed in Section 22.60, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.54. Reports of changed conditions. Each user must notify the Superintendent of any planned significant changes to the user's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least ninety days before the change.

1. The Superintendent may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 22.34.

2. The Superintendent may issue a wastewater discharge permit under Section 22.36 or modify an existing wastewater Section 22.43 in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

3. For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of twenty percent or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.55. Reports of potential problems.

(a) In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, or a slug load, that may cause potential problems for the POTW, the user shall immediately telephone and notify the Superintendent of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the user.

(b) Within five 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 may 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 chapter.

(c) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a discharge described in subsection (a) of this section. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a

discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

(d) Non-domestic dischargers shall notify the Superintendent immediately when changes at the discharger's facility affect its potential for a slug discharge. Descriptions of the changes and the rationale for the changes as well as the projected impact on the magnitude and nature of slug discharges shall be provided to the Superintendent.

Sec. 22.56. Reports from unpermitted users. All users not required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to the Superintendent as the Superintendent may require. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, §3.)

Sec. 22.57. 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 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 days after becoming aware of the violation.

The user is not required to resample if the Superintendent monitors at the user's facility at least once a month, or if the Superintendent samples between the user's initial sampling and when the user receives the results of this sampling. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.58. Notification of the discharge of hazardous waste.

(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 discharge more than one hundred kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is 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 months. All notifications must take place no later than one hundred and eighty days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this subsection need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed conditions must be submitted under Section 22.54. 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 22.50, 22.52, and 22.53.

(b) Dischargers are exempt from the requirements subsection (a) of this section, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen 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 kilograms of non-acute 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 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 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 chapter, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable federal or state law. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.59. 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, 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, sampling and analyses must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by EPA. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.60. Sample collection.

(a) Except as indicated in subsection (b) of this section, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the Superintendent may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits. Samples must be taken immediately downstream from the pretreatment facility (if such facility exists) 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 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards.

(b) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques. Grab samples collected during a 24 hour period for cyanide, total phenols and sulfides may be composited prior to analysis in the laboratory or in the field. Grab samples for volatile organics and oil and

grease may be composited prior to analysis in the laboratory if approved by the Superintendent. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.61. Timing. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.62. Record keeping. 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 chapter and any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates that the analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records and all documentation associated with BMP compliance shall remain available for a period of at least three 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.63--22.64. Reserved.

Sec. 22.65. 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 chapter and any wastewater discharge permit 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.

1. 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 will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

2. 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.

3. 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 and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment to ensure their accuracy.

4. 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 equipment to ensure their accuracy.

5. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Superintendent access to the user's premises shall be a violation of this chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.66. Search warrants. 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 chapter, 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 chapter or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Superintendent may seek issuance of a search warrant from the superior court of Imperial County. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.67. Confidential information. Information and data on a user obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the Superintendent's inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public as required by law, 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 by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.68. Publication of users in significant noncompliance. The Superintendent shall publish annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant, a list of the users which, during the previous twelve 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 3, 4 or 8 of this Section) and shall mean:

1. 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 22.13;

2. 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);
3. 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;
4. 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;
5. 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;
6. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) 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;
7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
8. 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.

Sec. 22.69. Reserved.

Sec. 22.70. Notification of violation. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Superintendent may serve upon that user a written notice of violation. Within forty five days of the receipt of this 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 this 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.71. Consent orders. The Superintendent may enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any user responsible for noncompliance. Such documents will 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 22.73 and 22.74 and shall be judicially enforceable. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.72. Show cause hearing. The Superintendent may require a user which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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 thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the user. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.73. Compliance orders. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.74. Cease and desist orders. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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:

1. Immediately comply with all requirements and

2. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.75. Administrative fines.

(a) In accordance with California Government Code Section 54740.5, when the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement adopted or ordered by the City pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 54739 of the California Government Code, the Superintendent may fine such user in an amount not to exceed the limits in Paragraph (e) or equal to the fine imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), including City administrative fees. 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) The Superintendent shall prepare an administrative complaint which shall allege the act or failure to act that constitutes the violation of the local City's requirements, the provisions of law authorizing civil liability to be imposed, and the proposed civil penalty.

(c) The administrative complaint shall be served by personal delivery or certified mail on the person subject to the City's discharge requirements, and shall inform the person served that a hearing shall be conducted within 60 days after the person has been served. The hearing shall be before a hearing officer designated by the Superintendent. The person who has been issued an administrative complaint may waive the right to a hearing, in which case the local agency shall not conduct a hearing. A person dissatisfied with the decision of the hearing officer may appeal to the City Council within 30 days of notice of the hearing officer's decision.

(d) If after the hearing, or appeal, if any, it is found that the person has violated reporting or discharge requirements, the hearing officer may assess a civil penalty against that person. In determining the amount of the civil penalty, the hearing officer may take into consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the economic benefit derived through any noncompliance, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs and corrective action, if any, attempted or taken by the discharger.

(e) Civil penalties may be imposed by the local City as follows:

(1) In an amount which shall not exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each day for failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports.

(2) In an amount which shall not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each day for failing or refusing to timely comply with any compliance schedule established by the City.

(3) In an amount which shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation for each day for discharges in violation of any waste discharge limitation, permit condition, or requirement issued, reissued, or adopted by the City.

(4) In an amount which does not exceed ten dollars (\$10) per gallon for discharges in violation of any suspension, cease and desist order or other orders, or prohibition issued, reissued, or adopted by the City.

(5) The amount of any civil penalties imposed under this section which have remained delinquent for a period of 60 days shall constitute a lien against the real property of the discharger from which the discharge originated resulting in the imposition of the civil penalty. The lien provided herein shall have no force and effect until recorded with the county recorder and when recorded shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien and continue for 10 years from the time of recording unless sooner released, and shall be renewable in accordance with the provisions of Sections 683.110 to 683.220, inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(f) All moneys collected under this section shall be deposited in a special account of the local agency and shall be made available for the monitoring, treatment, and control of discharges into the local agency's sanitation or sewer system or for other mitigation measures.

(g) Unless appealed, orders setting administrative civil penalties shall become effective and final upon issuance thereof, and payment shall be made within 30 days. Copies of these orders shall be served by personal service or by registered mail upon the party served with the administrative complaint and upon other persons who appeared at the hearing and requested a copy.

(h) Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after thirty calendar days, will be assessed an additional penalty of ten percent of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at the legal rate per month. A lien against the user's property will 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 thirty 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. The decision of the Superintendent may be appealed to the City Council as set forth in Section 22.42.

(d) Any party aggrieved by a final order issued by the City Council after granting review of the order of a hearing officer, may obtain review of the order of the board in the superior court by filing in the court a petition for writ of mandate within 30 days following the

service of a copy of a decision and order issued by the City Council in accordance with Section 54740.6 of the California Government Code.

(e) Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.76. 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.

1. User shall keep City informed as to who will receive notices.

2. 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 22.77 are initiated against the user.

3. 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 22.72 or 22.77.

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency suspension under this section. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.77. Termination of discharge. In addition to the provisions in Section 22.45, any user who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

1. Repeated violations of wastewater discharge permit conditions;

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

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

4. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or

5. Violation of the pretreatment standards in Section 22.15 through 22.20. Such user will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Section 22.72 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. The decision of the Superintendent may be appealed to the City Council *in* accordance with Section 22.42. The City Council may convene prior to hearing the appeal to determine whether the decision of the Superintendent should be stayed pending the appeal. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.78--22.79. Reserved.

Sec. 22.80. Injunctive relief. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated/ or continues to violate/ any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Superintendent may petition the 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 wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this chapter 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.81. Civil penalties.

(a) A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the City for up to the maximum civil penalty allowed under state law 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.

(d) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.82. Criminal prosecution.

(a) A user who violates any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this chapter, waste water discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Each day shall constitute a separate offense. The applicable penalty shall be as set forth in 40 CFR 403.8 and the California Penal Code. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.83. Remedies nonexclusive. The remedies provided for in this chapter are not exclusive. The Superintendent may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant user. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the City's enforcement response 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. Appeals to the City Council of decisions made by the Superintendent may be taken as set forth in this chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.84. Reserved.

Sec. 22.85. Performance bonds. The Superintendent may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any user who has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.86. Liability insurance. The Superintendent may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any user who has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, §3; Ord. No. 2001-08, §3.)

Sec. 22.87. Water supply severance optional. Whenever a user continues to violate any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, water service to the user may be severed. Service will only recommence, at the user's expense, after it has satisfactorily demonstrated its ability to comply. (Ord. No. 2001-07, §3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.88. Public nuisances. A violation of any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, 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 the Superintendent. Any person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of the City code governing such nuisances, including reimbursing the City for any costs incurred in removing, abating, or remedying said nuisance. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.89. Upset.

(a) For the purposes of this section, "upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the user. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards if the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, are met.

(c) A user who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An upset occurred and the user can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
2. The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures; and
3. The user has submitted the following information to the Superintendent within twenty-four hours of becoming aware of the upset if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days:
  - a. A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;
  - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
  - c. Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(d) In any enforcement proceeding, the user seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.

(e) Users will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards.

(f) Users shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical pretreatment standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.90. Prohibited discharge standards. A user shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for noncompliance with the general prohibitions in Section 22.12(a) or the specific prohibitions in Sections 22.15(b) (1-18) if it can prove that it did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause pass through or interference and that either:

1. A local limit exists for each pollutant discharged and the user was in compliance with each limit directly prior to, and during, the pass through or interference; or

2. No local limit exists, but the discharge did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the user's prior discharge when the City was regularly in compliance with its NPDES permit, and in the case of interference, was in compliance with applicable sludge use or disposal requirements. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.91. Bypass.

(a) For the purpose of this section:

“Bypass” means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a user’s treatment facility.

“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 subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) 1. If a user knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Superintendent, at least ten 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 hours from the time it becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five 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 hours.

(d) 1. Bypass is prohibited, and the Superintendent may take an enforcement action against a user for a bypass, unless:

A. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

B. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of 'reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

C. The user submitted notices as required under subsection (c) of this section.

2. The Superintendent may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Superintendent determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in subsection(d) (1) of this section. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.92. Pretreatment charges and fees. The City may adopt reasonable fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the City pretreatment program which may include:

1. Fees for wastewater discharge permit applications including the cost of processing such applications;

2. Fees for monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures including the cost of collection and analyzing a user's discharge, and reviewing monitoring reports submitted by users;

3. Fees for reviewing and responding to accidental discharge procedures and construction;

4. Fees for filing appeals; and

5. Other fees as the City may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein. These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this chapter and are separate from all other fees, fines, and penalties chargeable by the City.

Sec. 22.93. Severability. If any provision of this chapter is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction (the remaining provisions shall not be effected and shall continue in full force and effect. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08 § 3.)

Sec. 22.94. Conflicts. In the event the provisions of this article conflict with other provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this article shall control. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

**SECTION 2:** This ordinance shall take effect and shall be in force thirty (30) days after the date of adoption, and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the passage thereof, shall be published in a manner authorized by law at least once in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the County of Imperial, together with the names of the members of the City Council voting for and against the same.

**SECTION 3.** The City Clerk shall cause a certified copy of this ordinance to be published one time within fifteen (15) days after its adoption in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the Imperial County and circulated in the City of Brawley.

**APPROVED, PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a regular City Council meeting of the City of Brawley, California on the 18th day of June, 2013.

**CITY OF BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA**

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Sam A. Couchman*, Mayor

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL  
CITY OF BRAWLEY**

***Introduction & 1<sup>st</sup> Reading***

I, **ALMA BENAVIDES**, City Clerk of the City of Brawley, California, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing Ordinance No. 2013-03 was approved for 1<sup>st</sup> Reading by the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, at a regular meeting held on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013, and that it was so adopted by the following roll call vote: m/s/c Nava/Wharton 4-0

**AYES:** Campbell, Couchman, Nava, Wharton  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSTAIN:** None  
**ABSENT:** Miranda

**DATED:** June 4, 2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Alma Benavides*, City Clerk

## Appendix III

### Industrial Waste Survey

- Industrial Waste Survey Form (Blank)
- List of IU's Issued a Survey Form
- List of Survey Respondents

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## INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE SURVEY

### Section A: General Information

1. Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Business Owner: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section B: Business and Employee Information

1. Type of Business: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Federal SIC Number: (if known) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Federal NAICS Number: (if known) \_\_\_\_\_  
See <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html> to find these codes for your facility.
4. Principal Product, Process, Business Activities or Service: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Years in Operation: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Work Days per Week (circle days) M T W Th F Sa Su
7. Number of Hours of Operation per Day: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Number of Days Operation per Year: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Number of Employees: \_\_\_\_\_
10.    No                    Yes    (Check appropriate answer)
- [ ]                    [ ]    Do you discharge to City of Brawley sewer?
- [ ]                    [ ]    Do you receive water or sewer billing statement from City?  
                                  If yes, what is account number? \_\_\_\_\_
- [ ]                    [ ]    Do you use water in your business activities? (not toilet,  
                                  hand sink, showers, etc.)

- Are floor drains installed in any area other than restroom?  
If yes, where are drains? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are any sinks other than hand sink?  
If yes, where are sinks? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are any solvents or hazardous materials used or stored at  
your facility? If yes, complete section D.

**Section C: Water Use**

1. Water Source: City  Other  \_\_\_\_\_
2. Total Water Use: \_\_\_\_\_ gallons per day or \_\_\_\_\_ gallons per month
3. Estimated Gallons of Domestic Water (i.e. drinking, toilet, kitchen, etc):  
\_\_\_\_\_ gallons per day or \_\_\_\_\_ gallons per month
4. Estimated Gallons of Industrial or Commercial Process (i.e. product preparation,  
washing, cleaning, etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_ gallons per day or \_\_\_\_\_ gallons per month
5. Describe Industrial or Commercial Process Water Use: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Section D: Chemicals/Hazardous Material Inventory (include additional sheets if necessary)**

1. Chemical/Hazardous Material Use

	Quantity (gallon or lbs /day)	Spill Contained?
a. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
b. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
c. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
d. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2. Does a waste hauler pick up any chemicals or liquid wastes?  
 No  
 Yes. Indicate what is picked up \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Section E: Wastewater Production**

1. Estimate the average volume of discharge to the City sanitary sewer:  
\_\_\_\_\_ gallons/day
2. Estimate the average volume of Not discharge to the City sanitary sewer:  
\_\_\_\_\_ gallons/day
3. Describe any industrial or commercial process wastewater generation at your facility:

Process	Quantity (gallon/day)
a. _____	_____
b. _____	_____
c. _____	_____
d. _____	_____
4. Type of Wastewater Discharged:  
 Domestic Wastewater Only (i.e. toilet, kitchen sink, shower only)  
 Combination of Domestic and Process Wastewater

**Section F: Pretreatment**

1. In this facility, or any process, do you have pretreatment process of industrial wastewater prior to sewer discharge?  No  Yes
2. If yes, describe pretreatment methodology:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Section G: Certification Statement:**

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 upon 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/or imprisonment for knowing violations.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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Pretreatment Survey List May 2013

Total 164

KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	215 W MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
KOTORI WOK ASIAN CUISINE	445 W MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
LAS CHABELAS RESTAURANT	749 BRAWLEY AVENUE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MATA/TONY C.	1159 MAIN STREET (Christine's)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MCDONALDS	105 W MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MICHAEL/JOSEPH	283 MAIN STREET (Little Caesars)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
NANA DORA'S INC.	103 W K STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
NAVARRO/LUPE	190 N PLAZA STREET(Tropical Juice Bar)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
NEW COLLEGE VIEW	391 A STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PALOMINO/ANA MARIA	490 D STREET (Johnny's Burritos)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PEINADO/MARCIANO	1191 H STREET (La Colmena Mkt)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RALCO, INC.	4626 N HIGHWAY 111 (Ramey's Meats)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RALLY'S HAMBURGERS	240 W MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
REDDY ICE, CORP #365	462 N EIGHTH STREET (Whitted's)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SIM/HENG	529 E STREET (Donut Avenue)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SOUTHLAND ACCTG 7-11 #22818	105 K STREET (7/11)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SOUTHLAND ACCTG 7-11 #23229	184 W MAIN STREET (7/11)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
STOCKMAN'S CLUB	501 W H STREET (Kitchen)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SUMMIT PIZZA WEST,LLC	375 W MAIN STREET (Pizza Hut)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TAISAN	1133 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TASTY DONUTS	281 W MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY,LLC	104 W MAIN STREET (Subway & Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TOMIKA 2 DBA EL SOL MARKET	658 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TONI'S PLACE & PANADERIA ROYAL	1115 MAIN STREET (Panaderia Royal)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
VONS #1767	475 W MAIN STREET (Bakery/Café)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WAL-MART STORES, INC. #5335	250 WILDCAT DRIVE (Subway)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WAVE'S RESTAURANT	621 BRAWLEY AVENUE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WESTERN PROPERTIES	215 W E STREET 2 (Bakery&Tropical)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
ZAVALA/IRMA P	1191 MAIN STREET (Patty's)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
ANDMAT CORPORATION	1005 MAIN STREET (Napa/Providencia)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GOYAL ENTERPRISE	610 BRAWLEY AVENUE (Food & Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Jalapenos	480 W Main	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
A & R CONSTRUCTION	1631 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
AVILA/LUIS	1661 C STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BENSON/JOHN	30 E SHANK ROAD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BIG VALLEY PROPERTIES LLC	28 E SHANK ROAD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY FARMS	4605 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY TRACTOR PARTS	1225 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
CLAYTON DRAIN TILE	1619 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
CROWN COOLING	33 MALAN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
D'ARRIGO BROTHERS CO.,CA	4604 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DE FOREST/J.M.	1351 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FARM AVIATION, INC	1053 N EASTERN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FIFIELD/TOM	1693 A STREET (1691) Castle Farm	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FIVE CROWNS,INC	995 S NINTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FO-FARMERS OUTLET, INC.	4696 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FREEMAN BALERS	1572 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227

GREEN VALLEY FARMS	4650 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL GRAIN GROWERS	680 N EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL GRAIN GROWERS	4790 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
LIDCO, INC.	835 A STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
NM & SM PROP HOLDING LLC	896 K STREET (Salico)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PRIMO CONSTRUCTION & SVCS, INC	1655 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RUBIN SEEDS,LLC	4746 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SAHARA PACKING	696 N EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
STIFF EQUIPMENT INC	1321 MAIN STREET/ PO Box 1247	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SUN VALLEY HARVESTING	1547 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TOP NOTCH SEEDS INC	767 S FIFTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TORRANCE'S FARM IMPLEMENT	695 W MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
VALLEY AG SERVICE	1668 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
VALLEY SPREADER	260 N NINTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WATER TECH	1620 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WEATHERFORD	1509 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS HAY	1679 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BESD	264 D STREET (Barbara Worth jr hi)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BESD-OAKLEY SCHOOL	1401 B STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY ELEMENTARY	264 D STREET (BESD bus yard)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL-DVHS	104 MAGNOLIA STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BUHS WAREHOUSE	575 D STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BUHS	450 N IMPERIAL AVENUE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DEL RIO COMMUNITY SCHOOL	1501 I STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GATEWAY CHURCH	4249 S HIGHWAY 86 (Academy)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
HIDALGO SCHOOL	615 S CESAR CHAVEZ ST	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH	430 N SECOND STREET (Academy)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PHIL SWING SCHOOL	245 W A STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RCOE-MIGRANT HEAD START	1451 MAGNOLIA STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SACRED HEART SCHOOL	428 S IMPERIAL AVENUE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	560 E HIGHWAY 78 (SCHOOL)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WITTER SCHOOL	150 K STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MARTIN'S AUTO SERVICE	125 N Cesar Chavez Street	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DANIELS TIRE SERVICE	1300 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PLAZA AUTO & ACCESSORIES/THE	132 S PLAZA STREET (Rock Café & Carwash)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TXL, INC	901 MAIN STREET (Xpress Lube)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GONZALEZ/ZENON	1553 MAIN STREET (Gonzales Auto)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GONZALO REYES CAR WASH	201 N EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SMALL EQUIPMENT CENTER	1605 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
J & M TOWING	1624 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
HAWKINS TOWING	1631 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY AUTO BODY	1667 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
J & A GASOLINE & LIQUOR	1686 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GONZALEZ/FILBERTO & ARACELI	1688 RIVER DRIVE (Brawley Tire)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
ROAD ISLAND PETROLEUM, INC	1691 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
EL REDENTOR CAR WASH	304 N NINTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SHANK & KRETZ	307 N EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SHANK & KRETZ	375 N EIGHTH STREET (OK Rubber)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MORENO MACHINE SHOP	875 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227

FRANCO/MARTIN	511 S NINTH STREET (M&S Auto)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY RADIATOR SHOP	556 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SOCO GROUP, INC	815 K STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SOCO TEXACO #77	395 W MAIN STREET (Shell Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GOYAL ENTERPRISE	610 BRAWLEY AVENUE (Food & Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
J & M GARAGE	613 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
COLLATERAL INVESTMENTS LLC	615 S HIGHWAY 111 (Tucker Towing)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SOAPY'S I	1010 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MACHWELD SHOP SERVICE	699 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RUDY'S MACHINE SHOP	717 D STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FIGUEROA/SERGIO	967 MAIN STREET (Sergio's Auto)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY PETROLEUM CORPORATION	977 MAIN STREET (Fillco Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
KRAGEN AUTOMOTIVE #0547	165 W MAIN STREET (O'Reilly's)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MCNEECE BROTHERS	1313 MAIN STREET (Mann Co)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PETE'S AUTO PARTS	171 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
D & H BODY SHOP	575 S HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GROWERS EQUIPMENT	226 W HIGHWAY 86 (Valley Transmission)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
ALL VALLEY BATTERY	899 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DAVID & SONS TRUCK REPAIR,INC	1597 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY,LLC	104 W MAIN STREET (Subway & Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TESORO WEST COAST COMPANY,LLC	201 W MAIN STREET (USA Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WRIGHT & KNIGHT	566 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
AUTO ZONE INC., #2804	953 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DURAN/RAMON	1629 MAIN STREET Scorpion (RV)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY TRAILER SUPPLY	1634 MAIN STREET (RV)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GONZALEZ/JOEL	1676 MAIN STREET (RV)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Brawley Surgery Center	608 G STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Desert Vein Clinic	628 G STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY M.O.B.,LLC	751 W LEGION ROAD (across from PMH)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo	1166 K STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo	900 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DRS. BAIG & ADMANI	565 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL PHYSICAL THERAPY-VACANT	518 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL VALLEY NEUROLOGY	195 W LEGION RD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
KIM/HYUN	580 G STREET (Stillman Dental)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PIONEERS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	207 W LEGION ROAD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RODRIGUEZ/RAMON G//MD	528 G STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Valley Physical Therapy	578 G STREET (Physical Therapy)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SUAREZ/LORENZO M//MD	125 S FIFTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
VALLEY MEDICAL PHARMACY	630 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WHITE CROSS PHARMACY	602 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DAUGHTRY/SHANNON J//DDS INC.	250 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BARNISKE/DON & SUE	260 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GAYLE/DAVID	537 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Royal Convalescent Hospital	320 W Cattle Call Drive	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo	561 E Street	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Brawley Dental Center	114 J Street	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Imperial Valley Home Health Care Corp	159 S 6th Street	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Desert Rehabilitation Institute	180 w Legion Rd	BRAWLEY	CA	92227

Dr. Lai/Brawley Pharmacy	196 W Legion Rd	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Creighton Dodson MD	197 W Legion Rd	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Ching George K Jr MD	116 N Plaza	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Valley Eye Care	116 N Plaza	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Lugo Amadis J DDS	229 Main	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Malony Jeremiah J DPM	126 Main	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Rite Aide Pharmacy	405 W Main	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FRYE/FRANCIS	799 BRAWLEY AVENUE (Mortuary)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GRAFFIK INDUSTRIES INC.	535 E STREET (Print Shop)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO	602 H STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DS WATERS OF AMERICA,INC	522 I STREET (Sparkletts Water)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
D&M WATER COMPANY	1548 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
REDDY ICE, CORP #365	462 N EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GREEN PATCH NURSERY	254 S EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
A.T.S. LABORATORIES	104-106 S EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IV CONSERVATION RESEARCH CTR	4151 S HIGHWAY 86 (Ag Research)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
HOWARD LAND & CATTLE CO.	4275 S HIGHWAY 86 (Animail Doc)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL PRINTERS	184 S PLAZA STREET (Print shop)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SIMBOL MINING CORP.	1536 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227

Pretreatment Survey List May 2013-Responded

Total 74

LAS CHABELAS RESTAURANT	749 BRAWLEY AVENUE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MATA/TONY C.	1159 MAIN STREET (Christine's)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
NANA DORA'S INC.	103 W K STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PEINADO/MARCIANO	1191 H STREET (La Colmena Mkt)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RALCO, INC.	4626 N HIGHWAY 111 (Ramey's Meats)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
REDDY ICE, CORP #365	462 N EIGHTH STREET (Whitted's)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
STOCKMAN'S CLUB	501 W H STREET (Kitchen)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
VONS #1767	475 W MAIN STREET (Bakery/Café)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WAL-MART STORES, INC. #5335	250 WILDCAT DRIVE (Subway)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
ANDMAT CORPORATION	1005 MAIN STREET (Napa/Providencia)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GOYAL ENTERPRISE	610 BRAWLEY AVENUE (Food & Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BENSON/JOHN	30 E SHANK ROAD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BIG VALLEY PROPERTIES LLC	28 E SHANK ROAD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY FARMS	4605 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
CLAYTON DRAIN TILE	1619 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
CROWN COOLING	33 MALAN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
D'ARRIGO BROTHERS CO.,CA	4604 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FARM AVIATION, INC	1053 N EASTERN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FIVE CROWNS,INC	995 S NINTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FO-FARMERS OUTLET, INC.	4696 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FREEMAN BALERS	1572 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GREEN VALLEY FARMS	4650 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL GRAIN GROWERS	4790 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
NM & SM PROP HOLDING LLC	896 K STREET (Salico)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RUBIN SEEDS,LLC	4746 N HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SAHARA PACKING	696 N EIGHTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
STIFF EQUIPMENT INC	1321 MAIN STREET/ PO Box 1247	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TOP NOTCH SEEDS INC	767 S FIFTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
TORRANCE'S FARM IMPLEMENT	695 W MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
VALLEY SPREADER	260 N NINTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WATER TECH	1620 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WEATHERFORD	1509 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS HAY	1679 RIVER DRIVE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BESD	264 D STREET (Barbara Worth jr hi)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY ELEMENTARY	264 D STREET (BESD bus yard)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BUHS	450 N IMPERIAL AVENUE	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PHIL SWING SCHOOL	245 W A STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RCOE-MIGRANT HEAD START	1451 MAGNOLIA STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	560 E HIGHWAY 78 (SCHOOL)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WITTER SCHOOL	150 K STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
HAWKINS TOWING	1631 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
EL REDENTOR CAR WASH	304 N NINTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SHANK & KRETZ	375 N EIGHTH STREET (OK Rubber)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FRANCO/MARTIN	511 S NINTH STREET (M&S Auto)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY RADIATOR SHOP	556 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
COLLATERAL INVESTMENTS LLC	615 S HIGHWAY 111 (Tucker Towing)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SOAPY'S I	1010 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227

BRAWLEY PETROLEUM CORPORATION	977 MAIN STREET (Fillco Gas)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
MCNEECE BROTHERS	1313 MAIN STREET (Mann Co)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PETE'S AUTO PARTS	171 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
D & H BODY SHOP	575 S HIGHWAY 111	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DAVID & SONS TRUCK REPAIR,INC	1597 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
WRIGHT & KNIGHT	566 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DURAN/RAMON	1629 MAIN STREET Scorpion (RV)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BRAWLEY TRAILER SUPPLY	1634 MAIN STREET (RV)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo	1166 K STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo	900 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL PHYSICAL THERAPY-VACANT	518 E STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IMPERIAL VALLEY NEUROLOGY	195 W LEGION RD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
KIM/HYUN	580 G STREET (Stillman Dental)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PIONEERS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	207 W LEGION ROAD	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
RODRIGUEZ/RAMON G//MD	528 G STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Valley Physical Therapy	578 G STREET (Physical Therapy)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SUAREZ/LORENZO M//MD	125 S FIFTH STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
VALLEY MEDICAL PHARMACY	630 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
BARNISKE/DON & SUE	260 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
GAYLE/DAVID	537 MAIN STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo	561 E Street	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
FRYE/FRANCIS	799 BRAWLEY AVENUE (Mortuary)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO	602 H STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
DS WATERS OF AMERICA,INC	522 I STREET (Sparkletts Water)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
D&M WATER COMPANY	1548 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
IV CONSERVATION RESEARCH CTR	4151 S HIGHWAY 86 (Ag Research)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
HOWARD LAND & CATTLE CO.	4275 S HIGHWAY 86 (Animail Doc)	BRAWLEY	CA	92227
SIMBOL MINING CORP.	1536 JONES STREET	BRAWLEY	CA	92227

## **Appendix IV**

### **Inspection and Samplings**

- Industrial Inspection Checklist
- Field Data Record Form
- Chain of Custody
- Laboratory Certifications

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## INDUSTRIAL INSPECTION CHECKLISTS

### Section A: General Information

1. Inspection Date and Time: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. Business Owner: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Inspectors
 

<u>Name</u>	<u>Agency/Department</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

### Section B: Business and Employee Information

1. Type of Business: \_\_\_\_\_
2. General Description of Processes and Products:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Federal SIC Number: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Categorical Industry? [ ] Yes [ ] No
  - a. Category(s): \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Subcategory(s): \_\_\_\_\_

c. Describe categorical processes

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d. List other operations producing wastewater

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5. Wastewater Production Rate

<u>Processes</u>	<u>Production Rate (gallon/day)</u>
<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Any anticipated changes in processes or production rates?

Yes  No If yes, describe

7. Is production seasonal?

Yes  No If yes, describe

8. Shift Information

	<u>No. of Employees</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Work Days</u>
Shift 1:	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Shift 2:	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Shift 3:	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total:	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Section C: Characterization of Wastewater Discharges**

1. Attach a block flow diagram of manufacturing process, chemical storage area, and wastewater generated. Identify all regulated, unregulated and dilution wastewater discharges. Include sampling location, discharge flow rates and method of Disposal.\* Note any recent changes.

\* Disposal Method

CD - Continuous discharge to sanitary sewer; ND - Not discharged or disposed; BD - Batch discharge to sanitary sewer; HH - Hauled as hazardous waste; OD - Other disposal - not to sanitary sewer; HW - Hauled as nonhazardous waste

**Section D: Pretreatment Facility**

1. Pretreatment Installed? [ ] Yes [ ] No

2. Attach a schematic of the pretreatment facility (include all units and sludge storage).

3. Briefly describe pretreatment processes and operations.

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4. Describe sludge storage and disposal method.

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5. Describe appearance of effluent at time of inspection.

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**Section E: Self-Monitoring**

1. Does facility have a sampling plan or protocol including use of 40 CFR Part 136 techniques (obtain copy)?

[ ] Yes [ ] No

2. Is sampling location the same as in control mechanism?

[ ] Yes [ ] No If no, explain

3. Does a sign, painted number or other means permanently identify this sampling location?

Yes  No If no, explain

4. Is this sampling location appropriate?

Yes  No If no, explain

5. Is this sampling location shown on the chain of custody form?

Yes  No

6. Are any parameters monitored by approved methods more frequently than required at permitted sampling location?

Yes  No

If yes, are all results submitted to the Control Authority (City)?  Yes  No

7. Does facility resample and report within 30 days of discovering a violation?

Yes  No

8. Are sampling records maintained on site?

Yes  No How Long?

9. Is flow determined as required by permit?  Yes  No

How is flow determined?  Estimated?  Measured?

Is flow measurement location appropriate?  Yes  No

Is flow measurement device calibrated?  Yes  No  N/A How Often? \_\_\_\_\_

Is calibration documentation available? (obtain copy) ?  Yes  No

10. Lists any other field instrument (i.e. pH meter, DO meter, conductivity meter, etc.)

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11. Is sampling and analysis done in-house or by contract? \_\_\_\_\_

12. Is QA/QC program for sampling and analysis adequate? (obtain copy of plan if available)

Yes  No If no, explain

13. Describe any perceived deficiencies in the self-monitoring program.

**Section F: Hazardous Waste Management**

1. Does facility generate any hazardous waste?     Yes     No  
If yes, indicate type of waste, method of management on site and means of disposal.  
Describe any spillage problems or any other releases that are observed.

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2. Has facility notified City of any hazardous waste discharges to the sewer?  
 Yes     No

**Section G: Spill Prevention and Slug Control**

1. Does the IU have a spill prevention control plan (SPC) to address spills to the POTW?  
 Yes     No     Unknown     N/A
2. Does the facility have a slug control plan (SCP) to prevent any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge?  
 Yes     No     Unknown     N/A
3. Has the facility been evaluated for the need for an SCP at least every two years?  
 Yes     No     Unknown     N/A
4. Has the facility been responsible for slug loads to the POTW?  
 Yes     No     Unknown     N/A  
  
If yes, was POTW notified?     Yes     No
5. Did the industrial user follow procedures outlined in the slug control plan?  
 Yes     No
6. Were the procedures effective?             Yes     No
7. Is the facility keeping records of spill and/or slug events?     Yes     No
8. Have there been any changes in spill and/or slug control procedures recently?  
 Yes     No    If yes, describe.

**Section G: Record Keeping/File Review**

(indicate Y: in file, N: not in file)

1. Current IU control mechanism? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Notices and correspondence with control authority (City) including:
  - a. Self-monitoring report transmittals \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. BMR if required? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Others? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do sampling records include:
  - a. Date of sampling event \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Time of sampling event \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Name of sampling person and affiliation \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Sample collection method \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Method of sample preservation \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Description of sample location \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Name of person conducting analysis \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. Date of analysis \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. Time of analysis, if applicable \_\_\_\_\_
  - j. Sample analyses method \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is type of sample as specified in control mechanism? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are all parameters monitored at the required frequency? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Analytical results? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Are all monitoring results sent to the Control Authority (City)? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Appropriate production records for production based standards? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Documentation of flow rates and volumes? \_\_\_\_\_

**Section H: Sampling**

1. Were samples taken during inspection?  Yes  No  
If yes, attach sample results

2. Describe sampling location, method and time.

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**Section I: Compliance Status**

1. Indicate compliance status with:
  - a. Effluent limits \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Monitoring frequency \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Recordkeeping/reporting \_\_\_\_\_

2. Describe existing enforcement actions. (attach schedule)

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3. What is current status of compliance with schedule?

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**Section J: Other Comments**

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City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

## INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM - FIELD DATA RECORD

### GENERAL DATA

Facility Sampled: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Facility Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sample Site Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Persons Sampling: Day 1) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Day 2) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

### SAMPLER SETTINGS

Sampler I.D. #: \_\_\_\_\_ Container I.D. #: \_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tubing Type: [ ] vinyl [ ] teflon Suction Line: length (ft) \_\_\_\_\_ Diameter (in): [ ] 3/8 [ ] 1/4  
 Mode: [ ] Time \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] min [ ] hrs [ ] Flow Actuator Used: [ ] Y [ ] N Act.# \_\_\_\_\_  
 Volume Selector: Volume per sample \_\_\_\_\_ ml ; Head feet \_\_\_\_\_ Volume of Measured Grab: \_\_\_\_\_ ml

### COLLECTION INFORMATION

Grab Sample:  
 Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ # Containers filled: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Split  
Composite Sample:  
 Initial Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Final Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Volume Collected: \_\_\_\_\_ liters # Containers filled: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Split

### SAMPLE ID NUMBERS:

Grab Sample \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comp. Sample \_\_\_\_\_  
 QC Sample \_\_\_\_\_  
 Equip. Blank \_\_\_\_\_

### FLOW METER INFORMATION

Meter ID #: \_\_\_\_\_ Flume Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Measured Level: \_\_\_\_\_ Meter Display Level: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Total Flow: \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

### ANALYSES REQUESTED, FIELD PRESERVATION/NEUTRALIZATION

VOC - #[ ]  
 Phenol - #[ ]  
 O & G - #[ ]  
 Metals - #[ ] (Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Ni, Ag, Zn, Hg, As, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)  
 Wet Chem - #[ ] (BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)  
 Cyanide - #[ ]  
 Other - #[ ]  
 Other - #[ ]

### CONTAINER # INFO

VOC Batch  
 Phenol Batch  
 O&G Batch  
 Metals Batch  
 Cub. Case \_\_\_\_\_ Box  
 Cn. Batch  
 Other Batch  
 Other Batch

pH of preserved samples checked/verified by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### COMMENTS

Split sample received by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Decontamination: [ ] NA \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ambient Weather: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Visitors: \_\_\_\_\_

Data Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM  
Accredited Fields of Testing**



**ATS Laboratories**  
104 South 8th Street  
Brawley, CA 92227  
Phone: (760) 344-2532

**Certificate No.:** 1632  
**Renew Date:** 9/30/2011

*Accreditation for  
3 YEARS*

**Field of Testing: 101 - Microbiology of Drinking Water**

101.010	001	Heterotrophic Bacteria	SM9215B
101.011	001	Heterotrophic Bacteria	SimPlate
101.020	001	Total Coliform	SM9221A,B
101.021	001	Fecal Coliform	SM9221E (MTF/EC)
101.022	001	E. coli	CFR 141.21(f)(6)(i) (MTF/EC+MUG)
101.060	002	Total Coliform	SM9223
101.060	003	E. coli	SM9223
101.120	001	Total Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221A,B,C
101.130	001	Fecal Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221E (MTF/EC)
101.160	001	Total Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9223
101.200	001	E. coli (Enumeration)	SM9223B

**Field of Testing: 102 - Inorganic Chemistry of Drinking Water**

102.100	001	Alkalinity	SM2320B
102.120	001	Hardness	SM2340B
102.121	001	Hardness	SM2340C
102.130	001	Conductivity	SM2510B
102.140	001	Total Dissolved Solids	SM2540C
102.163	001	Chlorine, Free and Total	SM4500-Cl G
102.170	001	Chloride	SM4500-Cl- B
102.220	001	Nitrite	SM4500-NO2 B
102.240	001	Phosphate, Ortho	SM4500-P E
102.251	001	Sulfate	SM4500-SO4 E
102.500	001	Calcium	SM3111B
102.500	002	Magnesium	SM3111B
102.500	003	Potassium	SM3111B
102.500	004	Sodium	SM3111B
102.500	005	Hardness (calc.)	SM3111B
102.551	002	Chlorine, Free, Combined, Total	SM4500-Cl G

**Field of Testing: 107 - Microbiology of Wastewater**

107.010	001	Heterotrophic Bacteria	SM9215B
107.020	001	Total Coliform	SM9221B
107.040	001	Fecal Coliform	SM9221C,E (MTF/EC)
107.100	001	Fecal Streptococci	SM9230B
107.100	002	Enterococci	SM9230B
107.242	001	Enterococci	Enterolert

As of 4/12/2011, this list supersedes all previous lists for this certificate number.  
Customers: Please verify the current accreditation standing with the State.

107.245 001 E. coli SM9223

**Field of Testing: 108 - Inorganic Chemistry of Wastewater**

108.390	001	Turbidity	SM2130B
108.410	001	Alkalinity	SM2320B
108.421	001	Hardness	SM2340C
108.430	001	Conductivity	SM2510B
108.440	001	Residue, Total	SM2540B
108.441	001	Residue, Filterable	SM2540C
108.442	001	Residue, Non-filterable	SM2540D
108.443	001	Residue, Settleable	SM2540F
108.445	001	Calcium	SM3111B
108.445	002	Hardness (calc.)	SM3111B
108.445	003	Magnesium	SM3111B
108.445	004	Potassium	SM3111B
108.445	005	Sodium	SM3111B
108.450	001	Chloride	SM4500-Cl- B
108.465	001	Chlorine	SM4500-Cl G
108.490	001	pH	SM4500-H+ B
108.492	001	Ammonia	SM4500-NH3 C (19th/20th)
108.492	002	Kjeldahl Nitrogen	SM4500-NH3 C (19th/20th)
108.510	001	Nitrite	SM4500-NO2 B
108.531	001	Dissolved Oxygen	SM4500-O G
108.540	001	Phosphate, Ortho	SM4500-P E
108.541	001	Phosphorus, Total	SM4500-P E
108.590	001	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM5210B
108.591	001	Carbonaceous BOD	SM5210B
108.660	001	Chemical Oxygen Demand	HACH8000
108.670	001	Nitrite	HACH8507

**Field of Testing: 126 - Microbiology of Recreational Water**

126.010	001	Total Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221A,B,C
126.030	001	Fecal Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221E
126.050	001	Total Coliform and E. coli	SM9223
126.080	001	Enterococci	IDEXX



CALIFORNIA STATE

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM BRANCH

**CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACCREDITATION**

Is hereby granted to

**Imperial Valley Environmental Laboratory**

501 East 3rd Street

Calexico, CA 92231

Scope of the certificate is limited to the  
"Fields of Testing"  
which accompany this Certificate.

Continued accredited status depends on successful completion of on-site,  
proficiency testing studies, and payment of applicable fees.

This Certificate is granted in accordance with provisions of  
Section 100825, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code.

Certificate No.: **2524**

Expiration Date: **11/30/2014**

Effective Date: **12/01/2012**

Richmond, California  
subject to forfeiture or revocation

  
David Mazzera, Ph.D., Assistant Division Chief  
Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management



**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM  
Accredited Fields of Testing**



**Imperial Valley Environmental Laboratory**  
501 East 3rd Street  
Calexico, CA 92231  
Phone: (760) 357-8764

**Certificate No.: 2524  
Renew Date: 11/30/2012**

**Field of Testing: 101 - Microbiology of Drinking Water**

101.010	001	Heterotrophic Bacteria	SM9215B
101.060	002	Total Coliform	SM9223
101.060	003	E. coli	SM9223
101.120	001	Total Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221A,B,C
101.130	001	Fecal Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221E (MTF/EC)
101.200	001	E. coli (Enumeration)	SM9223B

**Field of Testing: 107 - Microbiology of Wastewater**

107.010	001	Heterotrophic Bacteria	SM9215B
107.020	001	Total Coliform	SM9221B
107.040	001	Fecal Coliform	SM9221C,E (MTF/EC)
107.100	001	Fecal Streptococci	SM9230B
107.100	002	Enterococci	SM9230B
107.242	001	Enterococci	Enterolert
107.245	001	E. coli	SM9223

**Field of Testing: 108 - Inorganic Chemistry of Wastewater**

108.390	001	Turbidity	SM2130B
108.410	001	Alkalinity	SM2320B
108.421	001	Hardness	SM2340C
108.430	001	Conductivity	SM2510B
108.440	001	Residue, Total	SM2540B
108.441	001	Residue, Filterable	SM2540C
108.442	001	Residue, Non-filterable	SM2540D
108.443	001	Residue, Settleable	SM2540F
108.465	001	Chlorine, Total	SM4500-CI G
108.490	001	pH	SM4500-H+ B
108.491	002	Kjeldahl Nitrogen	SM4500-NH3 C (18th)
108.495	001	Ammonia	SM4500-NH3.E (18th)
108.510	001	Nitrite	SM4500-NO2 B
108.531	001	Dissolved Oxygen	SM4500-O G
108.540	001	Phosphate, Ortho	SM4500-P E
108.541	001	Phosphorus, Total	SM4500-P E
108.590	001	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM5210B

**Field of Testing: 113 - Whole Effluent Toxicity of Wastewater**

As of 9/5/2013, this list supersedes all previous lists for this certificate number.  
Customers: Please verify the current accreditation standing with the State.

113.010	001A	Fathead Minnow (P. promelas)	EPA 600/4-90/027F, Static
113.010	001B	Fathead Minnow (P. promelas)	EPA 600/4-90/027F, Static Renewal
113.010	005A	Daphnid (C. dubia)	EPA 600/4-90/027F, Static
113.010	005B	Daphnid (C. dubia)	EPA 600/4-90/027F, Static Renewal
113.021	001A	Fathead Minnow (P. promelas)	EPA 2000 (EPA-821-R-02-012), Static
113.021	001B	Fathead Minnow (P. promelas)	EPA 2000 (EPA-821-R-02-012), Static Renewal
113.023	005A	Daphnid (C. dubia)	EPA 2002 (EPA-821-R-02-012), Static
113.023	005B	Daphnid (C. dubia)	EPA 2002 (EPA-821-R-02-012), Static Renewal
113.040	001	Fathead Minnow (P. promelas)	EPA 1000 (EPA/600/4-91/002)
113.041	001	Fathead Minnow (P. promelas)	EPA 1000 (EPA-821-R-02-013)
113.050	005	Daphnid (C. dubia)	EPA 1002 (EPA/600/4-91/002)
113.051	005	Daphnid (C. dubia)	EPA 1002 (EPA-821-R-02-013)



CALIFORNIA STATE

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM BRANCH

**CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACCREDITATION**

Is hereby granted to

**Excelchem**

1135 West Sunset Boulevard, Suite A  
Rocklin, CA 95765

Scope of the certificate is limited to the  
"Fields of Testing"  
which accompany this Certificate.

Continued accredited status depends on successful completion of on-site,  
proficiency testing studies, and payment of applicable fees.

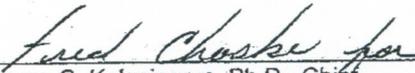
This Certificate is granted in accordance with provisions of  
Section 100825, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code.

Certificate No.: 2119

Expiration Date: 03/31/2014

Effective Date: 04/01/2012

Richmond, California  
subject to forfeiture or revocation

  
George C. Kulasingam, Ph.D., Chief  
Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program Branch



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM  
Accredited Fields of Testing



Excelchem  
1135 West Sunset Boulevard, Suite A  
Rocklin, CA 95765  
Phone: (916) 543-4445

Certificate No.: 2119  
Renew Date: 3/31/2014

Field of Testing: 101 - Microbiology of Drinking Water

101.010	001	Heterotrophic Bacteria	SM9215B
101.020	001	Total Coliform	SM9221A,B
101.021	001	Fecal Coliform	SM9221E (MTF/EC)
101.030	001	Total Coliform	SM9221D
101.031	001	Fecal Coliform	SM9221E (P-A/EC)
101.032	001	E. coli	CFR 141.21(f)(6)(i) (P-A/EC+MUG)
101.060	002	Total Coliform	SM9223
101.060	003	E. coli	SM9223
101.115	001	Total Coliform	Colitag
101.115	002	E. coli	Colitag
101.120	001	Total Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221A,B,C
101.130	001	Fecal Coliform (Enumeration)	SM9221E (MTF/EC)
101.210	001	E. coli (Enumeration)	SM9221B.1/SM9221F

Field of Testing: 102 - Inorganic Chemistry of Drinking Water

102.030	001	Bromide	EPA 300.0
102.030	002	Chlorate	EPA 300.0
102.030	003	Chloride	EPA 300.0
102.030	004	Chlorite	EPA 300.0
102.030	005	Fluoride	EPA 300.0
102.030	006	Nitrate	EPA 300.0
102.030	007	Nitrite	EPA 300.0
102.030	008	Phosphate, Ortho	EPA 300.0
102.030	010	Sulfate	EPA 300.0
102.045	001	Perchlorate	EPA 314.0
102.100	001	Alkalinity	SM2320B
102.100	001	Alkalinity	SM2320B
102.120	001	Hardness	SM2340B
102.130	001	Conductivity	SM2510B
102.140	001	Total Dissolved Solids	SM2540C
102.163	001	Chlorine, Free and Total	SM4500-Cl G
102.190	001	Cyanide, Total	SM4500-CN E
102.260	001	Total Organic Carbon	SM5310B
102.261	001	DOC	SM5310B
102.270	001	Surfactants	SM5540C

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Certificate No 2119  
Renew Date: 3/31/2014

102.520	001	Calcium	EPA 200.7
102.520	002	Magnesium	EPA 200.7
102.520	003	Potassium	EPA 200.7
102.520	004	Silica	EPA 200.7
102.520	005	Sodium	EPA 200.7
102.520	006	Hardness (calc.)	EPA 200.7

**Field of Testing: 103 - Toxic Chemical Elements of Drinking Water**

103.130	001	Aluminum	EPA 200.7
103.130	003	Barium	EPA 200.7
103.130	004	Beryllium	EPA 200.7
103.130	005	Cadmium	EPA 200.7
103.130	007	Chromium	EPA 200.7
103.130	008	Copper	EPA 200.7
103.130	009	Iron	EPA 200.7
103.130	011	Manganese	EPA 200.7
103.130	012	Nickel	EPA 200.7
103.130	015	Silver	EPA 200.7
103.130	017	Zinc	EPA 200.7
103.130	018	Boron	EPA 200.7
103.140	002	Antimony	EPA 200.8
103.140	003	Arsenic	EPA 200.8
103.140	004	Barium	EPA 200.8
103.140	005	Beryllium	EPA 200.8
103.140	006	Cadmium	EPA 200.8
103.140	008	Copper	EPA 200.8
103.140	009	Lead	EPA 200.8
103.140	010	Manganese	EPA 200.8
103.140	012	Nickel	EPA 200.8
103.140	013	Selenium	EPA 200.8
103.140	014	Silver	EPA 200.8
103.140	015	Thallium	EPA 200.8
103.140	016	Zinc	EPA 200.8
103.140	018	Vanadium	EPA 200.8
103.160	001	Mercury	EPA 245.1
103.310	001	Chromium (VI)	EPA 218.6

**Field of Testing: 104 - Volatile Organic Chemistry of Drinking Water**

104.030	001	1,2-Dibromoethane	EPA 504.1
104.030	002	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	EPA 504.1
104.040	000	Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA 524.2
104.040	001	Benzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	007	n-Butylbenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	008	sec-Butylbenzene	EPA 524.2

As of 1/8/2013, this list supersedes all previous lists for this certificate number.  
Customers: Please verify the current accreditation standing with the State.

Excelchem

Certificate No 2119  
Renew Date: 3/31/2014

104.040	009	tert-Butylbenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	010	Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 524.2
104.040	011	Chlorobenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	015	2-Chlorotoluene	EPA 524.2
104.040	016	4-Chlorotoluene	EPA 524.2
104.040	019	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	020	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	021	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	022	Dichlorodifluoromethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	023	1,1-Dichloroethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	024	1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	025	1,1-Dichloroethene	EPA 524.2
104.040	026	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	EPA 524.2
104.040	027	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	EPA 524.2
104.040	028	Dichloromethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	029	1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 524.2
104.040	033	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 524.2
104.040	034	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 524.2
104.040	035	Ethylbenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	036	Hexachlorobutadiene	EPA 524.2
104.040	037	Isopropylbenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	039	Naphthalene	EPA 524.2
104.040	041	N-propylbenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	042	Styrene	EPA 524.2
104.040	044	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	045	Tetrachloroethene	EPA 524.2
104.040	046	Toluene	EPA 524.2
104.040	048	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	049	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	050	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	051	Trichloroethene	EPA 524.2
104.040	052	Trichlorofluoromethane	EPA 524.2
104.040	054	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	055	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	EPA 524.2
104.040	056	Vinyl Chloride	EPA 524.2
104.040	057	Xylenes, Total	EPA 524.2
104.045	001	Bromodichloromethane	EPA 524.2
104.045	002	Bromoform	EPA 524.2
104.045	003	Chloroform	EPA 524.2
104.045	004	Dibromochloromethane	EPA 524.2
104.045	005	Trihalomethanes	EPA 524.2
104.050	002	Methyl tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	EPA 524.2

As of 1/8/2013, this list supersedes all previous lists for this certificate number.  
Customers: Please verify the current accreditation standing with the State.

104.050	004	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	EPA 524.2
104.050	005	Ethyl tert-butyl Ether (ETBE)	EPA 524.2
104.050	006	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	EPA 524.2
104.050	007	tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	EPA 524.2
104.050	008	Carbon Disulfide	EPA 524.2
104.050	009	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	EPA 524.2
<b>Field of Testing: 105 - Semi-volatile Organic Chemistry of Drinking Water</b>			
105.090	008	Di(2-ethylhexyl) Adipate	EPA 525.2
105.090	009	Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	EPA 525.2
105.090	025	Simazine	EPA 525.2
105.090	029	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	EPA 525.2
105.090	030	Adipates	EPA 525.2
105.090	031	Phthalates	EPA 525.2
105.090	032	Other Extractables	EPA 525.2
105.200	008	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	EPA 552.2
<b>Field of Testing: 107 - Microbiology of Wastewater</b>			
107.010	001	Heterotrophic Bacteria	SM9215B
107.020	001	Total Coliform	SM9221B
107.040	001	Fecal Coliform	SM9221C,E (MTF/EC)
107.100	001	Fecal Streptococci	SM9230B
107.100	002	Enterococci	SM9230B
<b>Field of Testing: 108 - Inorganic Chemistry of Wastewater</b>			
108.020	001	Conductivity	EPA 120.1
108.090	001	Residue, Volatile	EPA 160.4
108.110	001	Turbidity	EPA 180.1
108.112	001	Boron	EPA 200.7
108.112	002	Calcium	EPA 200.7
108.112	004	Magnesium	EPA 200.7
108.112	005	Potassium	EPA 200.7
108.112	006	Silica	EPA 200.7
108.112	007	Sodium	EPA 200.7
108.120	001	Bromide	EPA 300.0
108.120	002	Chloride	EPA 300.0
108.120	003	Fluoride	EPA 300.0
108.120	004	Nitrate	EPA 300.0
108.120	005	Nitrite	EPA 300.0
108.120	006	Nitrate-nitrite	EPA 300.0
108.120	007	Phosphate, Ortho	EPA 300.0
108.120	008	Sulfate	EPA 300.0
108.211	001	Kjeldahl Nitrogen	EPA 351.2
108.381	001	Oil and Grease	EPA 1664A
108.400	001	Acidity	SM2310B

As of 1/8/2013, this list supersedes all previous lists for this certificate number.  
Customers: Please verify the current accreditation standing with the State.

108.410	001	Alkalinity	SM2320B
108.420	001	Hardness (calc.)	SM2340B
108.440	001	Residue, Total	SM2540B
108.441	001	Residue, Filterable	SM2540C
108.442	001	Residue, Non-filterable	SM2540D
108.443	001	Residue, Settleable	SM2540F
108.465	001	Chlorine	SM4500-Cl G
108.472	001	Cyanide, Total	SM4500-CN E
108.490	001	pH	SM4500-H+ B
108.495	001	Ammonia	SM4500-NH3 E (18lfh)
108.530	001	Dissolved Oxygen	SM4500-O C
108.531	001	Dissolved Oxygen	SM4500-O G
108.541	001	Phosphorus, Total	SM4500-P E
108.560	001	Sulfite	SM4500-SO3 B
108.580	001	Sulfide	SM4500-S= D
108.590	001	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM5210B
108.610	001	Total Organic Carbon	SM5310B
108.640	001	Surfactants	SM5540C
108.660	001	Chemical Oxygen Demand	HACH8000

**Field of Testing: 109 - Toxic Chemical Elements of Wastewater**

109.010	001	Aluminum	EPA 200.7
109.010	002	Antimony	EPA 200.7
109.010	003	Arsenic	EPA 200.7
109.010	004	Barium	EPA 200.7
109.010	005	Beryllium	EPA 200.7
109.010	007	Cadmium	EPA 200.7
109.010	009	Chromium	EPA 200.7
109.010	009	Chromium	EPA 200.7
109.010	010	Cobalt	EPA 200.7
109.010	011	Copper	EPA 200.7
109.010	012	Iron	EPA 200.7
109.010	013	Lead	EPA 200.7
109.010	015	Manganese	EPA 200.7
109.010	016	Molybdenum	EPA 200.7
109.010	017	Nickel	EPA 200.7
109.010	019	Selenium	EPA 200.7
109.010	021	Silver	EPA 200.7
109.010	023	Thallium	EPA 200.7
109.010	024	Tin	EPA 200.7
109.010	026	Vanadium	EPA 200.7
109.010	027	Zinc	EPA 200.7
109.020	002	Antimony	EPA 200.8

Excelchem

Certificate No 2119  
Renew Date: 3/31/2014

109.020	003	Arsenic	EPA 200.8
109.020	004	Barium	EPA 200.8
109.020	005	Beryllium	EPA 200.8
109.020	006	Cadmium	EPA 200.8
109.020	007	Chromium	EPA 200.8
109.020	008	Cobalt	EPA 200.8
109.020	009	Copper	EPA 200.8
109.020	010	Lead	EPA 200.8
109.020	011	Manganese	EPA 200.8
109.020	012	Molybdenum	EPA 200.8
109.020	013	Nickel	EPA 200.8
109.020	014	Selenium	EPA 200.8
109.020	015	Silver	EPA 200.8
109.020	016	Thallium	EPA 200.8
109.020	017	Vanadium	EPA 200.8
109.020	018	Zinc	EPA 200.8
109.104	001	Chromium (VI)	EPA 218.6
109.190	001	Mercury	EPA 245.1

**Field of Testing: 110 - Volatile Organic Chemistry of Wastewater**

110.020	000	Aromatic Volatiles	EPA 602
110.040	040	Halogenated Hydrocarbons	EPA 624
110.040	041	Aromatic Compounds	EPA 624
110.040	042	Oxygenates	EPA 624
110.040	043	Other Volatile Organics	EPA 624

**Field of Testing: 111 - Semi-volatile Organic Chemistry of Wastewater**

111.101	032	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	EPA 625
111.101	033	Adipates	EPA 625
111.101	034	Phthalates	EPA 625
111.101	036	Other Extractables	EPA 625
111.170	030	Organochlorine Pesticides	EPA 608
111.170	031	PCBs	EPA 608
111.273	001	Oil and Grease	EPA 1664A

**Field of Testing: 114 - Inorganic Chemistry of Hazardous Waste**

114.010	001	Antimony	EPA 6010B
114.010	002	Arsenic	EPA 6010B
114.010	003	Barium	EPA 6010B
114.010	004	Beryllium	EPA 6010B
114.010	005	Cadmium	EPA 6010B
114.010	006	Chromium	EPA 6010B
114.010	007	Cobalt	EPA 6010B
114.010	008	Copper	EPA 6010B
114.010	009	Lead	EPA 6010B

As of 1/8/2013, this list supersedes all previous lists for this certificate number.  
Customers: Please verify the current accreditation standing with the State.

114.010	010	Molybdenum	EPA 6010B
114.010	011	Nickel	EPA 6010B
114.010	012	Selenium	EPA 6010B
114.010	013	Silver	EPA 6010B
114.010	014	Thallium	EPA 6010B
114.010	015	Vanadium	EPA 6010B
114.010	016	Zinc	EPA 6010B
114.103	001	Chromium (VI)	EPA 7195A
114.106	001	Chromium (VI)	EPA 7199
114.140	001	Mercury	EPA 7470A
114.141	001	Mercury	EPA 7471A
114.231	001	Sulfide	EPA 9215
114.240	001	Corrosivity - pH Determination	EPA 9040B
114.241	001	Corrosivity - pH Determination	EPA 9045C
114.250	001	Fluoride	EPA 9056

**Field of Testing: 115 - Extraction Test of Hazardous Waste**

115.020	001	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)	EPA 1311
115.030	001	Waste Extraction Test (WET)	CCR Chapter11, Article 5, Appendix II

**Field of Testing: 116 - Volatile Organic Chemistry of Hazardous Waste**

116.020	030	Nonhalogenated Volatiles	EPA 8015B
116.020	031	Ethanol and Methanol	EPA 8015B
116.030	001	Gasoline-range Organics	EPA 8015B
116.040	041	Methyl tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	EPA 8021B
116.040	062	BTEX	EPA 8021B
116.080	000	Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA 8260B
116.080	120	Oxygenates	EPA 8260B
116.100	001	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Gasoline	LUFT GC/MS
116.110	001	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Gasoline	LUFT

**Field of Testing: 117 - Semi-volatile Organic Chemistry of Hazardous Waste**

117.015	001	Diesel-range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	LUFT GC/MS
117.016	001	Diesel-range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	LUFT
117.110	000	Extractable Organics	EPA 8270C
117.210	000	Organochlorine Pesticides	EPA 8081A
117.220	000	PCBs	EPA 8082
117.240	000	Organophosphorus Pesticides	EPA 8141A
117.250	000	Chlorinated Herbicides	EPA 8151A

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## **Appendix V**

### **Permitting**

- Wastewater Discharge Permit Application Form
- Permit Fact Sheet
- Industrial User Permit (Transmitter Letter)
- Industrial User Permit

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City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

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## WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Note: Please read all attached instructions prior to completing this application.

### SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Operator Name: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Is the operator identified in the owner of the facility?  
Yes [ ]      No [ ]

If no, provide the name and address of the operator and submit a copy of the contract and/or other documents indicating the operator's scope of responsibility for the facility.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Facility Address: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Business Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Designated signatory authority of the facility:  
[Attach similar information for each authorized representative]  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Designated facility contact:  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B - BUSINESS ACTIVITY**

1. If your facility employs or will be employing processes in any of the industrial categories or business activities listed below (regardless of whether they generate wastewater, waste sludge, or hazardous wastes), place a check beside the category of business activity (check all that apply).

Check below	40 CFR#	Industrial Activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	467	Aluminum Forming
<input type="checkbox"/>	427	Asbestos Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	461	Battery Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	431	Builders paper & board mills
<input type="checkbox"/>	407	Canned & preserved fruits & veg.
<input type="checkbox"/>	408	Canned & preserved seafood
<input type="checkbox"/>	458	Carbon black Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	411	Cement Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	437	Centralized Waste Treatment
<input type="checkbox"/>	434	Coal Mining
<input type="checkbox"/>	465	Coil Coating
<input type="checkbox"/>	444	Commercial Hazardous Waste Combustion
<input type="checkbox"/>	468	Copper Forming
<input type="checkbox"/>	405	Dairy products processing
<input type="checkbox"/>	469	Electrical, electronic components
<input type="checkbox"/>	413	Electroplating
<input type="checkbox"/>	457	Explosives Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	412	Feedlots
<input type="checkbox"/>	424	Ferro alloy Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	418	Fertilizer Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	464	Foundries, Metal Mold & Casting
<input type="checkbox"/>	426	Glass Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	406	Grain mills
<input type="checkbox"/>	454	Gum & Wood Chemicals Mfg.
<input type="checkbox"/>	460	Hospitals
<input type="checkbox"/>	447	Ink formulating
<input type="checkbox"/>	415	Inorganic chemical Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	420	Iron & Steel Manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>	445	Landfill

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

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Check below	40 CFR#	Industrial Activity
	425	Leather Tanning & Finishing
	432	Meat products
	433	Metal finishing
	464	Metal molding and casting
	436	Mineral mining and processing
	471	Nonferrous Metal, Form & Powders
	421	Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
	414	OCPSF, Organic Chemicals, Plastics, & Synthetic Fiber Manufacturing
	435	Oil & gas extraction
	440	Ore mining and dressing
	446	Paint formulating
	443	Paving and roofing materials Mfg.
	455	Pesticide Manufacturing
	419	Petroleum Refining
	439	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
	422	Phosphate Manufacturing
	459	Photographic supplies
	463	Plastics molding and forming
	466	Porcelain enameling
	430	Pulp, paper, and paperboard
	428	Rubber Manufacturing
	417	Soap & Detergent Manufacturing
	423	Steam Electric power Generation
	409	Sugar processing
	410	Textile Mills
	429	Timber products processing
	442	Transportation Equipment Cleaning
	Others	



**SECTION C – WATER SUPPLY**

1. Water Sources: (Check as many as are applicable)

Private Well

Surface Water

Municipal Water Utility (Specify City): \_\_\_\_\_

Other (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name on the water bill:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Water service account number: \_\_\_\_\_

4. List average water usage on premises: [New facilities may estimate]

Type	Average Water Usage (gallon per day)	Estimated (E) or Measured (M) ?
a. Contact cooling water	_____	_____
b. Non-contact cooling water	_____	_____
c. Boiler feed	_____	_____
d. Process	_____	_____
e. Sanitary	_____	_____
f. Air pollution control	_____	_____
g. Contained in product	_____	_____
h. Plant and equipment washdown	_____	_____
i. Irrigation and lawn watering	_____	_____
j. Others	_____	_____
k. Total of a – j	_____	_____

**SECTION D – SEWER INFORMATION**

1. a. For an existing business

Is the building presently connected to the public sanitary sewer system?

Yes: Sanitary sewer account number \_\_\_\_\_

No: Have you applied for a sanitary sewer hookup?  Yes  No

- b. For a new business:

(i) Will you be occupying an existing vacant building (such as in an industrial park)?

Yes  No

(ii) Have you applied for a building permit if a new facility will be constructed?

Yes  No

(iii) Will you be connected to the public sanitary sewer system?

Yes  No

2. List size, descriptive location, and flow of each facility sewer which connects to the City's sewer system. (If more than three, attach additional information on another sheet.)

Sewer Size	Descriptive Location of Sewer Connection or discharge Point	Average Flow (gpd)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**SECTION E – WASTEWATER DISCHARGE INFORMATION**

1. Does (or will) this facility discharge any wastewater other than from restroom& to the City sewer?

[ ] Yes If the answer to this question is "yes", complete the remainder of the application.

[ ] No If the answer to this question is "no", skip to Section I.

2. Provide the following information on wastewater flow rate.

[New facilities may estimate]

a. Hours/Day Discharged (e.g., 8 hours/day):

M \_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_ W \_\_\_\_ TH \_\_\_\_ F \_\_\_\_ SAT \_\_\_\_ SUN \_\_\_\_

b. Hours of Discharge (e.g., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.):

M \_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_ W \_\_\_\_ TH \_\_\_\_ F \_\_\_\_ SAT \_\_\_\_ SUN \_\_\_\_

c. Peak hourly flow rate (GPD) \_\_\_\_\_

d. Maximum daily flow rate (GPD) \_\_\_\_\_

e. Annual daily average (GPD) \_\_\_\_\_

3. If batch discharge occurs or will occur, indicate: [New facilities may estimate]

a. Number of batch discharges \_\_\_\_\_ per day

b. Average discharge per batch \_\_\_\_\_ (GPD)

c. Time of batch discharges \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
(days of week) (hours of day)

d. Flow rate \_\_\_\_\_ gallons/minute

e. Percent of total discharge \_\_\_\_\_

4. Schematic Flow Diagram - For each major activity in which wastewater is or will be generated, draw a diagram of the flow of materials, products, water, and wastewater from the start of the activity to its completion, showing all unit processes. Indicate which processes use water and which generate wastestreams. Include the average daily volume and maximum daily volume of each wastestream [new facilities may estimate]. If estimates are used for flow data this be indicated. Number each unit process having wastewater discharges to the community sewer. Use these numbers when showing this unit processes in the building layout in Section H. This drawing must be certified by a State Registered Professional Engineer.

Facilities that checked activities in question 1 of Section B are considered. Categorical Industrial Users and should skip to question 6.

5. For Non-Categorical Users Only: List average wastewater discharge, maximum discharge, and type of discharge (batch, continuous, or both), for each plant process. Include the reference number from the process schematic that corresponds to each process. [New facilities should provide estimates for each discharge].

No.	Process Description	Average Flow (GPD)	Maximum Flow (GPD)	Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Answer questions 6 & 7 only if you are subject to categorical pretreatment standards

6. For Categorical Users: Provide the wastewater discharge flows for each of your processes or proposed processes. Include the reference number from the process schematic that corresponds to each process. [New facilities should provide estimates for each discharge].

No.	Regulated Process	Average Flow (GPD)	Maximum Flow (GPD)	Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

No.	Unregulated Process	Average Flow (GPD)	Maximum Flow (GPD)	Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

No.	Dilution	Average Flow (GPD)	Maximum Flow (GPD)	Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

7. For Categorical Users Subject To Total Toxic Organic (TTO) Requirements: Provide the following (ITO) information.

- a. Does (or will) this facility use any of the toxic organics that are listed under the TTO standard of the applicable categorical pretreatment standards published by EPA?  Yes  No
- b. Has a baseline monitoring report (BMR) been submitted which contains TTO information?  Yes  No
- c. Has a toxic organics management plan (TOMP) been developed?  
 Yes, (Please attach a copy)  No

8. Do you have, or plan to have, automatic sampling equipment or continuous wastewater flow metering equipment at this facility?

- Current: Flow Metering  Yes  No  N/A
- Sampling Equipment  Yes  No  N/A
- Planned: Flow Metering  Yes  No  N/A
- Sampling Equipment  Yes  No  N/A

If so, please indicate the present or future location of this equipment on the sewer schematic and describe the equipment below:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Are any process changes or expansions planned during the next three years that could alter wastewater volumes or characteristics? Consider production processes as well as air or water pollution treatment processes that may affect the discharge.  
 Yes  No

10. Briefly describe these changes and their effects on the wastewater volume and characteristics: (Attach additional sheets if needed.)

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11. Are any materials or water reclamation systems in use or planned?  
 Yes  No, (skip question 12)

12. Briefly describe recovery process, substance recovered, percent recovered, and the concentration in the spent solution. Submit a flow diagram for each process: (Attach additional sheets if needed.)

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**SECTION F - CHARACTERISTICS OF DISCHARGE**

All current industrial users are required to submit monitoring data on all pollutants that are regulated specific to each process. Use the tables provided in this section to report the analytical results. DO NOT LEAVE BLANKS. For all other (non-regulated) pollutants, indicate whether the pollutant is known to be present (P), suspected to be present (S), or known not to be present (0), by placing the appropriate letter in the column for average reported values. Indicate on either the top of each table, or on a separate sheet, if necessary, the sample location and type of analysis used. Be sure methods conform to 40 CFR Part 136; if they do not, indicate what method was used.

New dischargers should use the table to indicate what pollutants will be present or are suspected to be present in proposed wastestreams by placing a P (expected to be present), S (may be present), or 0 (will not be present) under the average reported values.

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Acenaphthene								
Acrolein								
Acrylonitrile								
Benzene								
Benzidine								
Carbon tetrachloride								
Chlorobenzene								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene								
Hexachlorobenzene								
1,2-Dichloroethane								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane								
Hexachloroethane								
1,1-Dichloroethane								
1,1,2-Trichloroethane								
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane								
Chloroethane								
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether								
17 Bis (chloro methyl) ether								
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether								
2-Chloronaphthalene								
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol								

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Parachlorometa cresol								
Chloroform								
2-Chlorophenol								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene								
1,3-Dichlorobenzene								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene								
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine								
1,1-Dichloroethylene								
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene								
2,4-Dichloropheno								
1,2-Dichloropropane								
1,2-Dichloropropylene								
1,3-Dichloropropylene								
2,4-Dimethylphenol								
2,4-Dinitrotoluene								
2,6-Dinitrotoluene								
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine								
Ethylbenzene								
Fluoranthene								
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether								
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether								

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether								
Bis(2-chloroethyl) methane								
Methylene chloride								
Methyl chloride								
Methyl bromide								
Bromoform								
Dichlorobromomethane								
Chlorodibromomethane								
Hexachlorobutadiene								
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene								
Isophorone								
Naphthalene								
Nitrobenzene								
Nitrophenol								
2-Nitrophenol								
4-Nitrophenol								
2,4-Dinitrophenol								
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol								
N-nitrosodimethylamine								
N-nitrosodiphenylamine								
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine								
Pentachlorophenol								

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Phenol								
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate								
Butyl benzyl phthalate								
Di-n-butyl phthalate								
Di-n-octyl phthalate								
Diethyl phthalate								
Dimethyl phthalate								
Benzo(a)anthracene								
Benzo(a)pyrene								
3,4-benzofluoranthene								
Benzo(k) fluoranthane								
Chrysene								
Acenaphthylene								
Anthracene								
Benzo(ghi)perylene								
Fluorene								
Phenanthrene								
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene								
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene								
Pyrene								
Tetrachloroethylene								
Toluene								

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Trichloroethylene								
Vinyl chloride								
Aldrin								
Dieldrin								
Chlordane								
4,4'-DDT								
4,4'-DDE								
4,4'-DDD								
Alpha-endosulfan								
Beta-endosulfan								
Endosulfan sulfate								
Endrin								
Endrin aldehyde								
Heptachlor								
Heptachlor epoxide								
Alpha-BHC								
Beta-BHC								
Gamma-BHC								
Delta-BHC								
PCB-1242								
PCB-1254								
PCB-1221								

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
PCB-1232								
PCB-1248								
PCB-1260								
PCB-1016								
Toxaphene (TCDD)								
Asbestos								
Acidity								
Alkalinity								
Bacteria								
BOD <sub>5</sub>								
COD								
Chloride								
Chlorine								
Flouride								
Hardness								
Magnesium								
NH <sub>3</sub> -N								
Oil and Grease								
TSS								
TOC								
Kjeldahl N								

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Nitrate N								
Nitrite N								
Organic N								
Orthophosphate P								
Phosphorous								
Sodium								
Specific Conductivity								
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )								
Sulfide (S)								
Sulfite (SO <sub>3</sub> )								
Antimony								
Arsenic								
Barium								
Beryllium								
Cadmium								
Chromium								
Copper								
Cyanide								
Lead								
Mercury								
Nickel								

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

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Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses	Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Selenium	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Silver	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Thallium	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Zinc	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**SECTION G – PRETREATMENT**

1. Is any form of wastewater treatment (see list below) practiced at this facility?

Yes  No

2. Is any form of wastewater treatment (or changes to a existing wastewater treatment) planned for this facility within the next three years?

Yes, Describe: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

No

3. Treatment devices or processes used or proposed for treating wastewater or sludge (check as many as appropriate).

- Air flotation
- Centrifuge
- Chemical precipitation
- Chlorination
- Cyclone
- Filtration
- Flow equalization
- Grease or oil separation, type: \_\_\_\_\_
- Grease trap
- Grinding filter
- Grit removal
- Ion exchange
- Neutralization, pH correction
- Ozonation
- Reverse osmosis
- Screen
- Sedimentation
- Septic tank
- Solvent separation Spill protection Sump
- Biological treatment, type: \_\_\_\_\_
- Rainwater diversion or storage
- Other chemical treatment, type: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other physical treatment, type: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other, type: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Description

Describe the pollutant loadings, flow rates, design capacity, physical size, and operating procedures of each treatment facility checked above.

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5. Attach a process flow diagram for each existing treatment system. Include process equipment, by-products, by-product disposal method, waste and by-product volumes, and design and operating conditions.

6. Describe any changes in treatment or disposal methods planned or under construction for the wastewater discharge to the sanitary sewer. Please include estimated completion dates.

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7. Do you have a treatment operator?  Yes  No

(if Yes,) Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Full Time: \_\_\_\_\_ (Specific Hours)

Part Time: \_\_\_\_\_ (Specific Hours)

8. Do you have a manual on the correct operation of your treatment equipment?

Yes  No

9. Do you have a written maintenance schedule for your treatment equipment?

Yes  No

**SECTION H – FACILITY OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS**

1. Shift Information

Work Days		<input type="checkbox"/>						
		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Shifts per Work Day		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Employee per Shift	1st	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	2nd	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	3rd	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Shift Start and End Time	1st	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	2nd	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	3rd	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Indicate whether the business activity is :

Continuous through the year, or

Seasonal – circle the months of the year during which the business activity occurs

J    F    M    A    M    J    J    A    S    O    N    D

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Indicate whether the facility discharge is:

Continuous through the year, or

Seasonal – circle the months of the year during which the business activity occurs

J    F    M    A    M    J    J    A    S    O    N    D

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Does operation shut down for vacation, maintenance, or other reasons?

Yes, indicate reasons and period when shutdown occurs:

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No

5. List types and amounts (mass or volume per day) of raw materials used or planned for use (attach list if needed):

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6. List types and quantity of chemicals used or planned for use (attach list if needed). Include copies of Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheets (if available) for all chemicals identified:

Chemical	Quantity
<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Building Layout - Draw to scale the location of each building on the premise. Show map orientation and location of all water meters, storm drains, numbered unit processes (from schematic flow diagram), public sewers, and each facility sewer line connected to the public sewers. Number each sewer and show existing and proposed sampling locations. This drawing must be certified by a State Registered Professional Engineer.

A Blueprint or drawing of the facilities showing the above items may be attached in lieu of submitting a drawing on this sheet.

**SECTION I – SPILL PREVENTION**

1. Do you have chemical storage containers, bins, or ponds at your facility?

Yes  No

If yes, please give a description of their location, contents, size, type, and frequency and method of cleaning. Also indicate in a diagram or comment on the proximity of these containers to a sewer or storm drain. Indicate if buried metal containers have cathodic protection.

2. Do you have floor drains in your manufacturing or chemical storage area(s)?

Yes  No If yes, where do they discharge to?

3. If you have chemical storage containers, bins, or ponds in manufacturing area, could an accidental spill lead to a discharge to: (check all that apply).

An onsite disposal system

Public sanitary sewer system (e.g. through a floor drain)

Storm drain

To ground

Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Not applicable, no possible discharge to any of the above routes

4. Do you have an accidental spill prevention plan (ASPP) to prevent spills of chemicals or slug discharges from entering the City's collection systems?

Yes - [Please enclose a copy with the application]

No

N/A, Not applicable since there are no floor drains and/or the facility discharge(s) only domestic wastes.

5. Please describe below any previous spill events and remedial measures taken to prevent their reoccurrence.

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**SECTION J – NON-DISCHARGED WASTE**

1. Are any waste liquids or sludge generated and not disposed of in the sanitary sewer system?

Yes, please describe below

No, skip the remainder of Section J.

Waste Generated	Quantity (per year)	Disposal Method
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. Indicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site.

3. If any of your wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.

4. If an outside firm removes any of the above checked wastes, state the name(s) and address(es) of all waste haulers:

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Permit No. (if applicable):  
\_\_\_\_\_

Permit No. (if applicable):  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Have you been issued any Federal, State, or local environmental permits?

Yes

No

If yes, please list the permit(s); \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION K – AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES**

Compliance Certification:

1. Are all applicable Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards and requirements being met on a consistent basis?

Yes [ ]            No [ ]            Not yet discharging [ ]

2. If No;

a. What additional operations and maintenance procedures are being considered to bring the facility into compliance? Also, list additional treatment technology or practice being considered in order to bring the facility into compliance.

b. Provide a schedule for bringing the facility into compliance. Specify major events planned along with reasonable completion dates. Note that if the City issues a permit to the applicant, it may establish a schedule for compliance different from the one submitted by the facility.

Milestone Activity	Completion date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Authorized Representative Statement:

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 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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (s)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL OUT WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION**

All questions must be answered. DO NOT LEAVE BLANKS. If you answer "no" to question E.1., you may skip to Section I. Otherwise, if a question is not applicable, indicate so on the form. Instructions to some questions on the permit application are given below.

### **SECTION A - INSTRUCTIONS (GENERAL INFORMATION)**

1. Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.
  - a. Operator Name: Give the name, as it is legally referred to, of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity which operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same name as the facility.
  - b. b. Indicate whether the entity which operates the facility also owns it by marking the appropriate box:
    - i. If the response is "No", clearly indicate the operator's name and address and submit a copy of the contract and/or other documents indicating the operator's scope of responsibility for the facility.
2. Provide the physical location of the facility that is applying for a discharge permit.
3. Provide the mailing address where correspondence from the City may be sent.
4. Provide all the names of the authorized signatories for this facility for the purposes of signing all reports. The designated signatory is defined as:
  - a. A responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:
    - i. a president, secretary, treasurer, or 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
    - ii. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
  - b. A general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.

- c. The principal executive officer or director having responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or their agents.
  - d. A duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section if:
    - i. the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c);
    - ii. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
    - iii. the written authorization is submitted to the City.
  - e. If an authorization under paragraph (d) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section must be submitted to the City prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.
5. Provide the name of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the facts reported on this form and who can be contacted by the City (e.g., the plant manager).

**SECTION B – INSTRUCTION (BUSINESS OPERATIONS)**

1. Check off all operations that occur or will occur at your facility. If you have any questions regarding how to categorize your business activity, contact the City for technical guidance.
3. For all processes found on the premises, indicate the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code Number, as found in the most recent Edition of Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. This document is available from the Government Printing Office in Washington D.C., or in San Francisco, California. **DO NOT USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THE MANUAL.** Copies of the manual are also available at most public libraries.
4. List the types of products, giving the common or brand name and the proper or scientific name. Enter from your records the average and maximum amounts produced daily for each operation for the previous calendar year, and the estimated total daily production for this calendar year. Be sure to specify the daily units of production. Attach additional pages as necessary.

**SECTION C - INSTRUCTIONS (WATER SUPPLY)**

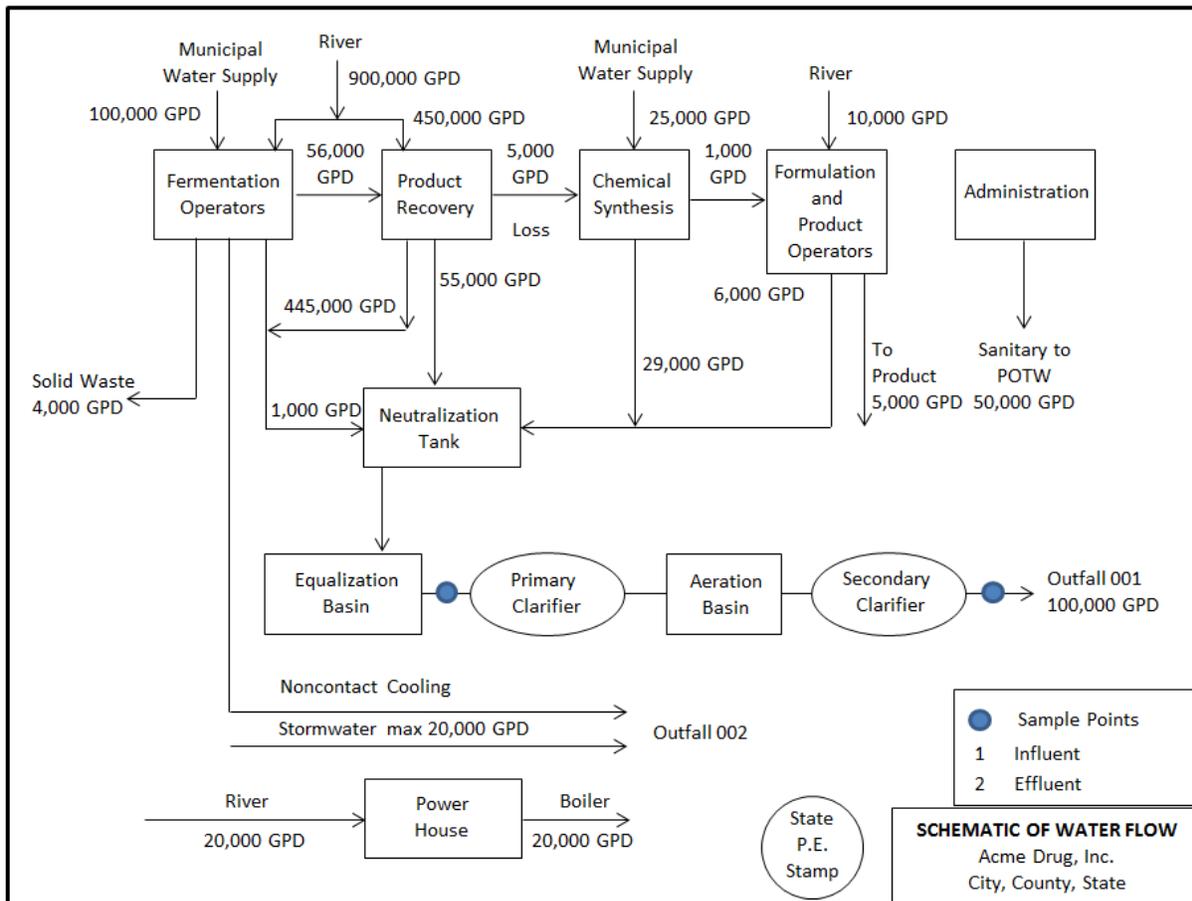
4. Provide daily average water usage within the facility. Contact cooling water is cooling water that during the process comes into contact with process materials, thereby becoming contaminated. Non-contact cooling water does not come into contact with process materials. Sanitary water includes only water used in restrooms. Plant and equipment washdown includes floor washdown. If sanitary flow is not metered, provide an estimate based on 15 gallons per day (gpd) for each employee.

**SECTION E - INSTRUCTIONS (WASTEWATER DISCHARGE INFORMATION)**

1. If you answer "no" to this question, skip to Section I, otherwise complete the remainder of the application.

- A schematic flow diagram is required to be completed and certified for accuracy by a State registered professional engineer. Assign a sequential reference number to each process starting with No. 1. An example of a drawing is shown below in Figure 1. To determine your average daily volume and maximum daily volume of wastewater flow, you may have to read water meters, sewer meters, or make estimates of volumes that are not directly measurable.

Figure 1. Schematic Flow Diagram



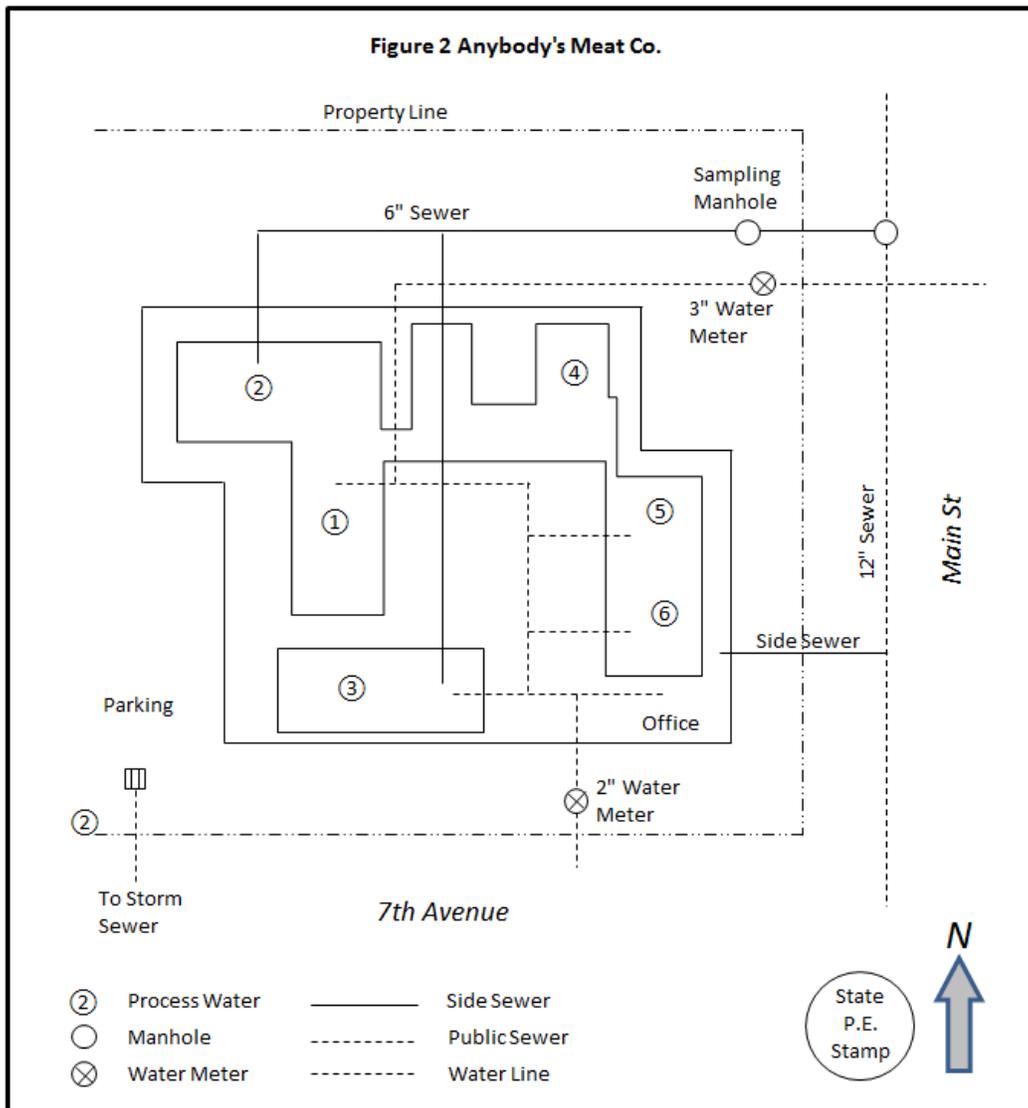
5. Non-categorical users should report average daily and maximum daily wastewater flows from each process, operation, or activity present at the facility. Categorical users should skip to question 6.
6. Categorical users should report average daily and maximum daily wastewater flows from every regulated, unregulated, and dilution process. A regulated wastestream is defined as wastewater from an industrial process that is regulated for a particular pollutant by a categorical pretreatment standard. Unregulated wastestreams are wastestreams from an industrial process that are not regulated by a categorical pretreatment standard and are not defined a dilution wastestream. Dilution wastestreams include sanitary wastewater, boiler blowdown, noncontact cooling water or blowdown, stormwater streams, demineralizer backwash streams and process wastestreams from certain industrial subcategories exempted by EPA from categorical pretreatment standards. [For further details see 40 CFR 403.6 (e)]
7. Total Toxic Organics (TTO) means the sum of the masses or concentrations of specific toxic organic compounds found in the industrial user's process discharge. The individual organic compounds that make up the TTO value and the minimum reportable quantities differ according to the particular industrial category [see applicable categorical pretreatment standards, 40 CFR Parts 405-471]

#### **SECTION H - INSTRUCTIONS (FACILITY OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS)**

2. Indicate whether the business activity is continuous throughout the year or if it is seasonal. If the activity is seasonal, circle the months of the year during which the discharge occurs. Make any comments you feel are required to describe the variation in operation of your business activity.
3. Indicate any shut downs in operation which may occur during the year and indicate the reasons for shutdown.
4. Provide a listing of all primary raw materials used (or planned) in the facility's operations. Indicate amount of raw material used in daily units.
5. Provide a listing of all chemicals used (or planned) in the facility's operations. Indicate the amount used or planned in daily units. Avoid the use of trade names of chemicals. If trade names are used, also provide chemical compounds. Provide copies of all available manufacturers' safety data sheets for all chemicals identified.

7. A building layout or plant site plan of the premises is required to be completed and certified for accuracy by a State registered professional engineer. Approved building plans may be substituted. An arrow showing North as well as the map scale must be shown. The location of each existing and proposed sampling location and facility sewer line must be clearly identified as well as all sanitary and wastewater drainage plumbing. Number each unit process discharging wastewater to the public sewer. Use the same numbering system shown in Figure 1, the schematic flow diagram. An example of the drawing required is shown below.

Figure 2. Building Layout



**SECTION I - INSTRUCTIONS (SPILL PREVENTION)**

5. Describe how the spill occurred, what was spilled, when the spill happened, where it occurred, how much was spilled, and whether or not the spill reached the sewer. Also

explain what measures have been taken to prevent a reoccurrence or what measures have been taken to limit damage if another spill occurs.

**SECTION J - INSTRUCTIONS (NON-DISCHARGED WASTES)**

1. For wastes not discharged to the Control Authority's (City's) sewer, indicate types of waste generated, amount generated, the way in which the waste is disposed (e.g. incinerated, hauled, etc.), and the location of disposal.
2. Onsite disposal system could be a septic system, lagoon, holding pond (evaporative-type), etc.
5. Types of permits could be: air, hazardous waste, underground injection, solid waste, NPDES (for discharges to surface water), etc.

**SECTION K - INSTRUCTIONS (AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES)**

See instructions for question 4 in Section A, for a definition of an authorized representative.

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**SAMPLE PERMIT FACT SHEET**

**PERMIT FACT SHEET**

[Enter **Issuance Date, Renewal Date, or Amendment Date** of permit]: [**Today's Date**]

**[Note: The permit writer must modify the permit fact sheet to each specific industrial user to best suit its needs.]**

**A. INDUSTRIAL USER INFORMATION**

[Name of Facility]  
 [Facility Location Address]  
 [City, Zip Code]

[Contact Person Name], [Title]  
 [Telephone Number]

[Permit Number]

**B. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS**

[Name of Facility] is primarily engaged in the manufacturing of [Products] [SIC Code and/or NAICS Code].

[Describe the process unit operations conducted at the facility]

[Name of Facility] began operations began at the facility in [Date]. [Name of Facility] employs [Number of employee] personnel and operates [Number of days] per week.

**C. SAMPLE POINT DESCRIPTION/FACILITY FLOW INFORMATION**

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT	SAMPLE POINT	FLOW PER OPERATIONAL DAY (GPD)		DESCRIPTION
		TOTAL	PROCESS	
[Number]	[Number]	[Flow]	[Flow]	[Describe sample point location along with expected pollutants discharged]
<b>TOTAL</b>		[Total flow]	[Total flow]	----

**D. PROCESS UNIT OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION**

Process wastewater is generated from [*describe the process unit operations that generate industrial wastewater*].

The total amount of process wastewater generated from the above operations is [*Number of gallons*] gallons per day, based on [*Number of operational days*] operational days per week.

PERMIT NUMBER	SAMPLE POINT	PROCESS UNIT OPERATION CODE	PROCESS DESCRIPTION
[ <i>Number</i> ]	[ <i>Number</i> ]	[ <i>Code</i> ]	[ <i>Process description with a list of expected pollutants discharged</i> ]

**E. DILUTION/AUXILIARY OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION**

[*Note: The permit writer should select one of the following applicable conditions*]:

[For IUs without dilution wastestreams]

There are no dilution wastestreams that combine with process wastewater.

[For IUs with dilution wastestreams]

The dilution wastestreams are generated from [*Sources of dilution*]. The dilution wastestreams combine with the wastewater at Sample Point [*Sample point number*] prior to discharging to the City sewer. The total dilution flow is [*Total dilution flow in gallons*] gallons per day.

[*Note to permit writer: If there are dilution wastestreams combined with categorical wastewater prior to the sampling point, the combined wastestream formula must be used to calculate alternative categorical limits. Include sample calculations in Section O of the permit fact sheet.*]

**F. FLOW MEASURING DEVICE**

**[Note: Flow measuring devices are required in certain circumstances. Please refer to the *Industrial User Permitting Guidance Manual* for more information. The permit writer should select one of the following applicable conditions]:**

[For IUs that do not have and are not required to install an effluent flow meter]

**[Name of Facility]** does not have an effluent flow meter and is not required to install or maintain an effluent flow meter.

[For IUs that do not have but are required to install an effluent flow meter]

**[Name of Facility]** is required to install or maintain an effluent flow meter.

[For IUs with effluent flow meter]

**[Name of Facility]** has installed a **[type and make of flow meter]** flow meter to monitor the wastewater flow discharge to the sewer system.

**G. PRETREATMENT UNIT OPERATIONS**

**[Describe the pretreatment system operations conducted at the facility]**

**H. POLLUTION PREVENTION / BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

**[Name of Facility]** has implemented the following pollution prevention practice(s) and/or best management practice(s).

**[Insert a description of all pollution prevention practices and /or best management practices]**

**I. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING LOCATIONS / SAMPLING POINTS**

**[Note: The permit writer should document its rationale for monitoring locations and sampling points. The documentation should include information regarding applicability for an end of process monitoring, end of pipe monitoring locations, or both (i.e., end of process for determining categorical Pretreatment Standard compliance and end of pipe for determining local Pretreatment Standard compliance).]**

**[Documentation of rationale for monitoring locations / sampling points]**

**J. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS**

[Note: The permit writer should adequately document the rationale used for establishing the permittee’s monitoring requirements. In addition, the permit writer should review both the minimum federal monitoring frequency and the minimum monitoring frequency established by its approved program before establishing monitoring frequency requirements.

Prior to implementing alternative monitoring frequency options less stringent than the federal requirement, the permit writer must ensure that the Control Authority (City) has established the legal authority within its approved program to implement these options. Alternative monitoring frequency options include, but are not limited to:

- Reduced monitoring (40 CFR 403.12(e)(3))
- Monitoring waivers (40 CFR 403.12(e)(2))
- Classification of NSCIU (40 CFR 403.3(v)(2))
- Monitoring waivers in on the basis of specific categorical Standards]

[Documentation of rationale for monitoring frequency requirements]

**K. RATIONALE FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

[Note: The permit writer should adequately document the rationale used for establishing the permittee’s reporting requirements. In addition, the permit writer should review both the minimum federal and the minimum reporting frequencies and requirements established by its approved program before establishing reporting frequencies and requirements.

Prior to implementing alternative reporting options less stringent than the federal requirement, the permit writer must ensure that the Control Authority (City) has established the legal authority within its approved program to implement these options. Alternative monitoring frequency options include, but are not limited to:

- TTO certification
- Reduced monitoring reporting (40 CFR 403.12(e)(3))
- Monitoring waiver reporting (40 CFR 403.12(e)(2))
- NSCIU reporting (40 CFR 403.3(v)(2) & 40 CFR 403.12(q))
- Specific reporting requirements as listed in specific categorical Standards]

[Document monitoring reporting requirements]

**Signatory Requirements**

According to 40 CFR 403.12(l), periodic compliance reports must be signed by an authorized facility representative. [Name of Facility] has designated the following individuals as authorized facility representative(s).

Name	Title
[Name]	[Title]

**L. RATIONALE FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

[Note: The permit writer should describe any special conditions imposed in the permit. Special conditions can include, but is not limited to special definitions, compliance schedules, equivalent mass limit requirements, equivalent concentration limit requirements, one time monitoring requirements, biomonitoring or other toxicity requirements, sludge disposal plans, or additional monitoring of pollutant that are limited in the permit in response to noncompliance.]

[Documentation of rationale for any special permit conditions.]

**M. RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

[Note: Permit writer should discuss the basis for classifying the IU. Important information should include: 1) starting date of operation; 2) process operations; 3) process modification (if any); and 4) process wastewater flow rates. The documentation of the rationale for effluent limits should also include, but not limited to:

- The classification of existing versus new source, or the possibility that a CIU is subject to both existing and new source requirements (for CIUS)
- Cyanide effluent limits (whether compliance with either cyanide (Total) or cyanide (amenable) is more appropriate)
- Combined wastestream formula
- Production-based limits
- Total toxic organic monitoring or toxic organic management plan requirements
- Calculation of equivalent limits
- Site specific local limits
- Special local limit considerations

If alternative limits are established, the permit writer should include any applicable calculations in Section O of the permit fact sheet.]

[Include the list of the actual effluent limitations included in the permit and Document the rationale for those effluent limitations.]

**N. RATIONALE FOR SAMPLE TYPE**

[The permit writer should document its rationale for requiring composite sampling, grab sampling, or both. If composite sampling is required, the rationale should include whether flow proportional or time proportional composite sampling is more appropriate. In addition, the permit writer should include documentation of whether continuous monitoring is required.]

[Documentation of rationale for sample type.]

**O. EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

[Note: The permit writer should include the following if the CWF applies due to dilution and/or if an integrated facility]

The federal categorical pretreatment standards for [Name of Facility] were adjusted using the combined wastestream formula (CWF). The steps used to compute the alternative daily maximum and monthly average limits are as follows:

Step 1: Reference the combined wastestream formula from 40 CFR 403.6 (e)

$$C_T = \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N C_i * F_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N F_i} \right] \left[ \frac{F_T - F_D}{F_T} \right]$$

Where:

$C_T$  = Alternative concentration limit for the pollutant;

$C_i$  = Categorical pretreatment standard concentration limit for the pollutant in regulated stream i;

$F_i$  = Average (at least 30 day average) daily flow of regulated stream i;

$F_D$  = Average daily flow (at least 30-day average) of dilute wastestream(s);

$F_T$  = Average daily flow (at least 30-day average) through the combined treatment facility, including regulated, unregulated, and dilute wastestreams;

$N$  = Total number of regulated streams.

Step 2: Calculation of the Alternative Daily Maximum and Monthly Average Limits:

**[Include a sample calculation of an alternative daily maximum and monthly average limit using appropriate variable values. The permit writer should include a list of all variable used.]**

**O. EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS (Continued)**

[For calculation equivalent mass limits for concentration limits]

Step 1: Calculate the equivalent mass limit for the daily maximum concentration Standard:

$$M_{DEQ} = 8.34 * Q_{AVG} * C_D$$

- M<sub>DEQ</sub> = Equivalent daily mass limits, lbs/day
- 8.34 = Conversation factor
- Q<sub>AVG</sub> = Actual Average Daily Flow, million gallons per day **[Note to permit writer: The period of when the flow rate value was determined should be documented]**
- C<sub>D</sub> = Daily maximum categorical Pretreatment Standard, milligrams per liter

Step 2: Calculation the equivalent mass limit for the monthly average concentration Standard:

$$M_{MEQ} = 8.34 * Q_{AVG} * C_M$$

- M<sub>MEQ</sub> = Equivalent monthly mass limits, lbs/day
- 8.34 = Conversation factor
- Q<sub>AVG</sub> = Actual Average Daily Flow, million gallons per day
- C<sub>M</sub> = Monthly average categorical Pretreatment Standard, milligrams per liter

**[Include sample calculations of production-based limits, including applicable production values and flow rates.]**

**P. SLUG DISCHARGE EVALUATION**

The **[Name of POTW]** conducted a slug discharge evaluation of **[Name of Facility]** on **[Date]**.

**[Note: The permit writer should select one of the following applicable conditions:]**

[For IUs required to develop and implement a slug discharge control plan]

The **[Name of POTW]** has determined that **[Name of Facility]** is required to develop and implement a slug discharge control plan.

[For IUs that have develop and implement a slug discharge control plan]

The **[Name of POTW]** has determined that **[Name of Facility]** is required to develop and implement a slug discharge control plan. The plan was submitted to the **[Name of POTW]** on **[Date]**. The plan was reviewed on **[Date]** to ensure it contained all of the minimum federal requirements as listed 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi).

[For IUs not required to develop or implement a slug discharge control plan]

The **[Name of POTW]** has determined that **[Name of Facility]** is not required to develop and implement a slug discharge control plan.

Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

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Name of Responsible Official at Industry  
Title  
Name of Industrial User  
Mailing Address

RE: Issuance of Industrial User Permit to [name of the Industrial User] by the City of Brawley  
Permit No. [cite permit number].

Dear [name of Responsible Official at Industry]:

Your application for an industrial user pretreatment permit has been reviewed and processed in accordance with Section 22.31 and 22.36 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

The enclosed [cite permit number] covers the wastewater discharged from the facility located at [Location Address] into the City of Brawley sewer system. All discharges from this facility and actions and reports relating thereto shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

If you wish to appeal or challenge any conditions imposed in this permit, a petition shall be filed for modification or reissuance of this permit in accordance with the requirements of Section 22.42 and 22.43 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance, within 60 days of your receipt of this correspondence. Pursuant to Section 22.42 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance, failure to petition for reconsideration of the permit within the allotted time is deemed a waiver by the permittee of his right to challenge the terms of this permit.

By: [Signature]  
\_\_\_\_\_

[Name and Title]

Issued this [Date] day of [Month], 20\_\_\_\_

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City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

Permit No. [cite permit number]

## INDUSTRIAL USER PERMIT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 22.36 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance,

Industrial User's Name  
Location address  
Mailing address (optional)

is hereby authorized to discharge industrial wastewater from the above identified facility and through the outfalls identified herein into the City's sewer system in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards or requirements under local, State, and Federal laws, including any such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

This permit shall become effective on [Date] and shall expire at midnight on [Date]. This permit duration may not exceed five (5) years.

If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date of this permit, an application must be filed for a renewal permit in accordance with the requirements of Section 22.33 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance, a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration date.

By: [Signature]  
Superintendent

Issued this [Date] day of [Month], 20 \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

- A. During the period of [effective date of permit] to [expiration date of permit] the permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater to the City’s sewer system from the outfalls listed below.

Description of outfalls:

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
001	[The permit writer must clearly identify the outfalls using brief detailed narrative descriptions and diagrams as necessary]
002	

- B. During the period of [Date] to [Date] the discharge from outfall 001 shall not exceed the following effluent limitations. Effluent from this outfall consists of [the permit writer should provide a description of the discharges which are combined at this sampling location].

<b>Pollutants</b>	<b>Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Daily Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Monthly Average (mg/L)</b>
<b>Inorganic Metals</b>			
Arsenic	-	0.04	-
Cadmium	-	0.012	-
Chromium	-	0.5	-
Copper	-	0.1	-
Cyanide (Total)	-	0.2	-
Cyanide (Free)	-	0.02	-
Lead	-	0.05	-
Mercury	-	0.0002	-
Molybdenum	-	0.04	-
Nickel	-	0.3	-
Selenium	-	0.01	-
Silver	-	0.2	-
Zinc	-	0.4	-
<b>Organic Compounds</b>			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	-	0.5	-
<b>Conventional Pollutants</b>			
BOD <sub>5</sub>	250	-	76
TSS	250	-	180
COD	900	-	-
Ammonia as Nitrogen	50	-	30

<b>Pollutants</b>	<b>Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Daily Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Monthly Average (mg/L)</b>
Total Nitrogen	73	-	-
Oil and Grease	-	40	-
pH	6.0 – 9.0	6.0 – 9.0	-
Temp (°F)	140	-	-

[The permit writer must determine the applicable local, State, and Federal standards that apply to the permittee and specify the most stringent applicable effluent limits for each regulated pollutant.]

- C. During the period of [Date] to [Date] the effluent from outfall 002 shall be of domestic or non-process wastewater only and shall comply with Section 22.15 and 22.18 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.
- D. [The following specific discharge prohibitions may appear in the Effluent Limits section or in the Standard Conditions section of the permit]. The permittee shall not discharge wastewater containing any of the following substances from any of the outfalls:
1. Fats, wax, grease, or oils of petroleum origin, whether emulsified or not, in excess of forty (40) mg/L or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F (0 degrees C) and 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
  2. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases;
  3. Any effluent having a temperature higher than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
  4. Any ashes, hair, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch, manure, or any other solids capable of passing through [cite mesh screen size] or solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstructions or other interferences with proper operation of the sewer system;
  5. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD<sub>5</sub> etc.) at flow rate and/or concentration which will cause the pollutant to pass through to the receiving waters or interfere with the [name of Control Authority (City)] wastewater treatment facility. For the purpose of this section, the terms "pass through" and "interference" have the same definitions as appear in the City ordinance Section 22.13.
- E. Slug Discharge Control Requirements – At least once every two years, the superintendent shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan. The superintendent may require any user to

develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the superintendent may develop such a plan for any user. An accidental discharge/slug control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

1. Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges;
  2. Description of stored chemicals;
  3. Procedures for immediately notifying the superintendent of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by Section 22.55; and
  4. 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.
- F. All discharges shall comply with all other applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements contained in City's ordinance and any applicable State and Federal pretreatment laws, regulation standards, and requirements including any such laws, regulation standards, or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

**PART 2 – MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. From the period beginning on the effective date of the permit until [Date], the permittee shall monitor outfall [cite outfall number] for the following parameters, at the indicated frequency: [The following parameters are an example of what might be included in this section of the permit. The permit writer must include all parameters identified in Part 1B.]

Sample Parameter (units)	Measurement Location	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (gpd)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	Continuous	Meter <sup>2</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
TSS	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Ammonia as N	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Oil and Grease	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	Grab
Cyanide (mg/l)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/6 Months	Grab
Metals (mg/l)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/6 Months	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>

Volatile Organics (mg/L)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Quarter <sup>4</sup>	Grab
Semi-Volatile Organics (mg/L)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Quarter <sup>4</sup>	Grab
pH	See Note <sup>1</sup>	Daily	Grab <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> [The permit writer needs to include a diagram or narrative description of sample locations.]

<sup>2</sup> Daily flows are to be recorded from the permittee's flow meter.

<sup>3</sup> Definitions of sample types. [The permit writer must determine the type of composite sample (time or flow proportioned) and the sampling duration (i.e., 8-hour, 12-hour, 24-hour) that is most appropriate for the industrial user, and define it either here or in the standard conditions.]

<sup>4</sup> Quarterly samples are to be analyzed 3x each week for conventional pollutants, inorganic pollutants, cyanide and phenol and 4x each month for GC or GC/MS organics.

<sup>5</sup> pH will be monitored and recorded continuously on the permittee's pH meter.

- B. All handling and preservation of collected samples and laboratory analyses of samples shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto unless specified otherwise in the monitoring conditions of this permit. [As an alternative, this requirement may be put in the standard conditions section.]

**PART 3 - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results obtained shall be summarized and reported on an Industrial User Monitoring Report Form once per month. The reports are due on the [specify date] day of each month. The first report is due on [Date]. The report shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the effluent for which sampling and analyses were performed during the calendar month preceding the submission of each report including measured maximum and average daily flows.

Included with the monthly Monitoring Report, the permittee shall include the sample collection chain-of-custody forms and original lab reports showing compliance with federal sampling requirements.

- B. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 or amendments thereto, or otherwise approved by EPA or as specified in this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in any calculations of actual daily maximum or monthly average

pollutant discharge and results shall be reported in the monthly report submitted to the City. Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated in the monthly report. [As an alternative, this requirement may be put in the standard conditions section.]

C. Automatic Resampling

If the results of the permittee's wastewater analysis indicate that a violation of this permit has occurred, the permittee must:

1. Inform the City of Brawley of the violation within 24 hours after becoming aware of a violation; and
2. Repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of this second analysis within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation.

D. Accidental Discharge Report

1. The permittee shall notify the City immediately upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by Section of 22.27 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance or any slug loads or spills that may enter the public sewer. During normal business hours the City should be notified by telephone at [telephone number]. At all other times, the City should be notified by telephone at either [telephone number] or [telephone number] after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of accidental releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State, or Federal laws.

Within five days following an accidental discharge, the permittee shall submit to the City a detailed written report. The report shall specify:

- a. Description and cause of the upset, slug load or accidental discharge, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.
- b. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of non-compliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

[As an alternative, this requirement may be put in the standard conditions section.]

E. Potential Slug Discharge Report or Change in Process

1. The permittee shall notify the City of the potential occurrence of discharge of slug loads or a change in process that alters the constituents of the discharge flow that will enter the public server.

Five business days prior to a slug discharge or a change in processes, the permittee shall submit to the City a detailed written report. The report shall specify:

- a. Description of the slug load or change in discharge constituents, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.
- b. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

If within five days, the City should be notified by telephone during normal business hours at [telephone number]. At all other times, the City should be notified by telephone at either [telephone number] or [telephone number] after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State, or Federal laws.

F. All reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the City at the following address:

[name of Control Authority (City)]  
Attn: [name of Pretreatment Coordinator]  
Address

## **PART 4 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### SECTION 1 - ADDITIONAL/SPECIAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

[The permit writer needs to include any additional or special monitoring requirements that are applicable to the permittee. Examples are provided below.]

Examples:

- A. One time monitoring for specific pollutants to verify absence (e.g., The permittee shall submit by [Date] sampling data for pentachlorophenol and trichlorophenol).
- B. Biomonitoring or other toxicity to determine the toxicity of the discharge.
- C. Development of sludge disposal plan, slug loading control plan, or industrial user management practices.
- D. Additional monitoring of pollutants that are limited in the permit in response to noncompliance.

### SECTION 2 - REOPENER CLAUSE

[The permit writer should describe here any causes for modifying the permit arising out of facts that are not common to all industrial users which will or are likely to occur during its effective period. Examples are set out below. (The more general reasons for modifying a permit may be stated in the standard conditions section.)]

Examples:

- A. This permit may be reopened and modified to incorporate any new or revised requirements contained in a National categorical pretreatment standard promulgated for the pesticide industrial category (40 CFR Part 455).
- B. This permit may be reopened and modified to incorporate any new or revised requirements resulting from the [name of Control Authority (City)] reevaluation of its local limit for copper.
- C. This permit may be reopened and modified to incorporate any new or revised requirements developed by [name of Control Authority (City)] as are necessary to ensure POTW compliance with applicable sludge management requirements promulgated by EPA (40 CFR 503).

### SECTION 3 – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE [Sample Compliance Schedule]

- A. The permittee shall accomplish the following tasks in the designated time period:

<u>Event</u>	<u>No later than</u>
1. New wastewater pretreatment plant design completed	[Date]
2. Equipment and materials ordered	[Date]
3. Develop, and submit a copy to the [name of Control Authority (City)] slug loading control plan to eliminate or minimize the accidental spill or slug discharge of pollutants into the sewer system	[Date]
4. Implement the slug loading control plan	[Date]
5. Complete installation of wastewater pretreatment plant	[Date]
6. Obtain full pretreatment plant operational status and achieve full compliance	[Date]

B. Compliance Schedule Reporting

No later than 14 days following each date in the above schedule, the permittee shall submit to the [name of Control Authority (City)] a report including, at a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with the increment of progress, the reasons for delay, and the steps being taken to return the project to the schedule established.

**PART 5 - STANDARD CONDITIONS**

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and summary abatements.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the public treatment plant or the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

4. Permit Modification

This permit may be modified for good causes including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements
- b. Material or substantial alterations or additions to the discharger's operation processes, or discharge volume or character which were not considered in drafting the effective permit.
- c. A change in any condition in either the industrial user or the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge
- d. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Control Authority's (City's) collection and treatment systems, POTW personnel or the receiving waters
- e. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit
- f. Misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the permit application or in any required reporting
- g. Revision of or a grant of variance from such categorical standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13; or
- h. To correct typographical or other errors in the permit
- i. To reflect transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new owner/operator
- j. Upon request of the permittee, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws, or rules and regulations.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

5. Permit Termination

This permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

- a. Falsifying self-monitoring reports
- b. Tampering with monitoring equipment
- c. Refusing to allow timely access to the facility premises and records
- d. Failure to meet effluent limitations
- e. Failure to pay fines

- f. Failure to pay sewer charges
- g. Failure to meet compliance schedules.

6. Permit Appeals

The permittee may petition to appeal the terms of this permit within sixty (60) days of the notice.

This petition must be in writing; failure to submit a petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the appeal. In its petition, the permittee must indicate the permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to be placed in the permit.

The effectiveness of this permit shall not be stayed pending a reconsideration by the Board. If, after considering the petition and any arguments put forth by the Superintendent, the Board determines that reconsideration is proper, it shall remand the permit back to the Superintendent for reissuance. Those permit provisions being reconsidered by the Superintendent shall be stayed pending reissuance.

A Board of Directors' decision not to reconsider a final permit shall be considered final administrative action for purposes of judicial review. The permittee seeking judicial review of the Board's final action must do so by filing a complaint with the [name of court] for [name of County] within [insert appropriate State Statute of Limitations].

7. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any violation of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

8. Limitation on Permit Transfer

Permits may be reassigned or transferred to a new owner and/or operator with prior approval of the Superintendent:

- a. The permittee must give at least thirty (30) days advance notice to the Superintendent
- b. The notice must include a written certification by the new owner which:
  - (i) States that the new owner has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes
  - (ii) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur
  - (iii) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing permit.

9. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must submit an application for a new permit at least 90 days before the expiration date of this permit. [Alternatively, this requirement may appear on the Cover Page.]

10. Continuation of Expired Permits

An expired permit will continue to be effective and enforceable until the permit is reissued if:

- a) The permittee has submitted a complete permit application at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the user's existing permit.
- b) The failure to reissue the permit, prior to expiration of the previous permit, is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the permittee.

11. Dilution

The permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

12. Definitions

- a) Daily Maximum Limit - The maximum allowable discharge of pollutant during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
- b) Composite Sample - A sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time composite sample: composed of discrete sample aliquots collected in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow proportional composite sample: collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots. [The permit writer should determine the most appropriate composite sampling method to be used by the permittee.]
- c) Grab Sample - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes, without regard for flow or time.
- d) Instantaneous Maximum Concentration - The maximum concentration allowed in any single grab sample.
- e) Cooling Water -

- (1) Uncontaminated: Water used for cooling purposes only which has no direct contact with any raw material, intermediate, or final product and which does not contain a level of contaminants detectably higher than that of the intake water.
- (2) Contaminated: Water used for cooling purposes only which may become contaminated either through the use of water treatment chemicals used for corrosion inhibitors or biocides, or by direct contact with process materials and/or wastewater.
- f) Monthly Average - The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected during a calendar month or specified 30 day period (as opposed to a rolling 30 day window).
- g) Weekly Average - The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected over a period of seven consecutive days.
- h) Bi-Weekly - Once every other week.
- i) Bi-Monthly - Once every other month.
- j) Upset - Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee, excluding such factors as operational error, improperly designed or inadequate treatment facilities, or improper operation and maintenance or lack thereof.
- k) Bypass - Means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

### 13. General Prohibitive Standards

The permittee shall comply with all the general prohibitive discharge standards in [reference specific section of ordinance]. Namely, the industrial user shall not discharge wastewater to the sewer system:

- a) Having a temperature higher than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
- b) Containing more than 40 ppm by weight of fats, oils, and grease;
- c) Containing any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases; and in no case pollutants with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (60° C), or pollutants which cause an exceedance of 10 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) at any point within the POTW.
- d) Containing any garbage that has not been ground by household type or other suitable garbage grinders;

- e) Containing any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch, manure, or any other solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruct ions or other interferences with proper operation of the sewer system;
- f) Having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazards to structt1res, equipment or personnel of the sewer system;
- g) Containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, to constitute hazards to humans or animals, or to create any hazard in waters which receive treated effluent from the sewer system treatment plant. Toxic wastes shall include, but are not limited to wastes containing cyanide, chromium, cadmium, mercury, copper, and nickel ions;
- h) Containing noxious or malodorous gases or substances capable of creating a public nuisance; including pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes;
- i) Containing solids of such character and quantity that special and unusual attention is required for their handling;
- j) Containing any substance which may affect the treatment plant's effluent and cause violation of the NPDES permit requirements;
- k) Containing any substance which would cause the treatment plant to be in noncompliance with sludge use, recycle or disposal criteria pursuant to guidelines or regulations developed under section 405 of the Federal Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or other regulations or criteria for sludge management and disposal as required by the State;
- l) Containing color which is not removed in the treatment processes;
- m) Containing any medical or infectious wastes;
- n) Containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes; or
- o) Containing any pollutant, including BOD pollutants, released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which would cause interference with the treatment plant.

14. Compliance with Applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, State and Federal pretreatment standards and requirements including any such star1dards or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit

## SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

### 1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

### 2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### 3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a) Bypass is prohibited unless it is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage or no feasible alternatives exist.
- b) The permittee may allow bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- c) Notification of bypass:
  - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior written notice, at least ten days before the date of the bypass, to the City.
  - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall immediately notify the [name of Control Authority (City)] and submit a written notice to the POTW within 5 days. This report shall specify:
    - (i) A description of the bypass, and its cause, including its duration;
    - (ii) Whether the bypass has been corrected; and
    - (iii) The steps being taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a reoccurrence of the bypass.

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in accordance with section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. [The Control Authority (City) should add citations to local or State regulations that may apply]

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water or substance. All equipment used for sampling and analysis must be routinely calibrated, inspected and maintained to ensure their accuracy. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the City.

2. Flow Measurements

If flow measurement is required by this permit, the appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with approved scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

3. Analytical Methods to Demonstrate Continued Compliance

All sampling and analysis required by this permit shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, otherwise approved by EPA, or as specified in this permit.

4. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures identified in Section C.3, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the permittee's self-monitoring reports.

5. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the City, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d) Sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- e) Inspect any production, manufacturing, fabricating, or storage area where pollutants, regulated under the permit, could originate, be stored, or be discharged to the sewer system.

6. Retention of Records

- a) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.

This period may be extended by request of the City at any time.

- b) All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the [name of Control Authority (City)] shall be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

7. Record Contents

Records of sampling and analyses shall include:

- a) The date, exact place, time, and methods of sampling or measurements, and sample preservation techniques or procedures;
- b) Who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d) Who performed the analyses;
- e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f) The results of such analyses.

8. Falsifying Information

Knowingly making any false statement on any report or other document required by this permit or knowingly rendering any monitoring device or method inaccurate, is a crime and may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions and/or civil penalties.

SECTION D. ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the City 90 days prior to any facility expansion, production increase, or process modifications which results in new or substantially increased discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge. [Alternatively, this requirement may appear in Part 3, Reporting Requirements, of the permit.]

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the City of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Automatic Resampling

If the results of the permittees's wastewater analysis indicates a violation has occurred, the permittee must notify the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation and repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of this repeat analysis within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation.

4. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the City, within [specify time] any information which the [name of Control Authority (City)] may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also, upon request, furnish to the City within [specify time] copies of any records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Signatory Requirements [use whichever alternative best applies]

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the City must contain the following certification statement and be signed as required in Sections (a), (b), (c) or (d)below:

"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."

- a) By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or 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;
  - (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b) By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.
- c) The principal executive officer or director having responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or their agents.
- d) By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section if:
  - (i) the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c);
  - (ii) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or a well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
  - (iii) the written authorization is submitted to the City.
- e) If an authorization under paragraph (d) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for the environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section must be submitted to the City prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

## 6. Operating & Upsets

Any permittee that experiences an upset in operations that places the permittee in a temporary state of noncompliance with the provisions of either this permit shall inform the City within 24

hours of becoming aware of the upset at [daytime telephone number] or [night time and weekend telephone number] after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays.

A written follow-up report of the upset shall be filed by the permittee with the City within five days. The report shall specify:

- a) Description of the upset, the cause(s) thereof and the upset's impact on the permittee's compliance status;
- b) Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance, and if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
- c) All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of such an upset.

The report must also demonstrate that the treatment facility was being operated in a prudent and workmanlike manner.

A documented and verified operating upset shall be an affirmative defense to any enforcement action brought against the permittee for violations attributable to the upset event.

#### 7. Annual Publication

A list of all industrial users which were subject to enforcement proceedings during the twelve (12) previous months shall be annually published by the [name of Control Authority (City)] in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW of Industrial Users. Accordingly, the permittee is apprised that noncompliance with this permit may lead to an enforcement action and may result in publication of its name in an appropriate newspaper in accordance with this section.

#### 8. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under Section of 22.17 and 22.18 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance or State or Federal laws or regulations.

#### 9. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The [cite specific section of ordinance] provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty of at least [cite dollar amount] per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions is subject to criminal penalties of a fine of up to [cite dollar amount] per day of violation, or by imprisonment for [number] of year(s), or both. The permittee may also be subject to sanctions under State and/or Federal law.

#### 10. Recovery of Costs Incurred

In addition to civil and criminal liability, the permittee violating any of the provisions of this permit or [reference specific section of ordinance] or causing damage to or otherwise inhibiting the [name of Control Authority (City)] wastewater disposal system shall be liable to the [name of

Control Authority (City)] for any expense, loss, or damage caused by such violation or discharge. The City shall bill the permittee for the costs incurred by the City for any cleaning, repair, or replacement work caused by the violation or discharge. Refusal to pay the assessed costs shall constitute a separate violation of Section 22.75 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

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## Appendix VI

### Monitoring and Compliance Tracking

- Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR)
- Accidental Discharge/Slug Control Plan
- IU Compliance Tracking Form

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## BASELINE MONITORING REPORT (BMR)

The Information requested in the enclosed form is mandated under City of Brawley Wastewater Regulations and/or Federal and State Regulations.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete the attached form and return it within 30 days to the following address:

**Public Works Department  
Attn: Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227**

*If you have any Questions, please contact the following Person(s):*

**[Pretreatment Program Contact(s) and Phone Number(s)]**

### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Item 1. A.-N. Provide all requested information about the facility.

Item 2. A.-B. Provide a listing of all raw materials and chemicals used in the facility's operations. Avoid use of trade names of chemicals. If trade names are used, provide information regarding the active ingredients including the MSDS.  
C. Please describe each process in sufficient detail: Use additional sheets if necessary.  
D. List each component process, the production rate (i.e., (product name) #/year), as well as the SIC code for each process.

Item 3. A. Provide the total plant flow rate (average and maximum) to the sanitary sewer in gallons per day (GPD). If accurate flow measurements are unavailable, provide the best estimate. Mark "estimated" if this method is used.  
B. Provide a breakdown of the sources of the total plant flow to the sanitary sewer including process flows, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, etc. Also indicate the flow rate (GPD) and the type of discharge (batch, continuous or none).

- C. In order to provide City with a complete understanding of the facility's processes, location of pretreatment facilities and sampling points, the discharger is required to submit a schematic of each process and a schematic of wastewater flows. Flow rates may be estimated. Be sure to indicate sample locations on the flow or process schematic.

Item 4. A. The facility must provide information on or sample, analyze and report the concentration of all pollutants. Include results from any sampling performed by the Water Department. All samples must be representative of normal operations and be of sufficient number to allow process evaluation. Samples should be collected immediately after the named process (after treatment, if applicable. Or "end of pipe") before being combined with other wastestreams. Type of sample (i.e., grab, composite), sample location, number of samples and methods of analysis should be adequately described. See 40 CFR 136 for applicable methods. If analytical data is provided for more than one sampling point, identify the location of all sampling points in the schematic diagram required in Question 3D above.

- B. If the facility is unable to sample the wastewater before being mixed with other wastewater flows, the facility may sample the total plant flow and calculate an equivalent concentration limit using the combined wastestream formula. The combined wastestream formula will be applied by the Water Department in instances where the samples taken include wastewater from diluting streams (i.e. sanitary flow).

Item 5&6. Self-explanatory. If pretreatment of wastewater is performed, provide full details. If no pretreatment is used, this should also be clearly indicated.

Item 7. This report must be signed by an authorized representative, which may include a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president; a general partner or proprietor; or a duly authorized representative that is responsible for the overall operation of the facility.

**1. COMPANY INFORMATION**

- A. Legal Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Facility Name:  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Name or Owner(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Name of Operators: \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_
- G. Facility Contact (provide the name, title, phone number, and e-mail address of a designated person to contact if additional information is necessary.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- H. Number of Employees: \_\_\_\_\_
- I. Number of Shifts: \_\_\_\_\_
- J. Number of Days of Operation Per Week: \_\_\_\_\_
- K. Hours of operation of plant: \_\_\_\_\_
- L. Hours of operation of pretreatment: \_\_\_\_\_
- M. Operating at This Location Since \_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/yy)
- N. Provide the name of the publicly owned treatment works (sewage authority, municipality, etc.) that receives the wastewater discharge from this facility. (If this facility is not connected to a sewage system, describe where wastewater is discharged.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. NATURE OF OPERATION**

- A. List Raw Materials Used. Include Average & Maximum Used per Day: (Include MSDS)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. List of Chemicals Used: (Include MSDS)

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C. Fully Describe Manufacturing or Service Activities and Processes Conducted and the Final products. Use additional sheets to elaborate, if necessary.

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D. Summarize Each Component Process:

<i>Process Description</i>	<i>Production Rates</i>	<i>Sic Code &amp; Sub Part if Applicable</i>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

E. List all environmental permits

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**3. WASTEWATER FLOW** (Estimated? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ )

A. Total Plant Flow in Gallons Per day (GPD)

Average \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Individual Process Flows in Gallons Per day (GPD)**

Component Process	Average Flow Rate (GPD)	Maximum Flow Rate (GPD)	Type of Discharge (Batch, Continuous, None) Time & Duration	Peak Flow Rate (30 Minute Duration)
Cooling Water				
Sanitary Wastewater				

List any daily, monthly and/or seasonal variations in flow if any

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**C. List All Water and/or Sewer Account numbers. (Provide a copy of a recent water/sewer bill.)**

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**D. Provide on a separate sheet(s):**

- 1) A schematic drawing or flow chart of each regulated process.
- 2) A schematic drawing showing all wastewater flows (regulated and unregulated), location of any treatment system and sampling locations.
- 3) A water balance indicating amount of intake water, discharges to sewer, losses, and water retained in products.
- 4) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation.

**4. NATURE AND CONCENTRATION OF POLLUTANTS**

A. The industrial user must perform sampling and analysis of the effluent (after treatment if applicable). Provide the analytical data in the space provided below. Units should be indicated in mg/l \*. Attach additional sheets.

B. Component Process:

Pollutant							
Max.*							
Avg.*							

C. Sample Location(s): \_\_\_\_\_

D. Sample Type (composite samples are required except where not feasible or appropriate).

\_\_\_\_\_

E. Number of Samples and Frequency: Collected \_\_\_\_\_

F. Analytical Methods Used: \_\_\_\_\_

G. Does sample include wastewater from other non-process streams (such as sanitary wastewater, non-contact cooling water), if so, what streams from those listed in Item #3 are included?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H. Provide a list of all materials which are or could be discharged

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5. WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

Fully describe any and all pretreatment utilized (show treatment system location in relation to process flows on schematic drawing required by Question 3.D)

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**6. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**

A. Is the facility meeting applicable categorical pretreatment standards on a consistent basis?

Yes  No

B. If No, do you require:

1) Additional operation and maintenance (O&M) to achieve compliance?

YES  NO

2) New or additional pretreatment equipment facilities to achieve compliance?

YES  NO

Where additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, on a consistent basis, attach a schedule on a separate sheet. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard.

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

- 1) (1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (e.g., completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).
- 2) No increment referred to in paragraph (1) shall exceed 9 months.
- 3) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to the Department including,

at a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Department.

## **7. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT**

All reports or information submitted to the City as required by this BMR shall be signed and certified by an authorized representative.

Any person signing a document shall make the following certification:

"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."

\_\_\_\_\_  
NAME - AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
OFFICIAL TITLE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

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## ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE/SLUG CONTROL PLANS

The Information requested in the enclosed form is mandated under City of Brawley Wastewater Regulations and/or Federal and State Regulations. This form assists you in developing and/or updating an accidental discharge and/or slug discharge control plan for your facility.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete the attached form and return to the following address:

**Public Works Department  
Attn: Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227**

*If you have any Questions, please contact the following Person(s):*

**[Pretreatment Program Contact(s) and Phone Number(s)]**

**1. FACILITY INFORMATION**

- 1) Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Authorized Representative: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Emergency Response Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Type of Business/Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Number of Employees: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Number of Shifts: \_\_\_\_\_ and Number of Employees per Shift:  
1<sup>st</sup> Shift \_\_\_\_\_ 2<sup>nd</sup> Shift \_\_\_\_\_ 3<sup>rd</sup> Shift \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Number of Days of Operation Per Week: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Provide the History of Spills/Slugs  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE PRACTICE**

Batch Discharge     Continuous Flow (Check one)

- 1) Describe discharge practices including any non-routine batch discharges your facility may produce.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3. STORED CHEMICALS (PRODUCTION, CLEAN-UP, AND PRETREATMENT)**

	Chemical Name	Purpose for Chemical	Stored Location
1)	_____	_____	_____
2)	_____	_____	_____
3)	_____	_____	_____
4)	_____	_____	_____
5)	_____	_____	_____
6)	_____	_____	_____
7)	_____	_____	_____
8)	_____	_____	_____
9)	_____	_____	_____
10)	_____	_____	_____
11)	_____	_____	_____
12)	_____	_____	_____
13)	_____	_____	_____
14)	_____	_____	_____
15)	_____	_____	_____

(Attach list if more space is required)

**4. ACCIDENTAL OR SLUG DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION**

In the event of an accidental spill or slug load that reaches the sanitary sewer system, industries are required to immediately notify the City of Brawley Public Works Department 24 hour emergency phone number (760) 427-4410.

- 1) Describe your facilities procedures for immediate notification to the City and five (5) day follow up report in the event of an accidental or slug discharge.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5. SLUG LOAD PREVENTION PROCEDURES**

**Slug Discharge:** any pollutant, including BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, released in a non-routine, episodic, or non-customary batch discharge at a flow rate or concentration which has the potential to cause an adverse impact on the municipal wastewater system or a violation of the specific discharge prohibitions in Section of 22.15, 22.16, 22.17, and 22.18 of Brawley’s Sewer Use Ordinance.

**Describe procedures your facility has in place to prevent accidental and slug discharge by:** (Reference any manuals or plans your facility uses to support these procedures)

- 1) Employee Training:

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- 2) Containment Structures:

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- 3) Measures for Containing Toxic Organic Pollutants including solvents:

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4) Loading and Unloading Operation:

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5) Handling and Transferring Material:

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6) Inspections and Maintenance of Storage Areas:

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7) Controlling Plant Site Runoff:

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8) Measures and Equipment for Emergency Response:

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**6. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE STATEMENT**

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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name - Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Official Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## INDUSTRIAL USER COMPLIANCE TRACKING FORM

- Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_
- Type of Business/Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_
- Facility Representative: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_
- Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Citation Number (if app.)	2013-001
Violations	<input type="checkbox"/> Unpermitted discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Not permitted discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Exceed categorical pretreatment standards <input type="checkbox"/> Exceed local limits <input type="checkbox"/> Exceed other standards (i.e. Federal, State, or Local) <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting failure and violation <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring failure <input type="checkbox"/> Improper sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to install monitoring equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Compliance schedule violation <input type="checkbox"/> Dilution <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to mitigate noncompliance <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to properly operate and maintain pretreatment facility <input type="checkbox"/> Entry denial <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate recordkeeping <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____
Comments on Violation	

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

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Violation Date	3/12/2013
Action Taken	<input type="checkbox"/> Telephone Call <input type="checkbox"/> Meeting <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Violation (NOV) <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Order (AO) <input type="checkbox"/> Consent Order <input type="checkbox"/> Show Cause Order and Hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Compliance Order <input type="checkbox"/> Cease and Desist Order <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Fine <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Prosecution <input type="checkbox"/> Termination of Sewer Service <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____
Action Taken Date	3/25/2013
Violation Resolved? (Y/N)	Y
Penalty Amount (if any)	\$1,500
Comments	
Response Required? (Y/N)	Y
Response Due Date	4/25/2013

## **Appendix VII**

### **Enforcement**

- Notice of Violation
- Show Cause Order
- Consent Order
- Compliance Order
- Cease and Desist Order
- Suspension of Wastewater Service Order

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City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

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## NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Date

Name of Industry

Address of Industry

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

The following findings are made and notice issued pursuant to the authority vested in the City, under Section 22.70 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance. This notice is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued under Section 22.36 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

### FINDINGS

1. The City of Brawley is charged with construction, maintenance, and control of the sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment facility.
2. To protect the sanitary sewer system and the treatment works, the City of Brawley administers an industrial pretreatment program.
3. Under this pretreatment program, [Name of Industry or Business] was issued an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #\_\_\_\_\_ contained numerical limits of the quality of pollutants, which [Name of Industry or Business] could discharge and self-monitoring requirements.
5. On [Date], pollutant analysis revealed that the quantity of [Pollutant] exceeded the permit limitations.

### NOTICE

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [Name of Industry or Business] IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT:

It is in violation of its Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #\_\_\_\_\_ and the City's Sewer Use Ordinance. Within [xx] days of the receipt of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, including specific action, shall be submitted to the City.

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Name and Title

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## SHOW CAUSE ORDER

Date

Name of Industry

Address of Industry

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

The following findings are made and order issued pursuant to the authority vested in the City, under Section 22.72 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance. This order is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued under Section 22.36 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

### FINDINGS

1. [Industry] discharges non-domestic wastewater containing pollutants into the sanitary sewer system of the City of Brawley.
2. [Industry] is a "significant industrial user" as defined in Section 22.13 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.
3. [Industry] was issued a wastewater discharge permit on [Date], which contains prohibitions, restrictions, and other limitations on the quality of the wastewater it discharges to the sanitary sewer.
4. Pursuant to the ordinance and the above-referenced permit, data is routinely collected or submitted on the compliance status of [Industry].
5. This data shows that [Industry] has violated its wastewater discharge permit in the following manner:
  - a. [Industry] has violated its permit limits for copper and zinc in each sample collected between [Date] and [Date], for a total of 24 separate violations of the permit.
  - b. [Industry] has failed to submit a periodic compliance report due [Date].
  - c. All of these violations satisfy the Municipality's definition of significant violation.

### ORDER

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [INDUSTRY] IS HEREBY ORDERED TO:

1. Appear at a meeting with the Director of Sewer Services to be held on [Date] at the Public Works Department Building.
2. At this meeting, [Industry] must demonstrate why the City should not pursue a judicial enforcement action against [Industry] at this time.
3. This meeting will be closed to the public.

4. Representatives of [Industry] may be accompanied by legal counsel if they so choose.
5. Failure to comply with this order shall also constitute a further violation of the Sewer Use Ordinance and may subject [Industry] to civil or criminal penalties or such other appropriate enforcement response as may be appropriate.
6. This order, entered this [Date], shall be effective upon receipt by [Industry].

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

[Name] [Title]



## CONSENT ORDER

Date

Name of Industry

Address of Industry

### CONSENT ORDER

WHEREAS, the City of Brawley pursuant to its powers, duties and responsibilities vested in and imposed upon the by provisions of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance, have conducted an ongoing investigation of [Industry or Business Name], and have determined that:

1. The City owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant which is adversely impacted by discharges from industrial users, including [Industry or Business Name], and has a pretreatment program to control such discharges.
2. [Industry or Business Name] has consistently violated the pollutant limits in its wastewater discharge permit as set forth in Exhibit I, attached hereto.
3. Therefore, to ensure that [Industry or Business Name] is brought into compliance with its permit limits at the earliest possible date, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AND ORDERED, BETWEEN [INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS NAME] AND THE CITY OF BRAWLEY, THAT [INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS NAME] SHALL:
  - a. By [Date], obtain the services of a licensed professional engineer specializing in wastewater treatment for the purpose of designing a pretreatment system which will bring [Industry or Business Name] into compliance with its wastewater discharge permit.
  - b. By [Date], submit plans and specifications for the proposed pretreatment system to the City for review.
  - c. By [Date], install the pretreatment system in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted in item b above.
  - d. By [Date], achieve compliance with the limits set forth in Exhibit I.
  - e. [Industry or Business Name] shall pay [\$1,000] per day for each and every day it fails to comply with the schedule set out in items a-d above. The [\$1,000] per day penalty shall be paid to the cashier of the Division of Sewer Services within 5 days of being demanded by the City.

4. In the event [Industry or Business Name] fails to comply with any of the deadlines set forth, [Industry or Business Name] shall, within one (1) working day after expiration of the deadline, notify the City in writing. This notice shall describe the reasons for [Industry or Business Name]'s failure to comply, the additional amount of time needed to complete the remaining work, and the steps to be taken to avoid future delays. This notification in no way excuses [Industry or Business Name] from its responsibility to meet any later milestones required by this Consent Order.
5. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Consent Order shall not be construed to relieve [Industry or Business Name] of its obligation to comply with its wastewater discharge permit which remains in full force and effect. The City reserves the right to seek any and all remedies available to it under Section Of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance for any violation cited by this order.
6. Violation of the Consent Order shall constitute a further violation of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance and subjects [Industry or Business Name] to all penalties described by Section 22.75 of the Sewer Use Ordinance.
7. Nothing in this Consent Order shall be construed to limit any authority of the City to issue any other orders or take any other action which it deems necessary to protect the wastewater treatment plant, the environment or the public health and safety.

SIGNATORIES

FOR [INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS NAME]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Industry Name]

FOR CITY OF BRAWLEY

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Name], [Title]



City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

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## COMPLIANCE ORDER

Date

Name of Industry

Address of Industry

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

The following findings are made and order issued pursuant to the authority vested in the City, under Section 22.73 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance. This order is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued under Section 22.36 of the Municipality's Sewer Use Ordinance.

### FINDINGS

1. [Industry or Business Name] discharges non-domestic wastewater containing pollutants into the sanitary sewer system of the City of Brawley (Hereafter, "City").
2. [Industry or Business Name] is a "significant industrial user" as defined by Section 22.13 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.
3. [Industry or Business Name] was issued a wastewater discharge permit on [Date], which contains prohibitions, restrictions, and other limitations on the quality of the wastewater it discharges to the sanitary sewer.
4. Pursuant to the ordinance and the above-referenced permit, data is routinely collected or submitted on the compliance status of [Industry or Business Name].
5. This data shows that [Industry or Business Name] has violated its wastewater discharge permit in the following manner:
  - a. [Industry or Business Name] has violated its permit limits for [copper and zinc] in each sample collected between [date] and [date], for a total of [Number] separate violations of the permit.
  - b. [Industry or Business Name] has failed to submit all periodic compliance reports due [Date].
  - c. All of these violations satisfy the City's definition of significant violation.

ORDER

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [Industry or Business Name] IS HEREBY ORDERED TO:

1. Within [180] days, install pretreatment technology which will adequately treat [Industry or Business Name]'s wastewater to a level which will comply with its wastewater discharge permit.
2. Within [5] days, submit all periodic compliance reports due [Date].
3. Within [10] days, pay to the cashier's office of the Division of Sewer Services, a fine of [\$ Amount] for the above-described violations in accordance with Section 22.75 of the Sewer Use Ordinance.
4. Report, on a monthly basis, the wastewater quality and the corresponding flow and production information as described on the wastewater discharge permit for a period of one year from the effective date of this order.
5. All reports and notices required by this order shall be sent, in writing, to the following address:

Pretreatment Coordinator  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Ave,  
Brawley California, 92227

6. This order does not constitute a waiver of the wastewater discharge permit which remains in full force and effect. The City reserves the right to seek any and all remedies available to it under Section 22.83 of the Sewer Use Ordinance for any violation cited by this order.
7. Failure to comply with the requirements of this order shall constitute a further violation of the sewer use ordinance and may subject [Industry or Business Name] to civil or criminal penalties or such other appropriate enforcement responses as may be appropriate.
8. This order, entered this [XXth] Day of [May], [2013] shall be effective upon receipt by [Industry or Business Name].

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
[Name], [Title]



## CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

Date

Name of Industry

Address of Industry

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

The following findings are made and order issued pursuant to the authority vested in the City, under Section 22.74 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance. This order is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued under Section 22.36 of the City's Sewer User Ordinance.

### FINDINGS

1. [Industry or Business Name] discharges non-domestic wastewater containing pollutants into the sanitary sewer system of the City.
2. [Industry or Business Name] is a "significant industrial user" as defined by Section 22.13 of the City's Sewer User Ordinance.
3. [Industry or Business Name] was issued a wastewater discharge permit on [Date], which contains prohibitions, restrictions, and other limitations on the quality of the wastewater it discharges to the sanitary sewer.
4. Pursuant to the ordinance and the above-referenced permit, data is routinely collected or submitted on the compliance status of [Industry or Business Name].
5. This data shows that [Industry or Business Name] has violated the Sewer Use Ordinance in the following manner:
  - a. [Industry or Business Name] has continuously violated its permit limits for [copper and zinc] in each sample collected between [Date] and [Date].
  - b. [Industry or Business Name] has also failed to comply with an administrative compliance order requiring the installation of a pretreatment system and the achievement of compliance with its permit limits by [Date].
  - c. [Industry or Business Name] has also failed to appear at a show cause hearing pursuant to an order requiring said attendance.

ORDER

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [Industry or Business Name] IS HEREBY ORDERED TO:

1. Within 24 hours of receiving this order, cease all non-domestic discharges into the City's sanitary sewer. Such discharges shall not recommence until such time as [Industry or Business Name] is able to demonstrate that it will comply with its current permit limits.
2. Failure to comply with this order may subject [Industry or Business Name] to having its connection to the sanitary sewer sealed by the City, and assessed the costs therefor.
3. Failure to comply with this order shall also constitute a further violation of the sewer use ordinance and may subject [Industry or Business Name] to civil or criminal penalties or such other enforcement response as may be appropriate.
4. This order, entered this [XXth] day of [May], [2013], shall be effective upon receipt by [Industry or Business Name].

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
[Name], [Title]



City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

---

## SUSPENSION OF WASTEWATER SERVICE ORDER

Name of Industry \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Industry \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Notice: \_\_\_\_\_

Business or Individual: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Person Contacted/Title: \_\_\_\_\_

City Code Section Violation: \_\_\_\_\_

Results of Analysis: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Due to the serious nature of your violation, the City of Brawley is ordering you to immediately stop the discharge of the effluent [in violation], and eliminate any further industrial discharging by 5:00 p.m. [Date].

In the event of your failure to voluntarily comply with this suspension order, the City shall take such steps as deemed necessary including, but limited to, immediate severance of your sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to our POTW system or endangerment to any individuals per City's Sewer Use Ordinance Section 22.76 and 22.77.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Person Contacted

[ ] Refused to Sign

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Code Inspector or City Representative

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## Appendix VIII

### Standard Operating Procedures

- Chain of Custody
- Demand Industrial Inspections
- Determine IU Self-Monitoring Frequencies
- Determining Pollutants of Concern
- Developing and Drafting an SIU Permit
- Enforcement Response
- Equivalent Concentration/Equivalent Mass
- Identifying Significant Industrial Users
- Industrial Inspections
- Public Notification
- Reviewing IU Reports and Notifications
- Sample Collections

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## Standard Operating Procedure For:

### Chain of Custody

#### 1.00    **PURPOSE**

This Standard Operating Procedure is applicable to the sample control procedures used for chain of custody of representative samples collected from various locations. It includes samples collected from both ambient and source locations.

A sample is physical evidence collected from a facility or from the environment. An essential part of all enforcement investigations is that evidence gathered be controlled. To accomplish this, the following sample identification and chain of custody procedures are established.

#### 2.00    **SUMMARY OF METHOD:**

The method of sample identification depends on the type of measurement or analyses performed. When in-situ measurements are made, the data are recorded directly in logbooks or Field Data Cards with identifying information, field observations, and remarks. Examples of in-situ measurements are pH, temperature, D.O., conductivity, and flow measurement. Samples other than in-situ measurements are identified by a sample tag or label. These samples are removed from the sample location and transported to a laboratory for analyses. Before removal, however, a sample is often separated into portions depending upon the analyses to be performed. Each portion is preserved in accordance with applicable procedures and each sample container is identified by a sample tag / label.

Sample tags / labels shall be completed for each sample, using waterproof ink, unless prohibited by weather conditions. For example, a logbook notation would explain that a pencil was used to fill out the sample tag because a ball point pen would not function in freezing weather. The information recorded on the sample tag/label includes:

Station Number - a number assigned by the project coordinator

Date - a six digit number indicating the year, month, day of collection

Time - a four digit number indicating military time of collection. e.g. 0954

Station Location - sampling station description

Samplers - each sampler is identified

Sample Number - a unique sample # established from the Field Data Card for each set of samples collected at one time and place

Parameter/pres. - the analysis to be conducted for the sample /sample preservation

Remarks - the samplers record pertinent observations affecting analyses, if any

A Chain of Custody form requires a unique sample ID number to each set of samples, and must be completed for each sampling event. Mark on the Chain of Custody form whether the sample is a grab or a composite sample, and identify the type of sample collected for analyses.

Due to the evidentiary nature of samples collected during enforcement investigations, possession must be traceable from the time the samples are collected until they are introduced as evidence in legal proceedings. To maintain and document sample possession, chain of custody procedures are followed. A sample is under custody if:

- It is in your possession, or
- It is in your view, after being in your possession, or
- It was in your possession and then you then locked it up to prevent tampering, or
- It is in a designated secure area.
- It is relinquished to another party

In collecting samples for evidence, collect only that number which provides a good representation of the media being sampled. To the extent possible, the quantity and types of samples and sample locations are determined prior to actual field work. As few people as possible should handle samples. The field sampler is personally responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until they are transferred or dispatched properly.

Samples are accompanied by a chain of custody record. When transferring the possession of samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving will sign, date, and note the time on the record. This record documents sample custody transfer from the sampler, often through another person, to the analyst at the laboratory. The samples are typically transferred to the sample receiving custodian at the laboratory.

### **3.00 DEFINITIONS:**

Equipment/Rinse/Rinsate Blanks: A sample that is collected by pouring over or running analyte-free water through the sample collection equipment after decontamination and before sample collection. The sample is collected in the appropriate sample container with the proper preservative, identical to the samples. This represents background contamination resulting from the field equipment, sampling procedure, sample container, preservative, and shipment.

Field Blank: In the field, analyte-free water is collected into a sample container with preservatives. The sample containers are the same lot used for the environmental samples. This evaluates contamination introduced from the sample container(s) with applicable preservatives. Field blanks are not used for volatile samples. location. Field replicates should be samples collected side by side or by collecting one sample and immediately collecting the second sample. Field replicates represent the precision of the whole method, site heterogeneity, field sampling and the laboratory analysis.

Field Split Samples: Two or more representative subsamples taken from one environmental sample in the field. Prior to splitting, the environmental sample is homogenized to correct for sample heterogeneity that would adversely impact data comparability. Field split samples are usually analyzed by different laboratories (interlaboratory comparison) or by the same laboratory (intralaboratory comparison). Field splits are used to assess sample handling procedures from field to laboratory and

laboratory's comparability.

**Filter Blank:** In the field, analyze-free water is passed through a filter and collected into in the appropriate sample container. The filter blank is then preserved. This procedure is identical to the sample collection.

**Laboratory Quality Samples:** Additional samples will be collected for the laboratory's quality control: matrix spike, matrix spike duplicate, laboratory duplicates, etc. **Shipping Container Temperature Blank:** A water sample that is transported to the laboratory to measure the temperature of the samples in the cooler.

**Trip Blanks:** A sample collected at the laboratory using analyte free water in the appropriate sample container with the proper preservative, taken out to the field, and returned to the laboratory for analysis without being opened. Trip blanks are generally for volatile organic compounds, low level metals, and gasoline range hydrocarbon samples. Used to assess contamination introduced during sample transport.

#### 4.00    **HEALTH AND SAFETY WARNINGS:**

When working with potentially hazardous materials or situations, follow EPA, OSHA, and specific health or safety procedures.

All proper personal protection clothing and equipment is to be worn.

When sampling lagoons or surface impoundments containing known or suspected hazardous substances, take adequate precautions. The sampling team member collecting the sample should not get too close of the edge of the impoundment, where bank failure may cause them to lose their balance.

Follow the Boat Safety SOP when conducting sampling from a boat.

Some samples may contain biological and chemical hazards. These samples should be handled with suitable protection to skin, eyes, etc.

#### 5.00    **INTERFERENCES:**

Interference may result from using contaminated equipment, solvents, reagents, sample container, or sampling in a disturbed area.

Cross contamination problems can be eliminated or minimized through the use of dedicated sampling equipment. If this is not possible or practical, then decontamination of the sampling equipment is necessary.

#### 6.00    **PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS:**

The field sampler should be trained by an experienced sampler before initiating the procedure.

All personnel shall be responsible for complying with all quality assurance/quality control requirements that pertain to their organizational/technical function.

## 7.00    **EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES:**

log book, custody seals, and chain of custody form  
Zip lock plastic bags, large plastic bags, tape  
Cooler(s) or other container(s) for securing samples

## 8.00    **SAMPLE COLLECTION:**

Sample control procedures, chain of custody procedures, are used in the collection of any type of samples. The level of control is strict for enforcement (evidence) samples and may be less for screening samples or water quality type samples.

The above (section 2.1 to 2.6) section address chain of custody procedures for enforcement type samples. Enforcement samples will also have custody seals placed on each individual sample container. Any automatic composite sampler will be secured with custody seals or padlocks to control access to the sample during collection unless the site is a secured site controlled by City staff.

All samples must have a unique sample ID number that will identify it with a specific collection location/date/time and cannot be reused for the project. The field sample numbers may be generated during planning/preparation for the sampling or during sampling and can consist of up to 12 characters. An example of a sample ID may be 20131205NB01 which incorporates the year, month, day, location as indicated by two letters and sample number.

The sample containers may be pre-labeled (sample tagged) before sample collection or labeled (sample tagged) immediately after collection. The sample identification can consist of sample tags, labels, or indelible writing directly on the sample container. The required identifying sample information for any sample are:

- unique sample ID number
- parameter(s) to be analyzed and sample preservation
- date & time of sample collection
- station number / location
- samplers

A chain of custody form will be used to transfer custody of samples to the laboratory. The form used may be as identified in the attachment or other chain of custody forms provided the same information is provided. Any alternative form used must at a minimum have a unique sample ID number identifying each sample to be analyzed, parameter for analyses, sample collection date & time, sampler, custody transfer signature area.

## 9.00    **SAMPLE HANDLING, PRESERVATION, AND STORAGE:**

Transfer the sample or collect directly a suitable labeled sample container.

Preserve the sample or use pre-preserved sample bottles, when appropriate.

Cap the container, use a custody seal if the sample is for enforcement and then place the container in a zip-lock plastic bag.

Place sample containers into cooler(s) ensuring that the bottles are in the ice but not totally immersed in water. Samples not requiring refrigeration do not need to be placed on ice.

Record all pertinent data in the Chain of Custody form.

Samples may require short term storage in field locations prior to delivery to the laboratory for analyses. The storage may be in vehicles or lodging locations. The samples must be secured to limit access to them. A locked vehicle is considered controlled access. However, simply a locked lodging room is not secure due to potential custodial access. If an unattended lodging room is used for sample storage, the samples must be further secured. This may entail a padlock on the ice chest, samples in an ice chest secured in an inner bag with a custody seal on it, Ice chest taped shut with custody seal on the outside of it.

Attach the custody seals to the cooler prior to shipment if for investigation or shipment to another laboratory. If the samples are shipped, put the chain of custody form in a Ziplock bag and tape to the inside cover of the cooler. Samples must be packaged to prevent breakage and leakage of any melted ice from the shipping container. The chain of custody form should have the courier name listed as receiving the samples for transport, however there will be no signature from the courier.

A list for the laboratory's containers and preservatives for the various analytes is located on the EPA Region 1 homepage under OEME.

Whenever samples are split with a source or other government agency, a separate chain of custody form should be completed for the samples and the relinquisher (sampler) and recipient should sign. If a representative is unavailable or refuses to sign for the samples, this can be noted in the "remarks" area of the form. When appropriate, as in the case where the representative is unavailable, the custody record should contain a statement that the samples were delivered to the designated location at the designated time. A copy of the chain of custody form for split samples must be kept with the project file.

#### **10.00 DATA AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT:**

All data and information is to follow the Field Data Management SOP.

The chain of custody form is signed over to the laboratory. A copy is kept with the sampling records.

#### **11.00 QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

Representative samples are required. The sampler will evaluate the site specific conditions to assure the sample will be representative.

All sampling equipment must be decontaminated prior to use and after each discrete sample following the General Field Equipment - Cleaning, Preparation, and Decontamination SOP.

All field QC samples requirements in the SAP or QAPP must be followed. These may involve trip blanks, equipment blanks, field duplicates and the collection of extra samples for the laboratory's quality control.

## 12.00 **WASTE MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION PREVENTION:**

During field sampling and analysis events there may be hazardous waste produced from the sample collection. The waste must be handled and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and municipal regulations. Dispose of the hazardous waste produced at the site where the work was performed, if the operating site has proper disposal available. If there is no disposal that meets regulatory requirements, the waste must be transported back to EPA-NE and transferred to the hazardous waste manager for disposal. The sample volume should be minimized to reduce unnecessary waste.

This SOP for sample chain of custody will not generate any waste



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## Standard Operating Procedure For:

### **Demand Inspection of Industrial Users**

#### **1.00 PURPOSE**

Supplemental to regularly scheduled inspections, the City may initiate demand inspections in response to known or suspected violations, usually identified as a result of reviewing a self-monitoring report, a public complaint, a violation of the POTW's NDPES permit requirements, POTW operating difficulties, unusual influent conditions at the POTW or emergency situations.

The purpose of this procedure is to establish the guidelines to perform on-site evaluations of Industrial Users (IUs) connected to the Sewer Collection System that is treated by the City of Brawley POTW, and to comply with the requirements of the City's approved treatment program.

#### **2.00 SAFETY ISSUE CONSIDERATIONS**

The inspector shall utilize all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and adhere to the individual industry's Health & Safety requirements. If, in the opinion of the Inspector, an unsafe situation exists, which cannot be immediately remedied by the industry, the Inspector may choose to terminate either that portion of, or the entire inspection, until such a time that the unsafe condition is rectified.

#### **3.00 PROCEDURES**

A.

1. Establish a basis for conducting monitoring activities at the industry.
2. Evaluate the adequacy of the Permittee's self-monitoring program.
3. Verify the completeness and accuracy of the Permittee's self-monitoring records.
4. Evaluate the Permittee's pretreatment system, operation and maintenance activities.
5. Determine the Permittee's compliance status with their permit and the relevant Ordinance.
6. Determine the potential for slug loading to the system.

B. The procedures for performing on-site evaluations of Industrial Users are as follows:

1. Preparing for Inspection

- (a) Review Department files as necessary in order to become familiarized with the industry.
- (b) Review inspection reports and note items that need attention.

- (c) Review the recent self-monitoring surveillance sampling results. Looks for unusual levels of pollutant discharge, or for any significant changes in volumes, etc.
- (d) Collect all monitoring and safety equipment needed for inspection.
- 2. Performing the Inspection
  - (a) Inspectors must identify themselves when entering any property for inspection purposes. Employees must present staff identification and be attired in City uniform.
  - (b) Request a pre-inspection meeting with the Authorized representative, plant manager or official contact person, and explain the purpose of the visit.
  - (c) Verify that any previously noted deficiencies have been addressed.
  - (d) Inquire if there have been any changes to their operations, production rate or nature of discharge since the last inspection.
  - (e) Request to see appropriate pretreatment records, pH charts, maintenance records, manifests etc, as required by the permit.
  - (f) Determine if the potential for slug loading the system has changed. If it has changed, update the slug discharge control plan accordingly (see permit).
  - (g) Conduct an inspection tour of the facility.
    - i. Production or manufacturing area(s).
      - Review all processes that generate wastewater.
      - Determine the discharge point for each process.
      - Review spill containment.
    - ii. Pretreatment and monitoring area(s)
      - Review Operations and Maintenance manual.
      - Review in-situ maintenance, calibration and cleaning logs.
      - Check pH of wastewater discharged.
    - iii. Storage and maintenance area(s)
      - Check for floor drains that may access the system.
      - Review spill logs.
      - Verify availability of critical replacement parts.
  - (h) Summarizing the Inspection with company representative.
    - i. Review any issues, questions or observations documented during the inspection tour.
    - ii. Discuss any violations noted, and indicate if written notification will be made, requiring further actions to be taken by the IU.
- C. Documenting the Inspection
  - 1. If a joint agency inspection, confer with other Agency's Inspector(s).
  - 2. Complete Inspection report and database entry as soon as possible.
  - 3. Submit Inspection report to Pretreatment Supervisor, for review. When approved, this will be electronically linked to the database. The original paperwork will be filed.

Overall daily administration, application and periodic review of this Procedure shall be the responsibility of Department of Public Works.



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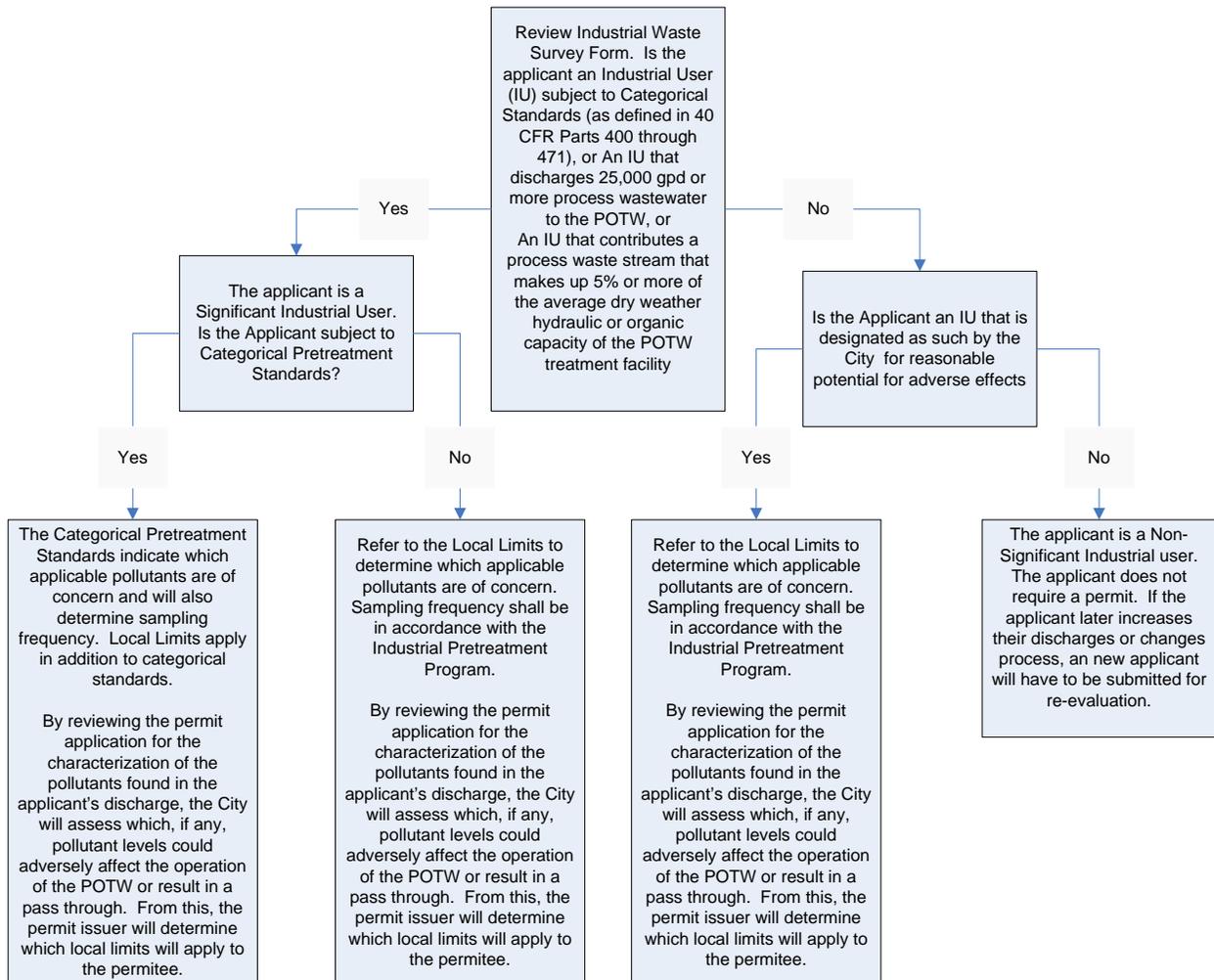
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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Determining Pollutants of Concern**

1.00 PURPOSE

Each Industry subject to permitting produces pollutant specific to their industry. This standard operating procedure is in place to determine which pollutants are of each concern for each industry sector.

2.00 PROCEDURES



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## Standard Operating Procedure For:

### Determining IU Self-Monitoring Frequencies

#### 1.00    **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to establish uniform guidelines to determine an IU's Self-Monitoring Frequency. All CIUs and non-categorical SIUs are required to conduct self-monitoring as part of the periodic reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b), (d), and (e), and 40 CFR 403.12(h).

Each SIU must conduct self-monitoring at least semiannually (once every six months). Any type and frequency of samples to be collected will be established in the wastewater discharge permit. Increased frequency may be required in the users' wastewater discharge permit for a number of reasons. Reasons for requiring increased self-monitoring include but are not limited to; zero or little historical discharge data available to characterize the industry's discharge; seasonal variations in discharge characterization; industry's history of upsets or accidental spills or lack of spill prevention plans for raw materials, process wastewaters, or chemicals stored onsite; reliability of IU's treatment facilities; and history of noncompliance.

If self-monitoring by IUs indicates a violation, the IU must notify the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The IU must also repeat the sampling and submit the repeat analytical results within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. If City has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the IU, the City must repeat the sampling and analysis. Exceptions to the resampling requirements are made if:

- The City performs sampling at IU at a frequency of at least once per month (40 CFR 403.12(g)(2)(i)).
- The City performs sampling at the IU between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the IU or the City receives the results of this sampling ((40 CFR 403.12(g)(2)(ii)).

#### 2.00    **PROCEDURES**

Refer to the table below in determining the applicable frequency of self-monitoring. The sampling frequencies may be modified by the Public Works Director based of the quality of the POTW effluent.

<b>Industrial Flow (GPD)</b>	<b>Conventional Pollutants, Inorganic Pollutants, cyanide and phenol</b>	<b>GC or GC/MS organics</b>
0-10,000	1/month	2/year
10,001-50,000	2/month	4/year
50,001-100,000	1/week	1/month
100,001-240,000	2/week	2/month
>240,000	3/week	4/month



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## Standard Operating Procedure For:

### Developing and Drafting an SIU Permit

#### 1.00    **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to establish uniform guidelines for drafting and developing an SIU permit. All SIUs in the City of Brawley must be issued industrial user permits. The SIU is defined in 40 CRF 403.3(v) as:

- All industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N
- Any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW
- An IU that contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant

An IU designated by the POTW as such because of its reasonable potential to adversely affect the POTW's operation or violate any pretreatment standard or requirement

#### 2.00    **PROCEDURES**

1.    City identifies IU's that may be subject to Categorical or Local Limits and notifies IU to submit permit application.
2.    IU Submits Permit Application
3.    Application Review by City of Brawley. City may request additional information if necessary.
4.    Approval Authority to conduct a site visit to inspect sampling location and accessibility
5.    Approval Authority to Review permit application
6.    Permits for Categorical users will reflect federal regulations as well as Local Limits
7.    Local Limits apply to those SIUs who are not subject to federal regulations
8.    City to Complete Permit Fact Sheet (see template for instructions)
9.    City to document Effluent Limitations, select pollutants and determine mass or concentration limits (see SOP for determining equivalent mass or equivalent concentration limits), determine applicable standards. Determine if there are no discharges.

10. Issue Permit with the following information:
- A. Permit expiration date ( not to exceed five years from the date of issue)
  - B. Definitions of Terms
  - C. Prohibitions
  - D. Power and Authority of Approval Authority
  - E. Penalties
  - F. Sampling
  - G. Monitoring Requirements including sampling location, pollutants to be monitored, sample type (grab or composite), monitoring frequencies, analytical methods and reporting requirements.
  - H. Effluent Limits
  - I. Reporting Requirements
  - J. Standard Permit Requirements
  - K. Specific Permit Requirements

11. Slug Control Measures

The Slug Control Plan addresses measures that will be taken by an industrial user to prevent accidental spills or leaks into the sewer system as well as slug load discharges. The complexity of the plan required to adequately address this topic must be determined on a case-by-case basis.

At a minimum, the following elements should be included in the plan:

- A. Description of discharge practices including non-routine batch discharges.
- B. Description of stored chemicals. Procedures for promptly notifying the City of Brawley of slug discharges as defined under 403.5 (b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within five days.
- C. Any necessary procedures to prevent accidental spills including maintenance of storage areas, handling, and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, and control of plant site run-off.
- D. Any necessary measures for building containment structures or equipment.
- E. Consideration should be given to requiring containment areas to be of sufficient capacity to contain the liquid capacity of the tanks which may potentially rupture.
- F. Any necessary measures for controlling toxic organic pollutants (including solvents).
- G. Any necessary procedures for emergency response which must include immediate notification to the appropriate Publically Owned Treatment Works (POTW) should an accidental spill, leak, or slug load enter the sewer system. 180 S Western Ave, Brawley, CA 92227 (760) 344-58008.
- H. Any necessary follow-up practices to limit the damage suffered by the treatment plant or the environment.

The following certification statement must be included and be signed by an officer of the company or manager responsible for overall plant operations:

“Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the slug control measures in the Slug Control Plan (SCP), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and

belief, this facility is implementing the slug control plan submitted to the City of Brawley. Furthermore, I certify that the slug prevention and control equipment installed at this facility will provide adequate protection from slug loading and will be used and maintained properly.”

- A. Name and Title of Authorized Representative
- B. Signature of the Authorized Representative
- C. Industrial Use or Company Name responsible for the Slug Control Plan
- D. Date

12. Sampling Location Requirements:

If there is no ready access to a representative sampling point the Control Authority (City) should require the permittee to provide such access including, if necessary, installation of sampling manholes. Because the local limits generally apply to the entire discharge from an IU, a sewer manhole at the connection between the industrial facility’s sewer pipe and the Control Authority’s (City’s) sewer pipe is usually selected as the sampling point but if the manhole contains wastewater discharges from upstream domestic or other IUs connected to the same sewer pipe, the Control Authority (City) must identify a more appropriate sampling locations.

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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Enforcement Response**

1.00 PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to establish uniform guidelines for enforcement response. The ERP regulation 40 CFR 403.8(f)(5) establishes a framework for POTWs to formalize procedures for investigating and responding to instances of IU noncompliance. 40 CFR 403.8(f)(5) requires that the ERP include the following information;

- Describe how the POTW will investigate instances of noncompliance.
- Describe the types of escalating enforcement responses the POTW will take in response to all anticipated types of IU violations and the time periods in which responses will take place.
- Identify the official responsible for each type of response.
- Adequately reflect the POTW's primary responsibility to enforce all applicable pretreatment requirements and standard.

An isolated instance of noncompliance can be met with an informal response and notice letter for violation. However, if an isolated violation threatens public health or the environment, damages public or private property, or threatens the integrity of the City's pretreatment program, the City must respond to any significant violation with an enforceable order.

The City's SUO Section 22.68 indicates significant noncompliance if an IU violates one or more of the following criteria.

1. 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 22.13;
2. 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);
3. 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;

4. 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;
5. 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;
6. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) 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;
7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
8. 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.

#### RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

The following list identify the City staff positions and their responsibility

##### Pretreatment Inspector

- 1) Conduct compliance sampling and site inspections
- 2) Screen compliance monitoring data
- 3) Detect violations or noncompliance
- 4) Report violations or noncompliance to WWTP Chief Operator and Operations Division Manager
- 5) Immediately respond to IUs with informal warning (i.e. telephone call)

##### Operations Division Manager

- 1) Review and document industrial user reports
- 2) Report violations or noncompliance to Public Works Director
- 3) Attend primary conference or meeting
- 4) Issue Notice of Violation (NOV) letter and fines
- 5) Recommend enforcement actions to the Public Works Director and City Attorney

##### Public Works Director

- 1) Be responsible for the administration and implementation of IPP and compliance of NPDES permit
- 2) Be responsible for the overall operation and maintenance of the POTW
- 3) Issue administrative orders
- 4) Conduct show cause hearing
- 5) Initiate judicial proceedings

#### City Attorney

- 1) Advise on all matters requiring the interpretation of the SUO and the ERP
- 2) Prepare model NOVs and administrative orders
- 3) Initiate criminal and/or civil action

#### City Manager

- 1) Review and advise on administrative orders prepared by Public Works Director
- 2) Review assessed administrative fines
- 3) Approve termination of wastewater service
- 4) Advise City staff during enforcement matters ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE MECHANISMS

The enforcement process begins with identifying an IU's violation. Once the City identifies a violation, the most appropriate response must be considered. The enforcement actions available to Brawley include mainly two categories; informal enforcement and formal enforcement. Informal enforcement such as a telephone call and direct meeting is less severe than formal enforcement that generally involves penalties and/or suspension of service. In general, the City responds to an initial IU's violation informally. If violation persists by the IU, the formal response is initiated, typically a notice of violation letter (NOV). All enforcement responses are sent via certified mail to the IU's business or served by personal delivery. The enforcement mechanism used in City of Brawley is described briefly below.

## 2.00 PROCEDURES

The informal enforcement such as a telephone call is generally conducted by the City pretreatment inspector. The purpose of a telephone call is to notify an IU of a minor violation, to seek an explanation, and to suggest the preventative means for a violation. All telephone calls must be documented such as time, date, contact name, and summary of violation.

Direct contact and/or meeting to notify the IU of a violation is also an option that the City may use. The meeting with the IU can emphasize the importance of compliance and inform it of other severe enforcement mechanisms. All discussions in the meeting must be documented.

### A. NOTICE OF VIOLATION

A notice of violation (NOV) is a written notice to the IU which informs the user that a pretreatment violation has occurred. The NOV is an appropriate initial response to insignificant violations. In case of significant violations, a NOV is issued prior to administrative orders or judicial remedies. The main purpose of the NOV is to notify the IU of the violations and to give it an opportunity to correct noncompliance.

The following are several examples where the issuance of a NOV is considered an appropriate enforcement response:

- Unpermitted Discharge
  - Failing to file a permit renewal application but continuing to comply with an expired permit
  - Reported spill or discharge with no known adverse effects
- Effluent Limit Violation
  - Isolated, insignificant exceedances

- Monitoring and Reporting Violations
  - Inadvertently using incorrect sample collection procedures
  - Failing to submit more frequent self-monitoring information
  - Failing to properly sign or certify monitoring reports
  - Failing to notify of slug load, which has no known adverse effects
  - Filing a late report, including compliance schedule reports
- Missed Compliance Schedule Deadlines

The NOV will be delivered immediately upon detection of violation (no later than 14 days after discovery of noncompliance). The City will either deliver the NOV by hand delivery or send via certified mail. Because the NOV can serve as evidence in judicial proceedings, a copy of the NOV, signed by the responsible personnel, must be placed in the IU file along with the certified mail receipt or similar statement by the person who delivered it.

## B. ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

Administrative orders are enforcement documents that direct IUs to undertake or to cease specific activities. The administrative orders are generally used as the first formal response to significant noncompliance and incorporate compliance schedules, administrative penalties, and termination of service orders. Brawley will utilize the following four types of administrative orders:

- Consent Order
- Show Cause Order and Hearing
- Compliance Order
- Cease and Desist Order

### Consent Order

The consent order is an agreement between the City and the IU normally containing three elements: 1) compliance schedules, 2) stipulation of fines or remedial actions, and 3) signatures of City and IU representatives.

### Show Cause Order and Hearing

The show cause order permits the user to appear before the City to explain its noncompliance and to show cause why more severe enforcement actions against the user should not go forward. Typically, the show cause order is issued after informal contacts or NOV's have failed to resolve the noncompliance. The show cause hearing can be conducted by the Public Works Director or Operations Division Manager. It can be either formal, which opens it to the public or informal which closes it to the public. The findings from the hearing must be carefully documented. Any data and testimony submitted as evidence are made available to the public and also serve as evidentiary support for future enforcement actions.

### Compliance Order

A compliance order directs the user to achieve or restore compliance by a date specified in the order. It is issued unilaterally and its terms need not be discussed with the industry in advance. The compliance order will be issued when IUs cannot resolve the violations or noncompliance without construction, repair, or process changes. In addition, compliance orders can be used to require IUs to develop management practices, spill prevention programs, and the City's pretreatment program.

### Cease and Desist Order

When the IU's discharge causes interference, pass through, or creates an emergency situation, the City issues the cease and desist order to direct a noncompliant IU to cease illegal discharge immediately or to terminate its discharge altogether. The order must be issued immediately upon discovery of the problem or following a hearing.

### C. ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

Administrative fines are a monetary penalty assessed by the City for violations of pretreatment standards and requirements. Administrative fines differ from civil penalties which are imposed through court proceedings. Administrative fines are assessed by the City directly and do not require court intervention unless the user contests the action or refuses to pay the fine. Administrative fines are punitive in nature and are not related to a specific cost born by the City. Instead, fines are to recapture the full or partial economic benefit of noncompliance and to deter future violation. The City of Brawley SUO Section 22.75 defines the maximum amount of the fine as one thousand dollars for each day that the violation continues.

When administrative fines are used as enforcement response, the City will consider the following factors for assessing administrative fines:

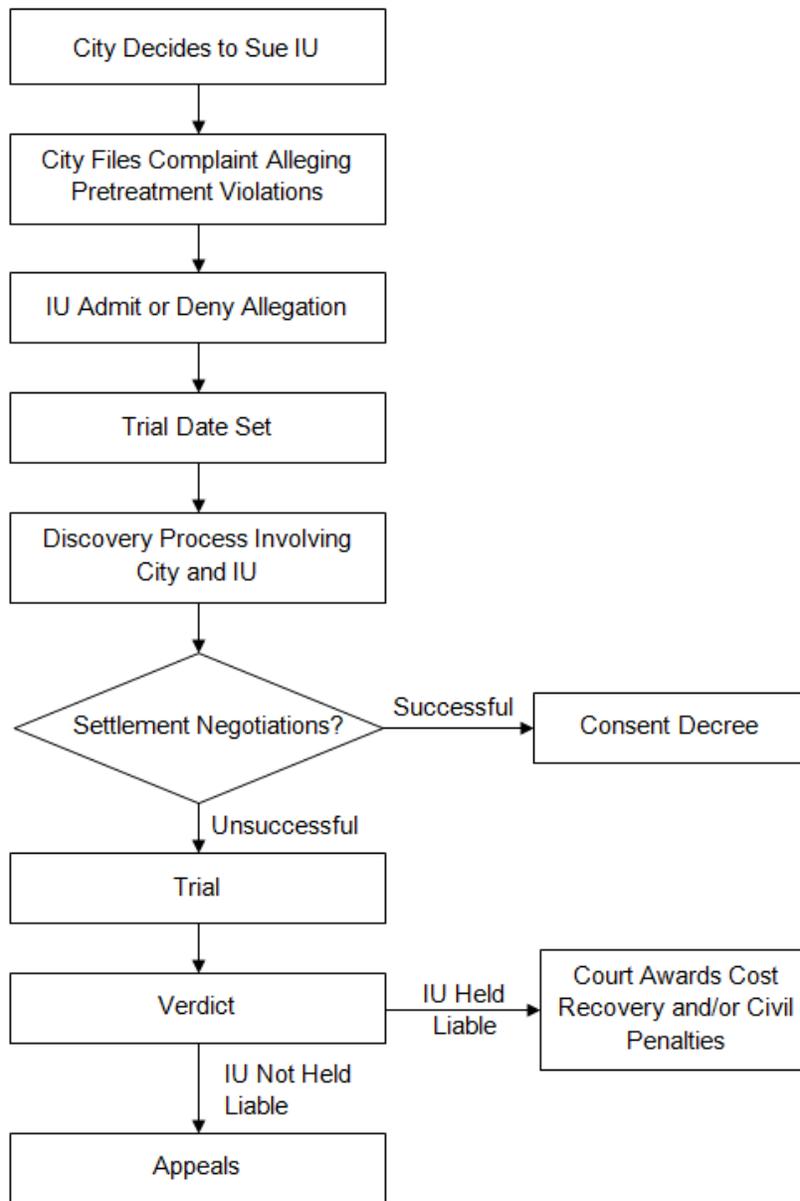
- The type and severity of the violation
- The number of violations cited
- The duration of the noncompliance
- The impact of the violation on the WWTP and the environment
- Whether the violation threatened human health
- Whether the industrial user derived any economic benefit or savings from the noncompliance
- The compliance history
- User's good faith efforts to restore compliance
- Other policy considerations normally involved in an enforcement decision

### D. CIVIL LITIGATION

Civil litigation is the formal process of filing lawsuits against IUs to secure court ordered action to correct violations and to secure penalties for violations including the recovery of costs to the City due to the noncompliance. The City has the authority to file lawsuits against the alleged violator of applicable pretreatment standards.

It is normally pursued when the corrective action required is costly and complex, the penalty to be assessed exceeds that which the City can assess administratively or when the IU is considered to be recalcitrant and unwilling to cooperate. Civil litigation also includes enforcement measures that require involvement or approval by the courts, such as injunctive relief and settlement agreements. Civil litigation is pursued by the city attorney and only initiated as authorized by the city council.

Figure 1 depicts the typical civil litigation process.



## E. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

Criminal prosecution is the formal process of charging individuals and/or organizations with violations of ordinance provisions that are punishable, upon conviction, by fines and/or imprisonment. The purposes of criminal prosecution are to punish noncompliance established through court proceedings, and to deter future noncompliance. Criminal prosecutions are subject to the discretion of the city attorney and may be filed in municipal court.

The followings are examples of violations where criminal prosecution may be appropriate:

- Violations of the SUO
  - Dilution of IU's wastewater
  - Dilution of self-monitoring sample

- Tampering with automatic sampler equipment setup
- Tampering with sample contents
- Violations of sewer connection permits or industrial wastewater discharge permits
  - Bypass of wastewater that requires pretreatment
  - Construction of unauthorized sewer connection
  - Unauthorized discharge (i.e. toxic chemical to sanitary sewer)
  - Discharge of prohibited material to the sanitary sewer
- Violations of administrative orders issued to implement pretreatment program requirements
- Violations of regulations which implement general grants of authority in the SUO
  - Falsifying permit application information, self-monitoring report, compliance reports, other required documents pertinent to the IU's compliance with its permit
- Failure to notify the City of unauthorized discharges
  - Misrepresenting discharge events

#### F. TERMINATION OF SEWER SERVICE

Termination of service is the revocation of an IU's privilege to discharge industrial wastewater into the City's sewer system. Termination may be accomplished by physical severance of the IU's connection to the sewer collection system, by issuance of an administrative order that compels the user to terminate its discharge, or by a court ruling.

Termination of service is an appropriate response to IUs that have not responded adequately to previous enforcement responses. When the City must act immediately to halt or prevent a discharge which presents a threat to human health, the environment or the POTW, cease and desist orders and termination of service are appropriate responses which are authorized in the City's SUO.

Assuming other enforcement responses are unsuccessful, the following are the types of violations warranting termination of service:

- Unpermitted discharges which violate the POTW's NPDES permit or which create a dangerous situation threatening human health, the environment, or WWTP.
- Discharges that exceed local or categorical discharge limits and result in damage to the environment.
- Slug loads causing interference, pass through, or damage to human health, the environment or WWTP.
- Failure of the IU to notify the City of effluent limit violations or slug discharges which resulted in environmental or POTW damage.
- Complete failure of the IU to sample, monitor, or report as required by an administrative order.
- Major violation of a permit condition or administrative order accompanied by evidence of negligence or intent.

#### 3.00 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TIME

The appropriate enforcement response must be timely. USEPA recommends that the violation must be responded to promptly after its occurrence. The review of compliance reports should be also a high priority at the time of their submission. The typical response times for various enforcement actions are listed below.

#### INFORMAL NOTIFICATION (telephone call)

The informal warning or telephone call for violation or incompliance will be made within seven (7) days of detection that a minor violation has occurred.

#### FIELD NOTICE

A field notice will be issued during the facility inspection after detection of violation.

#### NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV)

The NOV will be sent to the noncompliant user within fourteen (14) days of the violation's detection. The noncompliant user must submit the report within forty five (45) days of NOV receipt which includes the explanation of the violation and a plan for the correction and prevention.

#### RESAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

If the user is found to be noncompliant due to effluent limit violations, resampling results must be submitted to the City within 30 days after becoming noncompliant.

#### COMPLIANCE ORDER

A compliance order will be issued within forty five (45) days of a determination that it is the appropriate response.

#### COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

A noncompliant user shall submit the compliance schedule within thirty (30) days after receipt of compliance order.

#### COMPLIANCE INSPECTION

A compliance inspection will be issued within sixty (60) days after a compliance order deadline occurs.

#### SHOW CAUSE HEARING

The show cause hearing will be conducted within thirty (30) days of a determination that it is the appropriate response.

#### 4.00 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE

The City will use the following enforcement response guide to select the appropriate ERP. This guide identifies types of anticipated violations, indicates initial and follow-up responses, and designated personnel for the responses.

The enforcement response guide is used as follows:

1. First Column: Type of noncompliance
2. Second Column: Violation description
3. Third Column: Recommended enforcement action
4. Fourth Column: Personnel to take each response

## Unauthorized Discharge Violation

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Unpermitted discharge	IU unaware of requirement; no harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telephone call</li> <li>2. NOV with wastewater discharge application form</li> </ol>	PI ODM
	IU unaware of requirement: harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Administration order</li> <li>2. Administration fine</li> <li>3. Civil action</li> </ol>	PWD ODM PWD
	Failure to apply continues after violation notice by the City	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Administration order</li> <li>2. Administration fine</li> <li>3. Civil action</li> <li>4. Criminal investigation</li> <li>5. Termination Service</li> </ol>	PWD ODM PWD PWD PWD
Not permitted discharge (failure to renew)	No submission of application within 10 days of due date	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telephone call</li> <li>2. NOV with wastewater discharge application</li> </ol>	PI ODM
Not permitted discharge (new IU)	No submission of application before commencing discharge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Telephone call</li> <li>2. NOV with wastewater discharge application</li> </ol>	PI ODM

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

## Discharge Limit Violation

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Exceed categorical pretreatment standards or local limits	Infrequent or Isolated, and non-significant	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI ODM
	Infrequent or isolated, significant but no harm	1. NOV 2. Administration order	ODM PWD
	Isolated, harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. NOV 2. Administration order 3. Administration fine 4. Compliance schedule 5. Show cause hearing 6. Civil action	ODM PWD ODM ODM ODM, PWD PWD
	Repeated, no harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. Administration order 2. Administration fine	PWD ODM
	Repeated, harm to POTW, environment, and personnel	1. NOV 2. Administration order 3. Administration fine 4. Compliance schedule 5. Show cause hearing 6. Civil action 7. Termination service	ODM PWD ODM ODM ODM, PWD PWD PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

## Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Reporting Violation	Not properly signed or certified	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI ODM
	Not properly signed or certified after notice by City	1. Administration order 2. Show cause order	PWD ODM, PWD
	Late report (less than 5 days)	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI, ODM PI, ODM
	Late report (more than 30 days)	1. Administration fine per additional day	ODM
	Late report (always) and No reports at all	1. Administration fine 2. Show cause hearing 3. Civil action	ODM ODM, PWD PWD
	Failure to report spill or changed discharge (no harm)	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Failure to report spill or changed discharge, slug discharge (harm)	1. Administration fine 2. Civil action	ODM PWD
	Repeated failure to report spill or changed discharge, slug discharge (harm)	1. Show cause hearing 2. Terminate service	ODM, PWD PWD
	Falsification	1. Criminal investigation 2. Terminate service	PWD PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Failure to monitor correctly	Failure to monitor all pollutants as required by permit	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI, ODM ODM
	Repeated failure to monitor	1. Administration order 2. Administration fine 3. Civil action	PWD ODM PWD
Improper sampling	No evidence of willful or negligent action	1. Telephone call 2. NOV 3. Administration order	PI, ODM PI, ODM PWD
	Evidence of intent, willful, negligent action	1. Criminal investigation 2. Terminate service	PWD PWD

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Failure to install monitoring equipment	Delay of less than 30 days	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Delay of 30 days or more	1. Administration fine per additional day	ODM
Compliance schedules	Missed milestone by less than 30 days, or will not affect final milestone	1. NOV	PI, ODM
		2. Administration fine	ODM
	Missed milestone by less than 30 days, or will affect final milestone (good cause for delay)	1. Administration fine	ODM
	Missed milestone by less than 30 days, or will affect final milestone (no good cause for delay)	1. Show cause order 2. Civil action 3. Terminate service	ODM, PWD PWD PWD
	Repeated violation or violation of schedule in administration order	1. Civil action 2. Criminal investigation 3. Terminate service	PWD PWD PWD

### Other Permit Violations

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Dilution	Initial violation	1. Administration fine	ODM
	Repeated violations	1. Show cause order 2. Terminate service	ODM, PWD PWD
Failure to mitigate noncompliance or halt product	No harm to environment or POTW	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Harm to environment or POTW	1. Administration fine 2. Civil action	ODM PWD
Failure to properly operate and maintain pretreatment facility	No harm to environment or POTW	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Harm to environment or POTW	1. Administration fine 2. Civil action	ODM PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

## Violations Detected During Site Visits

Noncompliance	Circumstance	Enforcement Responses	Personnel <sup>1</sup>
Entry denial	Initial entry denial	1. Telephone call 2. NOV	PI, ODM PI, ODM
	Repeated denial	1. Search warrant by court 2. Administration fine	PWD PWD
Illegal discharge	No harm to environment or POTW	1. Administration fine	ODM, PWD
	Harm to environment or POTW	1. Civil action 2. Criminal investigation	PWD PWD
	Repeated illegal discharge	1. Terminate service	PWD
Improper sampling	Unintentional, incorrect sampling location, sampling technique and sampling type	1. NOV	PI, ODM
Inadequate recordkeeping	No evidence of intent	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Repeated missing record	1. Administration fine	ODM, PWD
Failure to report additional monitoring	Inspection finds additional files	1. NOV	PI, ODM
	Repeated failure	1. Administration fine	ODM, PWD

1. PI: Pretreatment Inspector, ODM: Operations Division Manager, PWD: Public Works Director

### 4.00 ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS OF BRAWLEY SUO

#### A. Administrative Enforcement Remedies

##### Section 22.70. Notification of Violation

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may serve upon that user a written notice of violation. Within forty five days of the receipt of this 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 this 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.

##### Section 22.71. Consent Orders

The superintendent may enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any user responsible for noncompliance. Such documents will 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 22.73 and 22.74 and shall be judicially enforceable.

#### Section 22.72. Show Cause Hearing

The superintendent may require a user which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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 thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the user. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

#### Section 22.73. Compliance Orders

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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.

#### Section 22.74. Cease and Desist Orders

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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:

1. Immediately comply with all requirements and
  2. 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.

#### Section 22.75. Administrative Fines

(a) When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may fine such user in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars or equal to the fine imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), including city administrative fees. 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 thirty calendar days, will be assessed an additional penalty of ten percent of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at the legal rate per month. A lien against the user's property will 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 thirty 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. The decision of the superintendent may be appealed to the city council as set forth in Section 22.42.

(d) Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

#### Section 22.76. 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.

1. User shall keep city informed as to who will receive notices.

2. 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 22.77 are initiated against the user.

3. 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 22.72 or 22.77.

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency suspension under this section.

#### Section 22.77. Termination of Discharge

In addition to the provisions in Section 22.45, any user who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

1. Repeated violations of wastewater discharge permit conditions;
2. Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
3. Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;
4. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or
5. Violation of the pretreatment standards in Section 22.15 through 22.20. Such user will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Section 22.72 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. The decision of the superintendent may be appealed to the city council in accordance with Section 22.42. The city council may convene prior to hearing the appeal to determine whether the decision of the superintendent should be stayed pending the appeal.

#### B. Judicial Remedies

##### Section 22.80. Injunctive Relief

When the superintendent finds that a user has violated/ or continues to violate/ any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may petition the 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 wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this chapter 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.

##### Section 22.81. Civil Penalties

- (a) A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the city for up to the maximum civil penalty allowed under state law 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.

(d) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

#### Section 22.82. Criminal Prosecution

(a) A user who violates any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this chapter, waste water discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Each day shall constitute a separate offense. The applicable penalty shall be as set forth in 40 CFR 403.8 and the California Penal Code.

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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Determining Equivalent Concentration or Equivalent Mass**

## 1.00 PURPOSE

Categorical Pretreatment Standards are technology-based standards for a selected group of industries established by EPA under authority of the CWA. These standards are developed on the basis of industry wide studies of current treatment practices for pollution control (e.g., treatment technology) and, therefore, establish national baseline pollution control requirements for the regulated industrial categories. Pretreatment Standards are generally promulgated for both existing sources and new sources. These standards could be the same or different. If an Industrial User is subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards, the permit writer must include effluent limits based on these standards in the user's permit. The purpose of this procedure is to establish uniform guidelines to determine the use of equivalent concentration or equivalent mass. The Control Authority (City) has the option of using equivalent mass or concentration limits [40 CFR 403.6(c)] in accordance with the City's Sewer Use Ordinance. Such limits use an industry's long-term average daily production and flow rates to derive the corresponding daily maximum and monthly average limits.

In limited circumstances, the EPA allows the conditional use of equivalent mass limits in lieu of concentration-based limits to facilitate adoption of water-saving technologies. Industrial users whose wastewater discharges are controlled by equivalent mass limits have more flexibility to implement water conservation.

It is critical when converting production-based standards to equivalent mass or concentration limits that the permit writer correctly calculate the equivalent limits and document the calculations. A permit containing equivalent limits must clearly specify: (1) the applicable equivalent limits; (2) the flow and production rates upon which the limits are based; (3) the requirement that the Industrial User report a reasonable measure of its long-term production rate in each periodic compliance report; (4) the requirement that the Industrial User notify the Control Authority of significant changes in long-term flow and production rates within 2 days of knowing that they will change in the next calendar month; and (5) a provision that the Control Authority may modify the permit on the basis of such new information.

Few industrial users qualify to use an equivalent mass limit. Refer to National Pretreatment Program 40 CFR 403.6(c) for the list of qualified users.

To qualify for an equivalent mass limit, a CIU must:

- Implement or demonstrate that it will implement water conservation measures that "substantially reduce" water use. This is intended to encourage prospective innovation in water conservation methods; there is no precondition that Industrial Users have already employed water conservation measures.
- Use control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards, and demonstrate that it has not used dilution as a substitute for treatment. (There are a number of ways the Control Authority may evaluate whether the CIU is diluting its flows. This evaluation can be made by comparing the CIU's product to flow ratio relative to that of other facilities within its industry, reviewing historical monitoring reports, or comparing current flows to the flows that are assumed as part of the model technology for the standard in the Technical Development Document for the Effluent Guideline for that industry.)
- Provide monitoring data to establish its actual average daily flow rate and its baseline long-term average production rate.
- Demonstrate that it does not have daily flow rates, production rates, or pollutant levels that fluctuate so significantly that establishing equivalent mass limits would not be appropriate.
- Have consistently complied with the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards. While the regulations do not define a set period of consistent compliance, the Control Authority should evaluate a period of time that is long enough to ensure that seasonal violations do not occur. The regulations in 40 CFR403.12(o) require that Industrial Users maintain records of all information from any monitoring activities for a minimum of three years; EPA recommends that these records should be reviewed and considered to the extent that they reflect compliance with current conditions. It is also important to note that "consistent compliance" is a more restrictive requirement than "not in SNC," and that EPA expects that no Industrial User found to have been in SNC at any time during the previous two years would be considered to have achieved consistent historical compliance.

## 2.00 PROCEDURES

### 2.01 Concentration Limits to Mass Limits

The following procedures must be followed to convert concentration limits for CIU's to mass limits:

- Determine the CIU's actual average daily flow rate. Equivalent mass limits must be based on the CIU's actual average daily flow rate from the regulated processes at the designated sampling location. If necessary, the combined wastestream formula must be used to account for any flows not regulated by the standard. The flow rate used must be representative of current operating conditions, and the flows must be measured using a continuous effluent flow monitor.
- Calculate the equivalent mass limit by multiplying the Pretreatment Standard in the regulations (expressed as concentration) by the Industrial User's actual average daily flow rate for the regulated processes and the appropriate unit conversion factor. For example, the unit conversion factor is 8.34 when multiplying a concentration limit (expressed as milligrams/liter) by flow (expressed as millions of gallons per day). It is important to note that the same flow

value (the CIU's actual long-term average daily flow rate) is used in the calculation of both the daily maximum and monthly average equivalent mass limits.

- Document how the mass limit calculations were derived and make the documents publicly available.
- See sample calculation below:

#### Converting Concentration Limits in mg/L to Mass Limits in lbs/day

For example, the categorical standard performance for existing sources discharging to a Publically Owned Treatment Works for part 425 Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category Subpart A Hair Pulp, Chrome Tan, Retan-Wet Finish Subcategory 425.15 allows a maximum concentration of 24mg/L of Sulfide. Say that Tannery is producing 100,000 lb product per day and has a maximum discharge of 540,000 gpd.

$$(Concentration\ in\ mg/L)(8.34) \left( \begin{matrix} Long - term\ ave\ process \\ effluent\ flow\ (MGD) \end{matrix} \right)$$

In order to convert that equivalent concentration to a mass loading, use the above equation as shown here:

$$\left( \frac{24mg}{L} \right) (8.34)(0.54MGD) = 108\ lbs/day$$

This is the amount of Sulfide that the example Tannery is allowed to discharge each day and still be in compliance with categorical standards.

- Incorporate the equivalent mass limits into the CIU's permit (or other equivalent control mechanism). The four conditions listed below shall be included in the CIU's permit to clarify the requirements for continued use of the equivalent mass limits. After the City issues a permit (or control mechanism) with equivalent mass limits, the continued applicability of the equivalent mass limit depends on the CIU's continued compliance with these requirements.
- The CIU must:
  1. Maintain and effectively operate control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with the equivalent mass limits;
  2. Record the facility's flow rates through the use of a continuous effluent flow monitoring device;
  3. Continue to record the facility's production rates and notify the Control Authority if the rates vary by more than 20 percent from the production rates used as the basis for the equivalent mass limits; and
  4. Continue to employ the same or comparable water conservation measures which made the facility eligible for receiving the equivalent mass limits.
- If the CIU does not meet these requirements, the CIU's permit will have to be revised to require compliance with the pre-existing concentration-based Pretreatment Standard.

## 2.02 Conversion of Mass Limits to Equivalent Concentration Limits (in mg/L)

Many Categorical Pretreatment Standards supply equivalent concentration limits which may be used when production based mass limitations are not practical. For those industrial users that are provided a pretreatment standard with a production- based mass limit, but with no equivalent concentration limit, it may be useful to convert that mass limit to a concentration limit using the equation below. The permit writer is cautioned to carefully consider the units of the production based standard (e.g. lbs/1,000 lbs product, lbs/1,000,000 lb. product, etc.). The example below uses a limit based on lbs/1,000,000 lbs material used in production.

$$\frac{\text{lbs of allowable pollutant loading (categorical standard) Per day for each Unit of product produced}}{8.34 \times \text{Long - term ave process effluent flow (MGD)}} \times \left( \text{long - term ave daily production rate in Unit increments} \right)$$

In the case of 40 CFR Part 461 Battery Manufacturing Subpart C Lead Subcategory, the Pretreatment Standard for Existing Sources (PSES) for Open Formation – Dehydrated allows a mass limit of **3.19 lb of Copper for every 1,000,000 lb Lead** used in production. Say the example battery factory uses 100,000 lb Lead each day and produces 100,000 gallons of wastewater each day, the equivalent concentration of Copper (Cu) that the battery factory may discharge is:

$$\frac{3.19 \text{ lb Cu}}{1,000,000 \text{ lb/day}} \times (100,000 \text{ lb/day}) = 0.38 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}}$$

8.34 x 0.1MGD



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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Identifying SIU's**

**1.00** PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to establish uniform guidelines to identify and locate all IUs that might be subject to the pretreatment program and to prepare and maintain a list of SIUs using water and sewer billing records.

**2.00** PROCEDURES

- a) Identify and locate all possible IUs which might be subject to the POTW Pretreatment Program.
  - i) The water and sewer billing records are used to identify the industrial users. The existing water billing system identifies 9 customer categories: residential, apartments, churches, schools, governmental, commercial, irrigation, industrial and others
  - ii) Industrial Waste Survey - After the IUs are identified, the City must classify them to determine if pretreatment standards and requirements apply to these facilities.
- b) Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by the IUs.
- c) Once an IU is identified as a SIU, the City must notify to its SIU status and pretreatment standards and requirements in accordance with 40 CRF 403.8(f)(2)(iii). Thus, the IU inventory includes the following for each individual user:
  - Name and location
  - Business and employee information
  - Qualification as SIU
  - Classification or SIC code
  - Water use and wastewater discharge
  - Chemical/hazardous material inventory
  - Control mechanism status or pretreatment-in-place

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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Routine Inspection of Industrial Users**

**1.00** PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to establish the guidelines to perform on-site evaluations of Industrial Users (IUs) connected to the Sewer Collection System that is treated by the City of Brawley POTW, and to comply with the requirements of the City's approved treatment program.

**2.00** SAFETY ISSUE CONSIDERATIONS

The inspector shall utilize all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and adhere to the individual industry's Health & Safety requirements. If, in the opinion of the Inspector, an unsafe situation exists, which cannot be immediately remedied by the industry, the Inspector may choose to terminate either that portion of, or the entire inspection, until such a time that the unsafe condition is rectified.

**3.00** PROCEDURES

A.

1. Establish a basis for conducting monitoring activities at the industry.
2. Evaluate the adequacy of the Permittee's self-monitoring program.
3. Verify the completeness and accuracy of the Permittee's self-monitoring records.
4. Evaluate the Permittee's pretreatment system, operation and maintenance activities.
5. Determine the Permittee's compliance status with their permit and the relevant Ordinance.
6. Determine the potential for slug loading to the system.

B. The procedures for performing on-site evaluations of Industrial Users are as follows:

1. Preparing for Inspection

- (a) Review Department files as necessary in order to become familiarized with the industry.
- (b) Review inspection reports and note items that need attention.
- (c) Review the recent self-monitoring surveillance sampling results. Looks for unusual levels of pollutant discharge, or for any significant changes in volumes, etc.
- (d) Collect all monitoring and safety equipment needed for inspection.

2. Performing the Inspection

- (a) Inspectors must identify themselves when entering any property for inspection purposes.
- (b) Request a pre-inspection meeting with the Authorized representative, plant manager or official contact person, and explain the purpose of the visit.
- (c) Verify that any previously noted deficiencies have been addressed.

- (d) Inquire if there have been any changes to their operations, production rate or nature of discharge since the last inspection.
  - (e) Request to see appropriate pretreatment records, pH charts, maintenance records, manifests etc, as required by the permit.
  - (f) Determine if the potential for slug loading the system has changed. If it has changed, or if the Slug Discharge Control Plan has not been reviewed during the life-cycle of the current permit, determine if the Slug Discharge Control Plan requires an update.
  - (g) Conduct an inspection tour of the facility.
    - i. Production or manufacturing area(s).
      - Review all processes that generate wastewater.
      - Determine the discharge point for each process.
      - Review spill containment.
    - ii. Pretreatment and monitoring area(s)
      - Review Operations and Maintenance manual.
      - Review in-situ maintenance, calibration and cleaning logs.
      - Check pH of wastewater discharged.
    - iii. Storage and maintenance area(s)
      - Check for floor drains that may access the system.
      - Review spill logs.
      - Verify availability of critical replacement parts.
  - (h) Summarizing the Inspection with company representative.
    - i. Review any issues, questions or observations documented during the inspection tour.
    - ii. Discuss any violations noted, and indicate if written notification will be made, requiring further actions to be taken by the IU.
- C. Documenting the Inspection
1. Complete Inspection report and database entry as soon as possible.
  2. Submit Inspection report, as appropriate, for review. When approved, this will be electronically linked to the database. The original paperwork will be stored for eventual destruction.

Overall daily administration, application and periodic review of this Procedure shall be the responsibility of the Public Works Department.



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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Public Notification**

## 1.00 PURPOSE

This standard operating procedure/guideline addresses public notification. The intent of this procedure is:

1. to ensure public notification and participation in the City of Brawley's Industrial Pretreatment Program
2. to request the public's participation in the City's development of local limits,
3. to inform the public of significant non-compliant Industrial Users and;
4. to allow the public access to non-confidential data and records.

Public access to non-confidential records is crucial to good public relations. Measures should be taken to ensure a climate of openness and transparency. City personnel must understand policies and statutes pertaining to open records, public disclosure, and confidentiality, including an awareness of compliance timelines.

A custodian of records will ensure a timely response to open records requests. A program for providing information via paper reports or electronic media is in place. Commonly available file formats (PDF) for data files are provided.

## 2.00 PROCEDURES

### A. Public Meetings

Public meetings should be called in order to allow the public to participate in the development of the Industrial Pretreatment Program and the Local Limits. A meeting would allow participants to:

- get answers to questions regarding development of the permit
- receive additional data

The time and location of public meetings would be advertised in a newspaper of general public circulation, on the City's website, on social media networks used by the City and emailed to the list of interested parties.

### B. Public Notice of Industrial Users in Significant Non-Compliance

The City will send official notice of the action to the Permittee's legal contact and publish notice of the action in the newspaper, on the City's web site, on social media networks and emailed to the list of interested parties. Correspondence should follow specific guidelines:

- State information clearly using common words and phrases
- Convey a professional image.
- Be consistent with the office's style.

To avoid contradictory responses, correspondence addressing policy issues must cite controlling rules, statutes, or professional standards. Responses to criticisms should be addressed promptly and be resolved in a nonjudgmental way.

### **Public Notification by Newspaper Publication**

The news release is a valuable device that should be used to inform the public of compliance issues. The following are recommendations for writing a news release:

- Contact information should be provided
- Online media releases should be as short and concise as possible
- Information should be localized
- The release should be proofread
- The most important facts should appear first
- Deadlines, editing procedures, and other requirements of the media should be accommodated
- All staff should be given copies of the release
- Those mentioned in the release should be notified before it is sent.

#### **1. Internet**

In addition to more traditional communication methods, the Internet is an effective way of informing the public. Relevant information should be available on the Web. Social media sites should be evaluated to determine their effectiveness for public relations purposes and directing site visitors to authoritative sources of information such as the agency Web site. Web sites should be content-driven, so information can be quickly accessed, retrieved, and reviewed. Web site data should be accessible by multiple search criteria.

##### **A. City Web Site Content**

City Web sites should include information found in the public notification and other informative data such as:

- Office hours, locations, and contact information

- News releases
- An explanation of the appeals process
- A Public Notice explanation
- Q&A page (also known Frequently Asked Questions [FAQs])
- Administrative rules and statutes
- Forms and Web-based applications
- Links to related Web sites.

## B. Key Web Site Features

Web sites should include the following features:

- Appropriate keyword metatags (keywords that tell search engines about the page's content)
- No "orphan" Web pages
- Copyright statement
- Complete contact information for the Web site
- Page revision dates
- Up-to-date content
- E-mail link to the Webmaster
- Search feature and site map
- Home page links for current hot issues.

## 2. Social Media Sites

Social media sites sponsored and maintained by the City should include the following features:

- Identification of the organization and contact information
- Code of conduct for use of the site or service
- A mechanism to report misconduct
- Links to authoritative information residing on the organization's Web site

- Disclaimer for terms of use
- A statement of purpose for the site.

### 3. Responses to Public Inquiries

- Answer letters and e-mail promptly and acknowledge those that cannot be responded to immediately
- State information clearly using common words and phrases
- Respond to all relevant questions
- Convey a professional image.
- Add a personal touch whenever appropriate
- Correspond positively
- Retain a copy of all correspondence for future reference
- Be consistent with the office's style.



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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Reviewing IU Reports and Notifications**

### **1.00 Purpose**

The purpose of this procedure is to establish uniform guidelines for the review of Industrial User (IU) Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR) to ensure that all federally regulated components of an Industrial Users SMR are reviewed and information submitted are in compliance as required by the Code of Federal Regulations, 40, CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iv).

### **2.00 Safety Issues Considerations**

None

### **3.00 Procedures**

#### **A. Receiving SMRs**

If any mistakes/deficiencies are detected while receiving an SMR, then reference section 3.00-C of this SOP. Procedures for receiving an SMR are as follows:

- 1) Upon receipt of the SMR, date stamp and initial the cover page of the document.
- 2) Open the spreadsheet titled "SMR checklist FY X-Y".
- 3) Input the date that you received the SMR into the above mentioned spreadsheet, in the appropriate row and column, under appropriate Industry name.
- 4) Scan the SMR and mark "scanned" on the cover page. Save the SMR to the department Drive under the appropriate industry folder.
- 5) If applicable, separate any TTO Certifications, Production Data, and Waste Manifests from the SMR, and save in the appropriate industry folder. Enter the received dates for these items in the SMR spreadsheet, in the appropriate row and column, under the appropriate industry name.

#### **B. Checking the SMR for required information**

It is important to ensure that all of the information required by the Code of Federal Regulations, 40, CFR 403.8(f)(2)(iv) is present in all SMRs. Any missing information from an SMR can result in an IU receiving a deficiency. Missing information from an SMR can also result in an IU needing to resample. If any information is missing from any portion of the SMR then reference section 3.00-C of this SOP. Procedures for checking SMRs for all required information are as follows:

- 1) The **lab report** needs to contain all of the following information:
  - a) Name of each parameter being analyzed.
  - b) Each individual parameter needs to contain the following information;

- I. Result.
- II. Units.
- III. Detection Limit.
- IV. Analysis Method used.
- V. Date Analyzed.
- VI. Name/Initials of Analyst.
- VII. Type of sample (Composite/Grab).
- VIII. Date Sampled.
- IX. Time Sampled.

2) The **Chain-of-Custody (COC)** needs to contain all of the following information;

- a) Customer/Industry Name.
- b) Customer/Industry Address.
- c) Time samples were collected.
- d) Sample Location or Sample Point Description.
- e) Name of person conducting the sampling.
- f) Signature of sampler relinquishing the samples to the laboratory.
- g) Date and time samples were relinquished.
- h) Signature of laboratory personnel receiving samples at the laboratory.
- i) Results of any parameters run in the field.
- j) Name of each parameter to be analyzed.
- k) Each individual parameter needs to contain the following information;
  - I. Chemicals used in the bottle to preserve the sample.
  - II. Date samples were collected. If there is a composite sample then there needs to be a start and end date indicating the day the sampler was set and the day the sampler was pulled.
  - III. Whether or not the samples were collected on ice.
  - IV. Whether or not the samples were shipped to the lab on ice.

3) The **SMR form (Cover page)** needs to contain the following information;

- a) Reporting Forms
  - I. Due date of the SMR.
  - II. Company/Industry name.
  - III. Permit Number of Company/Industry.
  - IV. Name of Contract Lab that is collecting the samples.
  - V. Lab ID of composite samples.
  - VI. Lab ID of grab samples.
  - VII. Date of sampling event.
  - VIII. Location that samples were collected from.
  - IX. Reporting Period.
  - X. All parameters tested for, including units, monitoring frequency, Sample type, and Test results.
  - XI. Certification statement.

- XII. Signature of an authorized representative. The name of the authorized representatives can be found in the Industries file.
- XIII. Date that the authorized representative signed the form.
- XIV. Printed name and title of the authorized representative that signed the form.

### **C. Handling SMR Deficiencies**

Handling SMR deficiencies is probably the most difficult and time consuming part of processing an SMR. There are a lot of things to keep track of when handling SMR deficiencies, and it is important that no steps are missed. A helpful hint for handling SMR deficiencies in an efficient was is to mark the deficiency in the SMR deficiency spreadsheet as soon as it is detected, but not deal with fixing the issue right away. This allows someone to completely enter an SMR (or group of SMRs) before having to deal with fixing deficiencies. Procedures for handling SMR deficiencies are as follows:

- 1) Fill out the SMR Deficiency spreadsheet as follows:
  - a) Open the spreadsheet titled "SMR Deficiencies FY 12-13".
  - b) Navigate to the appropriate time frame of the spreadsheet. E.g. if the SMR that has an error is for the period 4-1-13 – 4-30-13, then you would go to the section with the heading "April".
  - c) In the column "Industry Name", enter the name of the industry who's SMR has the deficiency.
  - d) In the column "SMR Deficiencies" write a brief description of the deficiency that was found. E.g. if while reviewing the SMR it was discovered that there was no name/initials of the analyst who performed the BOD analysis, then enter "Analyst initials missing for BOD".
  - e) In the column "Action Taken" mark the steps that have been taken so far to correct the problem. If the deficiency has just been discovered then enter "None" in this section.
  - f) In the column "Lab Name" enter the name of the laboratory that conducted the sampling for the industry.
- 2) Correcting SMR Deficiencies
  - a) If the deficiency discovered is something **missing** from the lab report or COC:
    - I. Mark the deficiency on the SMR Deficiency spreadsheet as discussed in section 3.00-C-1, above.
    - II. If a contact is known at the laboratory, then contact that person, so that they may add the missing item(s) to the lab report or COC.
    - III. If a contact is not known at the laboratory, then contact the person at the IU who is in charge of the reporting, and ask them to contact their contract laboratory in order to add the missing item(s) to the lab report or COC.
  - b) If the deficiency discovered is something **missing** from the SMR form:

- I. Mark the deficiency on the SMR Deficiency spreadsheet as discussed in section 3.00-C-1, above.
- II. Contact the person at the IU who is in charge of the reporting, and ask them to add the missing information to the SMR form, and then resend the form to The City of Brawley.



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Standard Operating Procedure For: **Sample Collections**

**1.00** PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to establish uniform guidelines to collect representative samples, maintain integrity of samples through proper handling and preservation, adhere to appropriate chain of custody and sample identification procedures, and adequate quality assurance and quality control, to comply with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, 40, CFR 136 – Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants.

**2.00** SAFETY ISSUE CONSIDERATIONS

Because sampling is conducted at industrial locations, often in confined or remote areas, there are many potential hazards which must be recognized. Hazards associated with sampling include: working around unfamiliar chemicals/equipment; handling contaminated wastewater; lifting and moving equipment; opening and/or entering manholes/vaults and flumes. Staff shall adhere to all established safety procedures and policies. The following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be used:

- Steel toe boots.
- Latex or rubber gloves.
- Safety glasses or goggles.
- Hard hat (for installation and removal only, if required by facility).
- Gas meter (if collecting a sample from a confined space).
- Traffic safety vest (or equivalent sweat-shirt / coat) when in or around traffic areas.
- Traffic cones when in or around traffic areas.
- Hearing protection when required.

**3.00** PROCEDURES

- A. Sampling Preparation - Sampling preparation is the most important part of a successful sampling event. Careful attention must be given to both equipment and handling in order to collect a valid sample. Sampling site(s) and type(s) of samples will determine the equipment needed and the method of collection. Sampling preparation procedures are as follows:

1. Review the sampling location and the site(s) where you are planning to conduct the sampling event(s) to determine what will be needed for each site(s). Note: the sampling location is identified in the industry permit fact sheet.
2. Check the sampling vehicle to make sure it is properly stocked with needed equipment:
  - (a) Properly cleaned ISCO sampler(s), and site specific tubing.
  - (b) Site specific equipment (Ex. Suspension rings, "S" hooks, etc.)
  - (c) Proper sample containers with appropriate preservatives.
  - (d) Gas meter, pH meter, and sulfide analysis kit.
  - (e) Charged batteries, one for each sampler plus a backup.
  - (f) A cooler with ice for transporting samples to the laboratory.
3. Preparing ISCO Single Bottle Composite Sampler
  - (a) Detach sampler head from sampler base. Place a clean 2.5 gallon glass jar into sampler base.
  - (b) Fill the entire space between glass jar and sampler base with crushed ice. Ensure ice does not enter the sample jar.
  - (c) Install new pump tubing, discharge tubing and a clean composite tube guide to sampler head.
  - (d) Install new vinyl tubing to pump tubing using a clean 3/8-inch tubing coupler. The length of the vinyl tubing should be of an appropriate length to the site location being sampled. Attach appropriate stainless steel strainer, if required.
  - (e) Attach sampler head to sampler base, while positioning the composite tube guide into glass jar. Secure the three latches to sampler tub.
  - (f) Test a 12-volt battery with voltmeter. If 11-volts – 13-volts is indicated, attach battery to the power source connectors of sampler. Test connection by initiating pump forward function for approximately 30 - 60 seconds. It is good practice to carry a spare 12-volt battery when sampling. It can obviously be used as a replacement, or in tandem if the monitoring manhole is deep, which accelerates battery drainage.
  - (g) Reinstall cover on sampler head.
  - (h) Secure with cable locks, if required.
4. Preparing ISCO 24 Bottle Discrete Sampler
  - (a) Detach sampler head from base of sampler. Place a 24 bottle carriage into sampler base and align carriage to sampler base alignment notches. The carriage will drop into the notches when properly aligned.
  - (b) Secure plastic retaining ring with the three draw cords.
  - (c) Install distributor arm underneath sampler head.
  - (d) Fill center of sampler base with crushed ice. Ensure ice does not enter the sample bottles.
  - (e) Install new pump tubing, discharge tubing and a clean composite tube guide to sampler head.
  - (f) Install new vinyl tubing to pump tubing using a clean 3/8-inch tubing coupler. The length of the vinyl tubing should be of an appropriate length to the site location being sampled. Attach appropriate stainless steel strainer, if required.

- (g) Reattach sampler head to sampler base and align the locking notches located on the rim of the sampler head to the notches on the rim of the sampler base. The sampler head will lock in position when properly aligned.
  - (h) Secure the three latches to sampler tub.
  - (i) Test a 12-volt battery with voltmeter. If 11-volts - 13-volts is indicated, attach battery to the power source connectors of sampler. Test connection by initiating pump forward function for approximately 30 - 60 seconds. It is good practice to carry a spare 12-volt battery when sampling. It can obviously be used as a replacement, or in tandem if the monitoring manhole is very deep, which accelerates battery drainage.
  - (j) Reinstall cover on sampler head.
  - (k) Secure with cable locks, if required.
5. Installing Sampler – Time Composite
- (a) Verify sampling location from Industry Permit Fact Sheet (PFS).
  - (b) If installing sampler involves opening a manhole or other confined space, the atmosphere MUST be tested beforehand using a calibrated Agency gas meter.
  - (c) If monitoring point is an open-channel, such as a pipe, submerge strainer in the middle of flow facing downstream. If monitoring point is a tank, suspend strainer so that it is level with outlet pipe, or if possible, place in outlet pipe, facing downstream. If monitoring point is a sample box, suspend strainer such that sample will be collected only when discharge occurs. half depth in box. If monitoring point is a faucet, attach hose directly to faucet, do not use strainer.
  - (d) Power on sampler by pressing standby button, and then press enter button .
  - (e) Highlight “Program” setting by using arrow key buttons then press enter.
  - (f) Under “Site Description” enter “No” and press enter.
  - (g) Under “Number of Bottles” select “1” and press enter.
  - (h) Under “Bottle Volume ls” enter “10.0 lit”, and press enter.
  - (i) Under “Suction Line Length ls” enter length of vinyl tubing and press enter.
  - (j) Select “Time Paced” and press enter.
  - (k) Under “Time Between Sample Events:” enter 15min or desired time needed for sampling event and press enter.
  - (l) Select “Run Continuously?” select “No”, and press enter.
  - (m) Select “Take 00 Samples” enter “96 Samples” and press enter.
  - (n) Select “Sample Volume” enter “100m/L”, and press enter. Select “No Delay To Start” and press enter.
  - (o) Screen displays “Program Complete Run This Program Now?” select “Yes” and press enter.
  - (p) Once these steps are completed, the sampler is programmed to collect a 24 hour composite sample, with 96 pulls of 100m/L, every 15 minutes, for a 24 hour period.
  - (q) Before leaving site, be sure to observe the first sample being collected to confirm sampler program is operating correctly.
6. Installing Sampler – Flow Paced
- (a) Verify sampling location from Industry Permit Fact Sheet (PFS).

- (b) Be sure to follow proper traffic control safety procedures before conducting any work. (Ex. placing traffic cones, turning on vehicle traffic bar safety lights and wearing safety vest.) Note: this site requires two people to install sampler.
- (c) This sampling event involves opening a manhole. The atmosphere MUST be tested beforehand using a calibrated Agency gas meter. Once atmosphere has been tested and has been determined safe, record the atmosphere readings.
- (d) Submerge strainer in the middle of the flow facing downstream.
- (e) Before powering on sampler, attach flow cable attachment located in the East End flow meter cabinet to the "6-Pin Male, sealed connection located on backside of sampler head.
- (f) Remove protection cap from flow paced socket cable located inside sampling manhole, and attach flow cable to flow paced socket.
- (g) Power on sampler by pressing standby button, and then press enter button.
- (h) Highlight "Program" setting by using arrow key buttons then press enter.
- (i) Under "Site Description" enter "No" and press enter.
- (j) Under "Number of Bottles" select "1" and press enter.
- (k) Under the "Bottle Volume Is" enter "10.0 lit", and press enter.
- (l) Under "Suction Line Length Is" enter length of the vinyl tubing and press enter.
- (m) Select "Flow Paced" and press enter.
- (n) Under "Flow Between Sample Events:" enter desired pulses. (e.g. 32 pulses.)
- (o) Select "Run Continuously?" select "No", and press enter.
- (p) Select "Take 00 Samples" enter "96 samples" and press enter.
- (q) Select "Sample Volume" enter "100m/L", and press enter. Select "No Delay To Start" and press enter.
- (r) Screen displays "Program Complete Run This Program Now?" select "Yes" and press enter.
- (s) Once these steps are completed, the sampler is programmed to conduct a flow paced composite sample.
- (t) Before leaving site be sure to observe sampler counting down desired sample pulses to confirm sampler program is operating correctly.
- (u) Attach sampling suspension ring located in the East End flow meter cabinet to sampler's three steel loop rings alongside sampler head latches.
- (v) Carefully lower sampler into the monitoring manhole suspending the sampler onto the steel rim of the manhole.
- (w) Record sample start time, date, and flow meter reading on Chain of Custody (COC).  
(Note: during removal of sampler record time, date and flow meter reading on COC.)
- (x) Close and lock flow meter cabinet before leaving site.

#### 7. Installing Sampler – Discrete

- (a) Verify sampling location from Industry Permit Fact Sheet (PFS).
- (b) If installing sampler involves opening a manhole or other confined space, the atmosphere MUST be tested beforehand using a calibrated gas meter.

- (c) If monitoring point is an open-channel, such as a pipe, submerge strainer in the middle of flow facing downstream. If monitoring point is a tank, suspend strainer so that it is level with outlet pipe, or if possible, place in outlet pipe, facing downstream. If monitoring point is a sample box, suspend strainer such that sample will be collected only when discharge occurs. If monitoring point is a faucet, attach hose directly to faucet, do not use strainer.
  - (d) Power on sampler by pressing standby button, and then press enter button.
  - (e) Highlight "Program" setting by using arrow key buttons then press enter.
  - (f) Under "Site Description" enter "No" and press enter.
  - (g) Under "Number of Bottles" enter "24" using number pad and press enter.
  - (h) Under "Bottle Volume Ls" enter "500m/L", and press enter.
  - (i) Under "Suction Line Length Ls" enter length of vinyl tubing and press enter.
  - (j) Select "Time Paced" and press enter.
  - (k) Under "Time Between" Sample Events:" enter desired time needed for sampling event and press enter.
  - (l) Select "Run Continuously?" Select "No", and press enter.
  - (m) Select "Take 00 Samples" enter "24 Samples" and press enter.
  - (n) Under "Sample Volume" enter "500m/L", and press enter. Select "No Delay To Start" and press enter.
  - (o) Screen displays "Program Complete Run This Program Now?" select "Yes" and press enter.
  - (p) Once these steps have been completed, sampler has been programmed to conduct a discrete 24 hour composite sample. Before leaving site be sure to observe first sample being collected to confirm sampler program is operating correctly.
8. Collecting a Sample - Whenever possible, prepare all necessary equipment in advance of the actual sample collection. This includes but is not limited to:
- (a) Fill ice chest, with ice.
  - (b) Appropriate sample bottles, labeled with location name and date of collection, and with preservative, if required. Note: Sample bottles can be obtained from the IEUA Laboratory.
  - (c) Chain of Custody.

## B. Composite Samples

A composite sample is made up of a number of individual grab samples which are combined based on either time or flow. A time composite sample consists of equal volume grab samples collected at equal time intervals. The use of an automatic sampler with a composite base simplifies implementing this type of collection. In the event of a timed composite the sampler can be programmed with the desired time interval. For a flow proportional composite, a flow meter can be used in conjunction with the sampler provided that the sampling site is constructed for this type of sampling.

### 1. Collecting a Composite Sample

- (a) Review sampler programming for completion and/or errors. Determine if composite sample collected is representative of a 24 hour period for the industry being sampled. If it is not discard the sample.
- (b) Detach sampler head from base of sampler. The 2.5 gallon glass jar should be relatively full once the 24 hour composite sampling cycle is completed.
- (c) Use stainless steel strainer attached to vinyl tubing to stir composite sample until it is well mixed. If monitoring point is a spigot, attach clean strainer to hose and stir.
- (d) Using appropriate sample bottles fill bottles to approximately ½ inch from top.
- (e) Provide spilt sample to industry if requested, and if sufficient sample exists after completing own samples.
- (f) Dispose of any excess sample in glass composite bottle back into monitoring location. Do not under any circumstance dispose of excess sample onto ground.
- (g) All samples collected shall be secured and placed in cooler for transportation to laboratory.

C. Grab Samples

A grab sample is defined as “an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes”. A grab sample is collected when:

- Setting up a sampler is not feasible due to flow or site arrangement.
  - There is unusual flow of short duration.
  - The flow is not continuous (batch discharge).
  - Waste characteristics are relatively constant.
  - Analytical parameters require a grab sample: i.e., pH, cyanide, organics, oil and grease, total sulfide (TS), dissolved sulfide (DS) and temperature.
  - Or as specified in the permit.
1. Collecting a Grab Sample - A grab sample can be collected either manually with an automatic sampler, by using a bucket, or collecting directly into sample container depending on the parameter to be collected. Reference table below for correct collection method for the following parameters:

Parameter	Collection Method
pH, Temperature, TS, DS, CN	Plastic or stainless steel grab bucket, or pumped via the composite sampler to stainless steel or plastic bucket, or directly into sample container.
Organics	Stainless steel bucket or directly into sample container.
Oil and Grease	Directly into sample container – no intermediate step allowed.

D. Conducting pH, Temperature, TS and DS field test

1. Four types of measurements are routinely performed in the field: pH, temperature, TS, and DS. These tests are done in conjunction with one another typically when the 24-hour

composite sampling event is complete. The pH, temperature, TS, and DS may also be measured when collecting a grab sample.

## 2. Measuring pH and Temperature

- (a) The pH meter(s) used in the field are stored in cases which contain the following supplies: 1 pH meter, 1 pH probe, 1 thermometer or temperature probe, and buffers 4,7, and 10.
- (b) Before conducting a pH or temperature field test make sure the meter has been calibrated before use. (For pH meter calibration please reference SOP #####)
- (c) Collect a grab sample from waste stream in a clean plastic or stainless steel bucket.
- (d) Remove cap from pH probe, rinse probe with potable water and then place probe in grab sample.
- (e) Turn the meter on to start stabilization process.
- (f) Once the meter has indicated that it is stabilized, record pH and temperature on field section of chain of custody.
- (g) Rinse pH probe with tap water and place pH cap back onto probe and store in case.

## 3. Measuring TS and DS

- (a) Conduct TS and DS as required from grab sample collected and record results on field section of chain of custody. (For sulfide procedures please reference SOP #####)

Once you have completed all required field tests pour grab sample back into waste stream and dispose of plastic bucket. If a stainless steel bucket was used rinse with DI water. Do not reuse stainless steel bucket until it has gone through the proper cleaning process. Do not under any circumstance dispose of excess sample onto ground.

- If collecting grab sample for field test using an automatic sampler, power on sampler by pressing the standby button , press and hold number 3 button “Pump Forward” button , then press enter button .
- Pump enough sample to fill sample bottle, ½ inch from top. Once complete press the stop button.
- Press and hold number 1 button “Pump Reverse” button to purge line when you are finished. Press the enter button.

## Collecting an Organic Sample

- When collecting organic sample(s) preparation is key to collecting a representative sample.
- It is important to note that all samples collected must be placed on ice after collection, for proper preservation.
- Before collecting organic samples proper sample containers must be obtained for the following:

Parameter	Sample Container
608, 625	1 Liter amber glass bottle.
624, 8260	40mL vial amber glass with a Teflon septum.

- When collecting 624 or 8260 a travel blank must be obtained from lab before collecting the sample(s) and placed in a sealed plastic bag.
- 624 and 8260 sample(s) may be collected manually using a clean stainless steel grab bucket, or directly into sample vial container(s) from the flow stream.
- There must be no air space in the vial container when collecting 624 or 8260.
- Once the sample(s) has been collected, place in the sealed plastic bag with travel blank.
- When collecting 608 or 625 the sample may be collected manually using a clean stainless steel bucket, or directly into sample container(s).
- Be sure to leave ½ inch head space in sample container(s).

#### Collecting a Cyanide sample

- When collecting Cyanide sample(s) preparation is key to collecting a representative sample.
- It is important to note that all samples collected must be placed on ice after collection, for proper preservation.
- Collect sample in a ½ gallon plastic bottle containing the appropriate preservative (Sodium Hydroxide - NaOH).
- Cyanide sample may be collected using a plastic or stainless steel bucket, directly into sample bottle, or by using an automatic sampler.
- Using a clean grab bucket dip the grab bucket into the flow stream and collect a sample.
- Pour the collected sample from the grab container into the CN bottle. Repeat these steps till the CN sample bottle is full leaving ½ inch from the top.
- When collecting a CN sample with an automatic sampler. Power on the sampler by pressing standby button, and press and hold number 3 button, "Pump Forward". Press the enter button.
- Pump enough sample to fill sample bottle within ½ inch from top. Once complete press the stop button.

- Press and hold number 1 button, “Pump Reverse” button to purge line when finished. Press the enter button.

### Completion of Sample Collection

Once a sample is collected, precaution must be taken to ensure sample validity and security. It is possible that the sample collected might be in violation and the data could be used in court. This should always be kept in mind.

Every sample collected, regardless of type, shall be handled in the same manner. Once a sample is collected, the following procedures will be used:

- Each sample collected will be labeled with:
  - Industry name where sample was collected.
  - Type of sample collected (grab or composite).
  - Date sample was collected.
  - Preservation method, if applicable.
- Sample will be properly preserved.
- Sample will be transported on ice.

### Sample Transport

Once the samples are in the vehicle, it is important to take every precaution to make sure that the samples are secure. When away from the vehicle, make sure it is locked. The samples should be kept in sight, or in a secure place, at all times. Every effort should be made to transport samples to laboratory as soon as possible.

#### 1. Chain of Custody Procedure

The Chain of Custody (COC) is normally completed in the field in full, legibly, and in ink. The required information on the chain of custody record includes:

- Facility: The name of industry and exact location where sample is collected.
- Permit #: The permit number of industry where sample(s) is collected.
- Sample Location: Description of sampling location as specified in industry permit.
- Date/Time Collected: Date and time sample(s) is collected.
- Sampler(s): The full name of the person(s) collecting the sample(s).
- No. of Bottles: The total number of all sample bottles used.
- LIMS #: The lab report number (Note: this section is completed by the lab)

- Sample Start Date/Time: The date and start time the composite sample began.
- Sample Stop Date/Time: The date and time the composite sample ended and or when a grab sample is collected.
- Sample Type: Composite(C) or grab (G).
- Sample Container: The type of container used and volume size. (i.e. ½ gal plastic.)
- Preservative: Type of preservative used for sample(s) collected.
- Analysis: The parameter(s) to be tested.
- Comments: Section to make comments regarding the sample(s) collected.
- Relinquished by (print name): Print your full name.
- Relinquished by (signature): Sign your name.
- Date/Time: Date and time sample(s) is relinquished.
- Received by (print name): Person receiving sample(s) print name here.
- Received by (signature): Person receiving the sample(s) sign name here.
- Date/Time: Date and time sample(s) were received.
- Remarks: Section is reserved for flow readings, comments and or observation of the sample event.
- ISCO Sampler #: Sampler identification # is located above the sampler display screen.
- Field Data: Populate the required field data. i.e. Temp, pH, TS, DS.
- Lab Comments: This section is reserved for the Lab.
- Note: If a change needs to be made to COC, strike through and initial. Do not erase.

#### Transfer of Custody

When delivering samples to the laboratory or other personnel, the COC form must be filled out completely. When the form is completed, you will sign and relinquish the samples to the laboratory or other personnel who must then sign the COC to receive the samples. At this point, the responsibility for custody of the samples is transferred to the lab or other personnel.

## Cleaning Sampler(s)

- It is crucial to the integrity of the sample collected that all equipment used in sample collection be clean and free of contamination. Those parts of the sample equipment which do not come into contact with the wastewater are cleaned with soap and water for sanitary reasons. Any piece of equipment which will come into contact with the sample must be cleaned according to the following procedures. Disassemble sampler, removing all tubing. Dispose of used tubing in trash.
- Wash inside and outside of stainless steel strainer and 3/8-inch tubing coupler with a bristle brush using warm water and soap.
- Rinse inside and outside of stainless steel strainer and 3/8-inch tubing coupler with 6N Hydrochloric acid (HCl), then rinse with deionized (DI) water.
- Wash sampler bulkhead fitting with bristle brush using warm water and soap.
- Detach composite tube guide and distributor arm from distributor-shaft housing located underneath sampler head and place in dishwasher.
- Rinse inside of bulkhead fitting with 6N HCl, and then rinse with DI water.
- Remove 2.5 gallon glass composite bottle from sampler tub and place upside down in dishwasher. Add dish soap agent to dishwasher, and turn dishwasher on to start wash cycle.
- Remove the 24 discrete bottles and place upside down in the dishwasher on the special insert. Add dish soap agent to the dishwasher, and turn the dishwasher on to start the wash cycle.
- Wash tub of ISCO sampler with a bristled brush using warm water and soap.
- Reassemble sampler using clean / new tubing.
- Store cleaned bottles in a manner which will not allow contamination to inside of bottle e.g. 10 liter jars- store upside down on clean cloth towels.

## Sampler Calibration

- Install new pump tubing on clean sampler.
- Attach new vinyl tubing approximately 2 feet long to pump tubing using a clean 3/8-inch tubing coupler.
- Place vinyl tubing in clean container filled with DI water.
- Detach pump hose from bulkhead fitting.

- Power on sampler by pressing standby button , and press enter button .
- Highlight “Other Functions” setting by using arrow key buttons and press enter.
- Highlight “Manual Functions” and press enter. Highlight “Calibrate Volume” and press enter. Highlight “Standard Portable” and press enter.
- Under “Sample Volume” enter desired volume i.e. 100 ml, and press enter.
- To begin, press enter. The sampler will pull a 100 ml sample.
- Enter volume delivered into the sampler by measuring the volume collected in the graduated cup or beaker.
- If volume collected is desired volume, i.e. 100 ml, then calibration of sampler is complete. If volume delivered is not desired volume enter measured volume, and repeat process. (For further sampler calibration information please reference Section 2 –6712 Portable Sampler Installation and Operation Guide,).
- If volume collected still does not meet desired volume after repeated calibration attempts take sampler out of service and create a work notification for repair.

#### Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedures (QA/QC)

QA/QC sampling will be done 4 times per year and analyzed for the following constituents that are typically analyzed during routine sampling. The parameters are:

- BOD
- TDS
- TSS
- VSS
- Total Hardness
- Metals
- COD
- Ammonia
- A sampler is selected at random from the supply of clean samplers available.
- The sampler is programmed to collect a 24-hour sample of distilled water from a clean acid washed glass bottle.

- Once the sampling event has completed, collect the required samples using the operate bottles and preservation methods.
- The collected samples and COC is labeled as “Equipment Blank” and then taken to the City lab.

#### Results of QA/QC

The QA/QC samples of distilled water analysis are reviewed. The results of the QA/QC must be Non Detect (ND) to be considered as acceptable QA/QC result. If the sample analyses of the QA/QC reveal any discrepancies, a review of the possible contamination sources is conducted to determine the cause of the contamination.

#### Sources of Contamination

Discrepancies of the QA/QC samples of distilled water results can be attributed to one or more of the following:

- Improperly cleaned sampler composite glass bottle.
- Contaminated sampler or sampler tubing.
- The glass bottle used to house the distilled water during the sampling event.
- Contaminated distilled water
- Improperly stored equipment. (Clean surface let exposed.)
- Established cleaning procedures not followed by IEUA personnel.
- Laboratory analysis error.

#### Correction of Contamination

- If the sample analysis reveals any result other than ND in the QA/QC “Equipment Blank” of distilled water, a second QA/QC “Equipment Blank” will obtained and analyzed. The sampler will be selected at random from the available supply of clean equipment. These same procedures will be followed if the sample results of the second or possibly third QA/QC “Equipment Blank” reveal any results other than ND. These tests of distilled water may reveal that this was just an isolated incident.

#### Contamination Correction

- First QA/QC Equipment Sample
- Review training of personnel responsible for cleaning and maintaining sample equipment.

Second and or Third QA/QC Equipment Sample Review training of personnel responsible for QA/QC sample cleaning and maintaining equipment. Review sampling equipment SOP for inadequate cleaning procedures.

- A complete review of cleaning procedures for each piece of equipment must be completed to determine the source of the contamination. All cleaning procedures and sampler handling and storage are to be reviewed by the Supervisor.

## **Appendix IX**

### **Miscellaneous Documents**

- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Waster Discharge Requirements Compliance
- Industrial Waste Discharge Survey Letter
- City Council Meeting Minutes 6-4-2013
- City Council Meeting Minutes 7-2-2013

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Navigate to:    
 You are logged-in as: darvizu . If this account does not belong to you, please log out.

**SSO - Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) ?**

[SSO Menu](#)

Regional Water Board: Region 7 - Colorado River Basin  
 Agency: Brawley City  
 Sanitary Sewer System: Brawley WWTP-Npdes CS  
 WDID: 7SSO10514

Last Updated:

SSMP Upload:

File *	File Description	
<input type="text" value="Browse..."/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Upload File"/>
File Name	File Description	Date/Time Uploaded   Status

**SSMP Element**

Development Plan and Schedule	<input type="text" value="11/02/2007"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section I - Goal	<input type="text" value="11/02/2007"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section II - Organization	<input type="text" value="11/02/2007"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section III - Legal Authority	<input type="text" value="04/24/2009"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section IV - Operation & Maintenance Program	<input type="text" value="07/08/2009"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section V - Design & Performance Provisions	<input type="text" value="09/11/2012"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section VI - Overflow Emergency Response Plan	<input type="text" value="07/08/2009"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section VII - FOG Control Program	<input type="text" value="07/08/2009"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section VIII - System Evaluation & Capacity Assurance Plan	<input type="text" value="11/07/2012"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section IX - Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications	<input type="text" value="11/07/2012"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section X - SSMP Program Audits	<input type="text" value="06/19/2013"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Section XI - Communication Program	<input type="text" value="04/25/2011"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)
Complete SSMP Implementation	<input type="text" value="06/19/2013"/> (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)

Note: 'Complete SSMP Implementation' is only available for input only if all its above sections filled.

Note: The Certification Note and Certified By fields disappear after certifying your SSMP. Previous entries can be seen on the Historic SSMP information screen.

Certification Note:

5-Year Update  (Date Format: MM/DD/YYYY)

SSMP Url:

\* Certified by:

Note: Questions with "\*" are required to be answered before CERTIFY.

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# CITY OF BRAWLEY

PUBLIC WORK / CITY ENGINEER  
180 S. WESTERN AVENUE  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA  
92227  
PHONE: (760) 344-5800  
FAX: (760) 344-5612

April 25, 2013

Business Address

Re: Industrial Waste Discharge Survey

Dear Sir

The City of Brawley Public Works Department under the direction of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board is developing Local Limits and a Pretreatment Program for the protection of its sewer collection system, the City's Pretreatment Staff and the newly build Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Local Limits develops a list of chemicals to be monitored and the limits established for those chemical to be allowed to be discharged into the City's sewer collection system. As part of this study the City is requesting that all commercial, industrial and food service establishments complete the enclosed survey form within 30 days.

The survey will provide data to the Pretreatment Staff to properly categorize each entity to its appropriate designation. The established designation in the Pretreatment Program are Significant Industrial User (SIU) or Non Significant Industrial User (NSIU)..

The information requested will be evaluated and a list of Significant Industrial Users will be developed based upon the type of contaminate or contaminates being discharge, gallons of discharge, and pounds of contaminate being discharge into the City's sewer collection system.

The *Industrial Waste Discharge Survey* form must be filled out completely and sent back to this office no later than 30 days of receiving this notice and as is deemed: **Mandatory**

***Due Date "May 25, 2013"***

Should you require help in filling out the *Industrial Waste Discharge Survey* form or have questions and concerns regarding the survey please contact the following individuals:

David Arvizu Pretreatment Coordinator at 760-344-5803  
Ruben Mireles Operations Division Manager 760-344-5800 x 10

Site inspections will follow should your business be determined as a potential Significant Industrial User. Best Management Practices will be available to all to help minimize and or eliminate sewer discharge impacts of our sewer collection system.

The Public Works Department staff will be available to assist in completing the forms if requested.

Please send forms to Attention: Pretreatment Coordinator  
180 South Western Ave  
Brawley CA 92227

The Public Works Department appreciates your time and effort to complete this survey form.

Sincerely,

Ruben Mireles  
Operations Divisions Manager

**CITY OF BRAWLEY**  
**June 4, 2013**

The City Council of the City of Brawley, California met in regular session at 6:00 PM, Council Chambers, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California, the date, time and place duly established for the holding of said meeting. The City Clerk attests to the posting of the agenda pursuant to G.C. §54954.2.

The meeting was called to order by **Mayor Couchman @ 6:03 PM**

**PRESENT:** Campbell, Couchman, Nava, Wharton  
**ABSENT:** Miranda

The invocation was offered by **CM Campbell**

The pledge of allegiance was led by **CM Nava**

**1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

The agenda was **approved as submitted.** m/s/c Nava/Wharton 4-0 Miranda absent

**2. PUBLIC APPEARANCES**

**Eddie Camillo** stated he got arrested by Imperial County Sherriff and wanted to know where to go to get information. Was advised that he needed to contact the Imperial County Sheriff's Department. He also about his status with the complaint against Brawley Police Department.

**CA Morita** advised Mr. Camillo that there is a process. The Brawley Police Department will complete its investigation and contact him.

**Chief of Police Mark Gillmore** introduced Marco Ramirez, Brawley's newest Police Officer. Officer Ramirez comes from Indio and is a six (6) year veteran who served in Iraq and Afghanistan. He stated that he plans to retire from here and will give 110% to his new position.

**Detective Brian Smith** introduced two (2) Brawley Police Explorers Ryan Araujo and Nelson Jimenez. They provided a power point presentation, mentioned upcoming events that include a carwash as a fundraiser for upcoming summer academy.

**CM Nava** presented the Brawley Police Explorers with a check.

**IVEDC Manager Daniel Fitzgerald** urged Council to vote no on SB 434 and the Governor's May Revise proposal to save the Enterprise Zone program. Council gave direction to City Manager to prepare final letter.

### **3. CONSENT AGENDA**

The consent agenda was **approved as submitted:** m/s/c Nava/Wharton 4-0 Miranda absent

**AYES:** Campbell, Couchman, Nava, Wharton  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSTAIN:** None  
**ABSENT:** Miranda

- a. **Approved** Accounts Payable Registers for the May 16, 2013, May 23, 2013 and May 29, 2013 meetings.
- b. **Adopted** Resolution No. 2013-29: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California Calling and Giving Notice of the Holding of a General Municipal Election to be held on Tuesday, November 5, 2013 for an Election of Certain Officers as required by the Provisions of the Laws of the State of California Relating to General Law Cities.
- c. **Adopted** Resolution No. 2013-30: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California Requesting the Board of Supervisors of the County of Imperial to Consolidate a General Municipal Election to be held on November 5, 2013, with the School Election to be held on date pursuant to §10403 of the Elections Code.

### **4. REGULAR BUSINESS**

- a. Review and adopt the 2012 Water Master Plan and the 2013 Wastewater Master Plan as prepared by Psomas.

#### **Staff Report - Yazmin Arellano, Public Works Director**

The City of Brawley Water, Wastewater and Storm water Master Plan provide a comprehensive review and evaluation of the City of Brawley's distribution and collection systems under existing and ultimate building conditions the purpose of a Master Plan is to evaluate the system's capacity accesses its existing condition, and develop a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the rehabilitation and expansion of the distribution and collection systems.

The council **approved** the adoption of the 2012 Water Master Plan and ant the 2013 Wastewater Master Plan as prepared by Psomas. **m/s/c Campbell/Nava 4-0 Miranda absent**

- b. Review and Approve 1<sup>st</sup> Reading of Ordinance No. 2013-03: Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California Sewer Use Ordinance for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

**Staff Report - Yazmin Arellano, Public Works Director  
Power Point Presentation - Dave Bachtel of Lee & Ro**

The objectives of the proposed ordinance are:

- Prevent introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that will interfere with operation.
- Prevent introduction of pollutants into POTW that could pass through, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with POTW.
- Protect POTW personnel and public who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in course of employment.
- Promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and sludge from the POTW.
- Provide for fees for equitable distribution of cost of operation, maintenance & improvement of the POTW. Regulated industries should share the cost of the IPP.

Key elements considered are:

- Legal authority
- Local limits
- Identification of non-domestic users
- Compliance monitoring and enforcement program
- Permitting procedures
- Pollutants of concern
- Conformance with EPA and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements

**CA Morita** informed the City Council that a comment letter dated June 4, 2013 was submitted by Parthenia B. Evans of Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP re: Comments of National Beef California, LP on Proposed Sewer Use Ordinance for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

The City Council was provided copies with additional copies available to the public.

The Council **approved** the 1<sup>st</sup> Reading of Ordinance No. 2013-03: Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California Sewer Use Ordinance for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. **m/s/c Wharton/Campbell 4-0 Miranda absent**

**AYES:** Campbell, Couchman, Nava, Wharton  
**NOES:** None

**ABSTAIN:** None  
**ABSENT:** Miranda

**5. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS**

- a. Monthly Staffing report, June 2013 – Shirley Bonillas, Personnel & Risk Management Administrator. The City Council provided unanimous direction to continue to provide monthly reports in 2013/2014. Since the City’s budget is now in a balanced state, it is no longer necessary to hold recruitment and formal hire until City Council provides concurrence.
- b. Marjo Mello, Brawley Public Library Director announced that the LAMBS Program was awarded a two year grant of \$194,000; announced Summer Hours for Public Library and Del Rio Branch; reviewed upcoming Summer Program.

**6. CITY COUNCIL REPORTS**

**Wharton:** Wanted to congratulate the Class of 2013.

**Nava:** Attended the ribbon cutting for Kotori; thanked staff and mentioned to stay safe at your workplace due to the heat.

**Campbell:** Attended the ribbon cutting for Kotori, SCAG and thanked staff for their hard work.

**Miranda:** Absent

**Couchman:** Attended Brawley Chamber Board Meeting; ribbon cutting for Cattle Call Park and Kotori; attended California Transportation Foundation event in Sacramento where Brawley Bypass project was recognized; joined CM Nava at a meeting with National Beef.

**7. TREASURER’S REPORT** None

**8. CITY MANAGER’S REPORT**

- a. Investment deposits are moving forward with Community Valley Bank and Sun Community Federal Credit Union.
- b. Applied to Department of Justice for two School Resource Officers; application included a waiver request for 3 years at 75% federal and 25% local.
- c. Inquired about scheduling a “dark” August. It was the consensus of the City Council to proceed as requested unless a time sensitive item arises.

- d. Will meet with Superintendent of BUHS regarding shared maintenance responsibilities for Weist Field. The topic will return to Council for future consideration.

**9. CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT** None

**10. ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION** 7:36 PM

**ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**

- a. Conference with Legal Counsel; Significant Exposure to Litigation Pursuant to Subdivision (b) of Section 54956.9; five (5) Potential Cases

**EXISTING LITIGATION**

- b. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Government Code Section 54956.9)
  - 1. Jupiter Ventures vs. City of Brawley

**ADJOURNMENT** Next Regular Meeting, *Tuesday, June 18, 2013 @ 6:00 PM*, City Council Chambers, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alma Benavides, City Clerk

**ORDINANCE NO. 2013-03**

**ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BRAWLEY,  
CALIFORNIA REPEALING AND REENANCATING ARTICLE II OF  
CHAPTER 22 OF THE BRAWLEY MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT.**

The City Council of the City of Brawley does ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1:** Article II of Chapter 22 of the Brawley Municipal Code is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

**SEWERS**

**CHAPTER 22.**

**SEWERS.**

**Article I. Services Charges.**

Sec. 22.3 Repealed.

**Article II. Wastewater Treatment.**

Sec. 22.10. Purpose and policy.  
22.11. Administration.  
22.12. Abbreviations.  
22.13. Definitions.  
22.14. Reserved.  
22.15. Prohibited discharge standards.  
22.16. National Categorical Pretreatment  
22.17. State pretreatment standards.  
22.18. Local limits.  
22.19. Brawley's right of revision.  
22.20. Dilution.  
22.21--22.24. Reserved.  
22.25. Pretreatment facilities.  
22.26. Additional pretreatment measures.  
22.27. Accidental discharge/slug control plans.  
22.28. Hauled wastewater.  
22.29. Reserved.  
22.30. Wastewater analysis.  
22.31. Wastewater discharge permit requirement.  
22.32. Wastewater discharge permitting--Existing connections.  
22.33. Wastewater discharge permitting--New connections.  
22.34. Wastewater discharge permit application contents.

- 22.35. Application signatories and certification.
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Sec. 22.3. Repealed by Ord. No. 2008-06.

## Article II. Wastewater Pretreatment.

Sec. 22.10. Purpose and Policy. This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for users of the publicly owned treatment works for the City and enables the City to comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403). The objectives of this chapter are:

1. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works that will interfere with its operation;
2. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works that will pass through the publicly owned treatment works, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the publicly owned treatment works;
3. To protect both publicly owned treatment works personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
4. To promote reuse and recycling of wastewater and sludge from the publicly owned treatment works;
5. To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the publicly owned treatment works; and
6. To enable the City to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other federal or state laws to which the publicly owned treatment works is subject.

This chapter shall apply to all users of the publicly owned treatment works. This chapter authorizes the issuance of wastewater discharge permits provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities establishes administrative review procedures; requires user reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.11. Administration. Except as otherwise provided herein, the City Manager shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the City Manager may be delegated by the City Manager to other City personnel. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.12. Abbreviations. The following abbreviations, when used in this chapter, shall have the designated meanings:

1. BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
2. CFR – Code of Federal Regulations. Where necessary to the enforcement of this chapter cited regulations shall be deemed incorporated by reference;
3. COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand;
4. EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
5. gpd – gallons per day;
6. mg/l – milligrams per liter;
7. NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System;
8. POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works;
9. RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;
10. SIC – Standard Industrial Classification;
11. TSS – Total Suspended Solids;
12. U.S.C. – United States Code. Where necessary to the enforcement of this chapter cited statutes shall be deemed incorporated by reference. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Section 22.13. Definitions. Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.

“Act” or “the Act” means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

“Approval authority” means the state of California, Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board.

“Authorized Representative of the User” is defined as follows:

1. If the user is a corporation:
  - (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 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 subsections (1-3) of this section, may designate another 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.

“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 2.15 (a) and (b). 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.

"Biochemical Oxygen Demand" or "BOD" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five(5) days at two hundred centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).

"Categorical Pretreatment Standard" or "Categorical Standard" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471. .

“Categorical Industrial User” or “CIU” means an Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard or categorical Standard.

“Chemical Oxygen Demand” or “COD” means a measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all compounds, both organic and inorganic, in water.

“Daily Maximum” means the arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.

“Daily Maximum Limit” means the maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

The "City of Brawley" as represented by the City Council of Brawley.

"Environmental Protection Agency" or "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, or other duly authorized official of said agency.

"Existing source" means any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication by EPA of proposed categorical pretreatment standards, which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.

"Grab sample" means a sample which is taken from a wastestream without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen minutes.

"Indirect discharge or discharge" means the introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

"Instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limit" or "Instantaneous Limit" means the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

"Interference" means a discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the City's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent state or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries .

“ Local Limit” means specific discharge limits developed and enforced by the City upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).Act.

"Medical waste" means isolation wastes infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

"Monthly Average" means the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

"Monthly Average Limit" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

"New Source."

1. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

a. The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or

b. The building, structure/ facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

c. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.

2. Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of subsection (1) (b) or (c) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.

3. Construction of a new source as defined under this subsection has commenced if the owner or operator has:

(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 subsection.

"Noncontact cooling water" means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

"Pass through" means 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.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

"pH" is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

"Pollutant" means 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).

"Pretreatment" means 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.

"Pretreatment requirements" means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

"Pretreatment standards" or "standards" means prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

"Prohibited discharge standards" or "prohibited discharges" means absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 22.15 of this chapter.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" means a "treatment works," as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292) which is owned by the City. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

"Septic tank waste" means any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

"Sewage" means human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).

"Significant Industrial User (SIU).

Except as provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Section, a Significant Industrial User is:

1. An Industrial User subject to categorical pretreatment standards; or
2. A Industrial User that:
  - (a) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
  - (b) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
  - (c) Is designated as such by the City on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
3. The City may determine that an Industrial User subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards is a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User rather than a Significant Industrial User on a finding that the Industrial User never discharges more than 100 gallons per day (gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the Pretreatment Standard) and the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The Industrial User, prior to the City's finding, has consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
  - (b) The Industrial User annually submits the certification statement required in Section 35.12 [see 40 CR 403.12(q)], together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and
  - (c) The Industrial User never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.

4. Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in subsection (2) has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Superintendent may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f) (6), determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

5. A CIU may be designated by the City as a Middle Tier CIU if its discharge of categorical wastewater does not exceed the following:

(a) 0.01 percent of the design dry weather hydraulic capacity of the POTW or 5,000 gpd, whichever is smaller;

(b) 0.01 percent of the design dry weather organic treatment capacity of the POTW; and

(c) 0.01 percent of the maximum allowable headworks loading for any pollutant for which approved local limits were developed by a POTW.

In order to classify a CIU as a Middle Tier CIU, the City must also demonstrate that the CIU has not been in significant noncompliance for any time in the past 2 years and that the reduced reporting requirements would still result in data that is representative of conditions occurring at the facility and in the discharge during the reporting period.

"Slug load" or "slug" means any discharge of a non-routine episodic nature, including, but not limited to, an accidental spill or a non-customary discharge that has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or permit conditions.

"Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code" means a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

"Storm water) means any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

"Superintendent" means the City Manager or such person as the City Manager may from time to time designate.

"Suspended solids" means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

"User" or "industrial user" means a source of indirect discharge.

"Wastewater" means liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

"Wastewater treatment plant" or "treatment plant" means that portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.14. Reserved.

Sec. 22.15. Prohibited Discharge Standards.

(a) General Prohibited. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

(b) Specific Prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
2. Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or more than 9.0 or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;
3. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case solids greater than three eighths inch(es) or 0.95 cm in any dimension;
4. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW;
5. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 140°F (60°C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment .plant to exceed 104°F (40°C);
6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
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;
8. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Superintendent in accordance with Section 22.28;

9. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;

10. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the City's NPDES permit;

11. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

12. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Superintendent;

13. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;

14. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Superintendent in a wastewater discharge permit;

15. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test;

16. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;

17. Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than forty mg/l; or

18. Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW, of more than fifty percent or any single reading over seventy-five percent of the lower explosive limit of the meter.

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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.16. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards. The categorical pretreatment standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated.

1. 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 40 CFR 403.6(c).

2. 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 using the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR 403.6 (e).

3. A user may obtain a variance from a categorical pretreatment standard if the user 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.

4. A user may obtain a net gross adjustment to a categorical standard in accordance with 40 CFR 403.15. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.17. State pretreatment standards.

All applicable state pretreatment standards shall be incorporated as a portion of this chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.18. Local Limits.

The following pollutant limits are established to protect against pass through and interference. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of the following instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limits:

Pollutants	Local Limits		
	Instantaneous Maximum	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
<i>Inorganic Metals</i>			
Arsenic	-	0.04	-
Cadmium	-	.012	-
Chromium	-	0.5	-
Copper	-	0.1	-
Cyanide (Total)	-	0.2	-
Cyanide (Free)	-	0.02	-
Lead	-	0.05	-
Mercury	-	0.0002	-
Molybdenum	-	0.04	-
Nickel	-	0.3	-
Selenium	-	0.01	-
Silver	-	0.2	-
Zinc	-	0.4	-
<i>Organic Compound and Others</i>			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	-	0.5	-

<u>Conventional Pollutants</u>			
BOD <sub>5</sub>	250	-	76
TSS	250	-	180
COD	900	-	-
Ammonia as Nitrogen	50	-	30
Total Nitrogen	73	-	-
Oil and Grease		40	-
pH	6.0 – 9.0	6.0 – 9.0	-
Temp (°F)	140	-	-

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, or in place of, the concentration-based limitations above. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3; Ord. No. 2005-02, § 1.)

Sec. 22.19. Brawley's right of revision.

The City reserves the right to make revisions to the standards or requirements on discharges to the POTW. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.20. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.21--22.24. Reserved.

Sec. 22.25. Pretreatment facilities.

Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with this chapter and shall achieve compliance with all categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and the prohibitions set out in Section 22.15 of this chapter 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 chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.26. Additional pretreatment measures.

(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 chapter.

(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. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

(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 type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.27. Accidental discharge/slug control plans. At least once every two years, the Superintendent shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan. The Superintendent may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the Superintendent may develop such a plan for any user. An accidental discharge/slug control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

1. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
2. Description of stored chemicals;
3. Procedures for immediately notifying the Superintendent of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by Section 22.55; and
4. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.28. Hauled wastewater. 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 22.15 or any other requirements established by the City. The Superintendent may require septic tank waste haulers to obtain wastewater discharge permits. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.29. Reserved.

Sec. 22.30. Wastewater analysis. When requested by the Superintendent, a user must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater within fourteen days of the request. The Superintendent is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require users to update this information. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.31. Wastewater discharge permit requirement.

(a) No significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without first obtaining a wastewater discharge permit from the Superintendent, except that a significant industrial user that has filed a timely application pursuant to Section 22.32 may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.

(b) The Superintendent may require other users to obtain wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(c) Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in Sections 22.70 through 22.87. Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all federal and state pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirements of federal, state, and local law. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

(d) Annual Certification for Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users—A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by the Superintendent pursuant to Section 22.13 and 22.35 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)] must annually submit the certification statement in Section 22.35.1 signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in 22.13 [Note: See 40 CFR 403.120(l)]. This certification must accompany an alternative report as required by the Superintendent.

Sec. 22.32. Wastewater discharge permitting--Existing connections. Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who was discharging wastewater into the POTW prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter and who wishes to continue such discharges in the future, shall, within ninety days after said date, apply to the Superintendent for a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with Section 22.34, and shall not cause or allow discharges to the POTW to continue after 200 days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, except in accordance with a wastewater discharge permit issued by the Superintendent. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.33. Wastewater discharge permitting--New connections. Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with Section 22.34, must be filed at least ninety days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.34. Wastewater discharge permit application contents. All users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit must submit a permit application. The Superintendent may require all users to submit as part of an application the following information:

1. All information required by Section 22.50(b);
2. Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;
3. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;
4. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;
5. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
6. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
7. Time and duration of discharges; and
8. Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.

Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the user for revision. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord.No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.35. Application signatories and certification.

1. All wastewater discharge permit applications and user reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the user and contain the following certification statement:

"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.” (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

2. A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by the Superintendent pursuant to 1.4 GG(3) must annually submit the following certification statement signed by an authorized representative in accordance with the signatory requirements in Section 22.13.

“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 22.13;
- 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:”

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sec. 22.36. Wastewater discharge permit decisions. The Superintendent will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. Within sixty days of receipt of a complete wastewater discharge permit application the Superintendent will determine whether or not to issue a wastewater discharge permit. The Superintendent may deny any application for a wastewater discharge permit. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.37--22.39. Reserved.

Sec. 22.40. Wastewater discharge permit duration. A wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years from the effective date of the permit. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five years, at the discretion of the Superintendent. Each individual wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.41. Wastewater discharge permit contents. A wastewater discharge permit 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.

1. Individual wastewater discharge permits must contain:

(a) A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date.

(b) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the City in accordance with Section 22.44, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;

(c) Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable pretreatment standards;

(d) Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on federal, state, and local law; and

(e) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable federal, state, or local law.

2. Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

(a) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;

(b) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;

(c) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;

(d) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;

(e) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;

(f) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;

(g) A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable federal and state

pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and

(h) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent to ensure compliance with this chapter, and state and federal laws, rules, and regulations. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.42. Wastewater discharge permit appeals. The Superintendent shall provide public notice of the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit. Any person, including the user, may petition the Superintendent to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit within sixty days of notice of its issuance.

1. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.

2. In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the wastewater discharge permit.

3. The effectiveness of the wastewater discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal.

4. If the Superintendent fails to act within sixty days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider a wastewater discharge permit, not to issue a wastewater discharge permit, or not to modify a wastewater discharge permit may be appealed as provided herein.

a. Appeals shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a fee established by the City Council to defray all expenses and costs associated with processing the appeal.

b. The City clerk shall set the matter for hearing before the City Council. The decision of the Council shall be an administrative action for the purpose of judicial review.

5. Aggrieved parties seeking review of the final administrative wastewater discharge permit decision must do so by filing an appeal with the City clerk of the City. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.43. Wastewater discharge permit modification. The Superintendent may modify a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

1. To incorporate any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;

2. To address significant alterations or additions to the user's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance;

3. A change in the POTW caused by mechanical failure, natural disaster or war that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
4. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the City's POTW, the City's personnel, or the receiving waters;
5. Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;
6. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
7. Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
8. To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit; or
9. To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.44. Wastewater discharge permit transfer. Wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least thirty days advance notice to the Superintendent and the Superintendent approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the Superintendent must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

1. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
2. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
3. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing wastewater discharge permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.45. Wastewater discharge permit revocation. The Superintendent may revoke a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

1. Failure to notify the Superintendent of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
2. Failure to provide prior notification to the Superintendent of changed conditions pursuant to Section 22.54;
3. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;

4. Falsifying self-monitoring reports;
5. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
6. Refusing to allow the Superintendent timely access to the facility premises and records;
7. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
8. Failure to pay fines;
9. Failure to pay sewer charges;
10. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
11. Failure to complete a wastewater surveyor the wastewater discharge permit application;
12. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
13. Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this chapter.

Wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All wastewater discharge permits issued to a particular user are void upon the issuance of a new wastewater discharge permit to that user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.46. Wastewater discharge permit reissuance. A user with an expiring wastewater discharge permit shall apply for wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with Section 22.34, a minimum of ninety days prior to the expiration of the user's existing wastewater discharge permit. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.47. Regulation of waste received from other jurisdictions.

(a) If another municipality, or user located within another municipality, contributes wastewater to the POTW, the Superintendent shall enter into an inter-municipal agreement with the contributing municipality.

(b) Prior to entering into an agreement required by subsection (a) I of this section, the Superintendent shall request the following information from the contributing municipality:

1. A description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the POTW by the contributing municipality;

2. An inventory of all users located within the contributing municipality that are discharging to the POTW; and

3. Such other information as the Superintendent may deem necessary.

(c) An inter-municipal agreement, as required by subsection (a), of this section, shall contain the following conditions:

1. A requirement for the contributing municipality to adopt a sewer use ordinance which is at least as stringent as the ordinance codified in this chapter, and local limits which are at least as stringent as those set out in Section 22.18. The requirement shall specify that such ordinance and limits must be revised as necessary to reflect changes made to the City ordinance or local limits;

2. A requirement for the contributing municipality to submit a revised user inventory on at least an annual basis;

3. A provision specifying which pretreatment implementation activities, including wastewater discharge permit issuance, inspection and sampling, and enforcement, will be conducted by the contributing municipality; which of these activities will be conducted by the Superintendent; and which of these activities will be conducted jointly by the contributing municipality and the Superintendent;

4. A requirement for the contributing municipality to provide the Superintendent with access to all information that the contributing municipality obtains as part of its pretreatment activities;

5. Limits on the nature, quality, and volume of the contributing municipality's wastewater at the point where it discharges to the POTW;

6. Requirements for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge;

7. A provision ensuring the Superintendent access to the facilities of users located within the contributing municipality's jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and any other duties deemed necessary by the Superintendent; and

8. A provision specifying remedies available for breach of the terms of the inter-municipal agreement. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.48--22.49. Reserved.

Sec. 22.50. Baseline monitoring reports.

(a) Within either one hundred eighty days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR403.6(a) (4), whichever is later, existing categorical users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the Superintendent a report which contains

the information listed in subsection (b), of this section. At least ninety days prior to commencement of their discharge, new sources, and sources that become categorical users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall submit to the Superintendent a report which contains the information listed in subsection (b), of this section. 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. Identifying Information.

(a) The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.

(b) Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production processes on the premises.

2. Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.

3. Description of Operations.

a. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. This description should include a schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.

b. Types of wastes generated, and a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;

c. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;

d. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);

e. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge

4. Time and duration of discharge

5. The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit.

6.. Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6(e).

7. Documentation related to compliance with BMP's or pollution prevention alternatives.

5. Measurement of Pollutants.

a. The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.

b. The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the Superintendent, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed, in accordance with procedures set out in Section 22.59. Record keeping shall comply with the requirements of Section 22.62.

c. Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 22.60. 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 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the City. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the Superintendent or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.

6. Certification. A statement, reviewed by the user's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.

7. Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M must be provided. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. A compliance schedule pursuant to this section must meet the requirements set out in Section 22.51.

8. Signature and Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 22.35 by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 22.13. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08 § 3.)

Sec. 22.51. Compliance schedule progress reports. The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by Section 22.50(b) (7):

1. 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 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 preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation)

2. No increment referred to above shall exceed nine months;

3. The user shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent no later than fourteen days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the user to return to the established schedule; and

4. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.52. Reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadline. Within ninety 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 22.50(b) (4-6). For users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in 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 22.35. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.53. Periodic compliance reports.

(a) All significant industrial users shall, at a frequency determined by the Superintendent but in no case less than twice per year (in June and December), submit a report indicating the nature and 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. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 22.35.

(b) All wastewater samples must be representative of the user's discharge. Wastewater 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 monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the user to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

(c) If a user subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Superintendent, using the procedures prescribed in Section 22.60, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.54. Reports of changed conditions. Each user must notify the Superintendent of any planned significant changes to the user's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least ninety days before the change.

1. The Superintendent may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 22.34.

2. The Superintendent may issue a wastewater discharge permit under Section 22.36 or modify an existing wastewater Section 22.43 in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

3. For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of twenty percent or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.55. Reports of potential problems.

(a) In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, or a slug load, that may cause potential problems for the POTW, the user shall immediately telephone and notify the Superintendent of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the user.

(b) Within five 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 may 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 chapter.

(c) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a discharge described in subsection (a) of this section. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a

discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

(d) Non-domestic dischargers shall notify the Superintendent immediately when changes at the discharger's facility affect its potential for a slug discharge. Descriptions of the changes and the rationale for the changes as well as the projected impact on the magnitude and nature of slug discharges shall be provided to the Superintendent.

Sec. 22.56. Reports from unpermitted users. All users not required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to the Superintendent as the Superintendent may require. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, §3.)

Sec. 22.57. 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 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 days after becoming aware of the violation.

The user is not required to resample if the Superintendent monitors at the user's facility at least once a month, or if the Superintendent samples between the user's initial sampling and when the user receives the results of this sampling. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.58. Notification of the discharge of hazardous waste.

(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 discharge more than one hundred kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is 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 months. All notifications must take place no later than one hundred and eighty days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this subsection need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed conditions must be submitted under Section 22.54. 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 22.50, 22.52, and 22.53.

(b) Dischargers are exempt from the requirements subsection (a) of this section, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen 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 kilograms of non-acute 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 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 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 chapter, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable federal or state law. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.59. 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, 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, sampling and analyses must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by EPA. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.60. Sample collection.

(a) Except as indicated in subsection (b) of this section, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the Superintendent may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits. Samples must be taken immediately downstream from the pretreatment facility (if such facility exists) 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 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards.

(b) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques. Grab samples collected during a 24 hour period for cyanide, total phenols and sulfides may be composited prior to analysis in the laboratory or in the field. Grab samples for volatile organics and oil and

grease may be composited prior to analysis in the laboratory if approved by the Superintendent. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.61. Timing. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.62. Record keeping. 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 chapter and any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates that the analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records and all documentation associated with BMP compliance shall remain available for a period of at least three 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.63--22.64. Reserved.

Sec. 22.65. 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 chapter and any wastewater discharge permit 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.

1. 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 will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

2. 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.

3. 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 and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment to ensure their accuracy.

4. 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 equipment to ensure their accuracy.

5. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Superintendent access to the user's premises shall be a violation of this chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.66. Search warrants. 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 chapter, 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 chapter or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Superintendent may seek issuance of a search warrant from the superior court of Imperial County. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.67. Confidential information. Information and data on a user obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the Superintendent's inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public as required by law, 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 by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.68. Publication of users in significant noncompliance. The Superintendent shall publish annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant, a list of the users which, during the previous twelve 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 3, 4 or 8 of this Section) and shall mean:

1. 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 22.13;

2. 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);
3. 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;
4. 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;
5. 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;
6. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) 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;
7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
8. 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.

Sec. 22.69. Reserved.

Sec. 22.70. Notification of violation. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Superintendent may serve upon that user a written notice of violation. Within forty five days of the receipt of this 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 this 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.71. Consent orders. The Superintendent may enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any user responsible for noncompliance. Such documents will 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 22.73 and 22.74 and shall be judicially enforceable. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.72. Show cause hearing. The Superintendent may require a user which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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 thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the user. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.73. Compliance orders. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.74. Cease and desist orders. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit 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:

1. Immediately comply with all requirements and

2. 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.75. Administrative fines.

(a) In accordance with California Government Code Section 54740.5, when the Superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement adopted or ordered by the City pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 54739 of the California Government Code, the Superintendent may fine such user in an amount not to exceed the limits in Paragraph (e) or equal to the fine imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), including City administrative fees. 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) The Superintendent shall prepare an administrative complaint which shall allege the act or failure to act that constitutes the violation of the local City's requirements, the provisions of law authorizing civil liability to be imposed, and the proposed civil penalty.

(c) The administrative complaint shall be served by personal delivery or certified mail on the person subject to the City's discharge requirements, and shall inform the person served that a hearing shall be conducted within 60 days after the person has been served. The hearing shall be before a hearing officer designated by the Superintendent. The person who has been issued an administrative complaint may waive the right to a hearing, in which case the local agency shall not conduct a hearing. A person dissatisfied with the decision of the hearing officer may appeal to the City Council within 30 days of notice of the hearing officer's decision.

(d) If after the hearing, or appeal, if any, it is found that the person has violated reporting or discharge requirements, the hearing officer may assess a civil penalty against that person. In determining the amount of the civil penalty, the hearing officer may take into consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the economic benefit derived through any noncompliance, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs and corrective action, if any, attempted or taken by the discharger.

(e) Civil penalties may be imposed by the local City as follows:

(1) In an amount which shall not exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each day for failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports.

(2) In an amount which shall not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each day for failing or refusing to timely comply with any compliance schedule established by the City.

(3) In an amount which shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation for each day for discharges in violation of any waste discharge limitation, permit condition, or requirement issued, reissued, or adopted by the City.

(4) In an amount which does not exceed ten dollars (\$10) per gallon for discharges in violation of any suspension, cease and desist order or other orders, or prohibition issued, reissued, or adopted by the City.

(5) The amount of any civil penalties imposed under this section which have remained delinquent for a period of 60 days shall constitute a lien against the real property of the discharger from which the discharge originated resulting in the imposition of the civil penalty. The lien provided herein shall have no force and effect until recorded with the county recorder and when recorded shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien and continue for 10 years from the time of recording unless sooner released, and shall be renewable in accordance with the provisions of Sections 683.110 to 683.220, inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(f) All moneys collected under this section shall be deposited in a special account of the local agency and shall be made available for the monitoring, treatment, and control of discharges into the local agency's sanitation or sewer system or for other mitigation measures.

(g) Unless appealed, orders setting administrative civil penalties shall become effective and final upon issuance thereof, and payment shall be made within 30 days. Copies of these orders shall be served by personal service or by registered mail upon the party served with the administrative complaint and upon other persons who appeared at the hearing and requested a copy.

(h) Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after thirty calendar days, will be assessed an additional penalty of ten percent of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at the legal rate per month. A lien against the user's property will 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 thirty 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. The decision of the Superintendent may be appealed to the City Council as set forth in Section 22.42.

(d) Any party aggrieved by a final order issued by the City Council after granting review of the order of a hearing officer, may obtain review of the order of the board in the superior court by filing in the court a petition for writ of mandate within 30 days following the

service of a copy of a decision and order issued by the City Council in accordance with Section 54740.6 of the California Government Code.

(e) Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.76. 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.

1. User shall keep City informed as to who will receive notices.

2. 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 22.77 are initiated against the user.

3. 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 22.72 or 22.77.

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency suspension under this section. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.77. Termination of discharge. In addition to the provisions in Section 22.45, any user who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

1. Repeated violations of wastewater discharge permit conditions;

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

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

4. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or

5. Violation of the pretreatment standards in Section 22.15 through 22.20. Such user will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Section 22.72 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. The decision of the Superintendent may be appealed to the City Council *in* accordance with Section 22.42. The City Council may convene prior to hearing the appeal to determine whether the decision of the Superintendent should be stayed pending the appeal. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Secs. 22.78--22.79. Reserved.

Sec. 22.80. Injunctive relief. When the Superintendent finds that a user has violated/ or continues to violate/ any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Superintendent may petition the 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 wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this chapter 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.81. Civil penalties.

(a) A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the City for up to the maximum civil penalty allowed under state law 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.

(d) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.82. Criminal prosecution.

(a) A user who violates any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this chapter, waste water discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Each day shall constitute a separate offense. The applicable penalty shall be as set forth in 40 CFR 403.8 and the California Penal Code. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.83. Remedies nonexclusive. The remedies provided for in this chapter are not exclusive. The Superintendent may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant user. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the City's enforcement response 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. Appeals to the City Council of decisions made by the Superintendent may be taken as set forth in this chapter. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.84. Reserved.

Sec. 22.85. Performance bonds. The Superintendent may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any user who has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.86. Liability insurance. The Superintendent may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any user who has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, 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. (Ord. No. 2001-07, §3; Ord. No. 2001-08, §3.)

Sec. 22.87. Water supply severance optional. Whenever a user continues to violate any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, water service to the user may be severed. Service will only recommence, at the user's expense, after it has satisfactorily demonstrated its ability to comply. (Ord. No. 2001-07, §3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.88. Public nuisances. A violation of any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, 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 the Superintendent. Any person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of the City code governing such nuisances, including reimbursing the City for any costs incurred in removing, abating, or remedying said nuisance. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.89. Upset.

(a) For the purposes of this section, "upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the user. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards if the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, are met.

(c) A user who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An upset occurred and the user can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
2. The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures; and
3. The user has submitted the following information to the Superintendent within twenty-four hours of becoming aware of the upset if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days:
  - a. A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;
  - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
  - c. Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(d) In any enforcement proceeding, the user seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.

(e) Users will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards.

(f) Users shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical pretreatment standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.90. Prohibited discharge standards. A user shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for noncompliance with the general prohibitions in Section 22.12(a) or the specific prohibitions in Sections 22.15(b) (1-18) if it can prove that it did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause pass through or interference and that either:

1. A local limit exists for each pollutant discharged and the user was in compliance with each limit directly prior to, and during, the pass through or interference; or

2. No local limit exists, but the discharge did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the user's prior discharge when the City was regularly in compliance with its NPDES permit, and in the case of interference, was in compliance with applicable sludge use or disposal requirements. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.91. Bypass.

(a) For the purpose of this section:

“Bypass” means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a user’s treatment facility.

“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 subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) 1. If a user knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Superintendent, at least ten 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 hours from the time it becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five 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 hours.

(d) 1. Bypass is prohibited, and the Superintendent may take an enforcement action against a user for a bypass, unless:

A. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

B. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of 'reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

C. The user submitted notices as required under subsection (c) of this section.

2. The Superintendent may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Superintendent determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in subsection(d) (1) of this section. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

Sec. 22.92. Pretreatment charges and fees. The City may adopt reasonable fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the City pretreatment program which may include:

1. Fees for wastewater discharge permit applications including the cost of processing such applications;

2. Fees for monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures including the cost of collection and analyzing a user's discharge, and reviewing monitoring reports submitted by users;

3. Fees for reviewing and responding to accidental discharge procedures and construction;

4. Fees for filing appeals; and

5. Other fees as the City may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein. These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this chapter and are separate from all other fees, fines, and penalties chargeable by the City.

Sec. 22.93. Severability. If any provision of this chapter is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction (the remaining provisions shall not be effected and shall continue in full force and effect. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08 § 3.)

Sec. 22.94. Conflicts. In the event the provisions of this article conflict with other provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this article shall control. (Ord. No. 2001-07, § 3; Ord. No. 2001-08, § 3.)

**SECTION 2:** This ordinance shall take effect and shall be in force thirty (30) days after the date of adoption, and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the passage thereof, shall be published in a manner authorized by law at least once in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the County of Imperial, together with the names of the members of the City Council voting for and against the same.

**SECTION 3.** The City Clerk shall cause a certified copy of this ordinance to be published one time within fifteen (15) days after its adoption in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the Imperial County and circulated in the City of Brawley.

**APPROVED, PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a regular City Council meeting of the City of Brawley, California on the 18th day of June, 2013.

**CITY OF BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA**

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*Sam A. Couchman*, Mayor

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL  
CITY OF BRAWLEY**

***Introduction & 1<sup>st</sup> Reading***

I, **ALMA BENAVIDES**, City Clerk of the City of Brawley, California, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing Ordinance No. 2013-03 was approved for 1<sup>st</sup> Reading by the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, at a regular meeting held on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013, and that it was so adopted by the following roll call vote: m/s/c Nava/Wharton 4-0

**AYES:** Campbell, Couchman, Nava, Wharton  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSTAIN:** None  
**ABSENT:** Miranda

**DATED:** June 4, 2013

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*Alma Benavides*, City Clerk

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# **CITY OF BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA:**

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## **NOTICE OF PROPOSED ADOPTION OF AN AMENDED WASTE WATER PRETREATMENT ORDINANCE**

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that during its meeting of June 18, 2013, the City Council of the City of Brawley intends to adopt an amended waste water pretreatment ordinance. The City first adopted such ordinance in 2001. The amendment is necessary in order to bring the City's ordinance into compliance with current EPA regulations. The City's wastewater treatment facility is regulated by a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Among other things, the intent of the amended ordinance is to prevent introduction of pollutants into the City wastewater system that would interfere with the operation of the plant or pass through City facilities inadequately treated. The proposed ordinance updates local limits to be imposed upon industrial users for specified pollutants. The ordinance also provides for issuance of a permit as well as enforcement mechanisms. Implementation of the amended ordinance and local limits is expected to extend the life of the treatment facility and collection system as well as improve the water quality at the receiving body of water. Overall, the ordinance will facilitate the City's compliance with the conditions of its permit and applicable State and Federal law.

The meeting at which the proposed ordinance will be considered will commence at 6:00 p.m. at the City Council Chambers, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California. A certified copy of the full text of the proposed ordinance is posted at the office of the City Clerk, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California.



**Brawley City Council &  
Successor Agency to  
Brawley Community Redevelopment Agency  
Agenda  
Regular Meeting  
Tuesday, July 2, 2013 @ 6:00 PM  
City Council Chambers  
383 Main Street  
Brawley, California 92227**

***Sam A. Couchman***, Mayor  
***Miguel C. Miranda***, Mayor Pro-Tempore  
***Don C. Campbell***, Council Member  
***George A. Nava***, Council Member  
***Donald L. Wharton***, Council Member

***Alma Benavides***, City Clerk  
***Jim Hamilton***, City Treasurer  
***Dennis H. Morita***, City Attorney  
***Rosanna Bayon Moore***, City Manager/  
Executive Director

**CALL TO ORDER**

**ROLL CALL**

**INVOCATION**

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

**1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

- 2. PUBLIC APPEARANCES/COMMENTS** (Not to exceed 4 minutes) *this is the time for the public to address the Council on any item not appearing on the agenda that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. The Mayor will recognize you and when you come to the microphone, please state*

*your name for the record. You are not allowed to make personal attacks on individuals or make comments which are slanderous or which may invade an individual's personal privacy. Please **direct your questions and comments to the City Council.***

- a. Update re: Brawley Theatre Rehabilitation Project by Greg Smith, Brawley Community Foundation.
- b. Update re: AB93 by Danny Fitzgerald, IVEZ Manager

**3. CONSENT AGENDA** Items are approved by one motion. Council Members or members of the public may request consent items be considered separately at a time determined by the Mayor.

- a. Approve City Council Minutes: June 18, 2013 **Pp 04-09**
- b. Approve Accounts Payable: June 13, 2013 **Pp 10-21**  
June 14, 2013 **Pp 22**  
June 21, 2013 **Pp-23-38**

**4. REGULAR BUSINESS**

- a. Approve Resolution No. 2013- : Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California Supporting the Brawley Community Foundation to Improve the Quality of Life for the People of Brawley. **Pp 39**
- b. Award City Contract to Psomas to Complete and Update the Imperial Valley Joint Watershed Sanitary Survey in the amount of \$125,000. **Pp 40-48**
- c. Approve Contract with Hinderliter, De Llamas & Associates to Conduct Sales Tax Audits and Reporting in the amount of \$4,200 per year and Adopt Resolution No. 2013- : Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California Authorizing Examination of Sales, Use and Transactions Tax Records. **Pp 49-68**
- d. Approve Purchase of Mobile Data Computers/In-Car Video System for Twelve (12) Marked Police Department Patrol Vehicles in the amount of \$164,166. **Pp 69-128**

**5. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS**

- a. Monthly Staffing Report, July 2013 – Shirley Bonillas, Personnel & Risk Management Administrator. **Pp 129**
- b. Richard Rubio, Parks & Recreation Director re: Vandalism at Cattle Call Park

**6. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS**

**7. CITY COUNCIL REPORTS**

**8. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT**

**9. TREASURER'S REPORT**

**10. CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT**

**11. CITY CLERK'S REPORT**

**12. CLOSED SESSION**

**ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**

- a. Conference with Legal Counsel – Initiation of Litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Government Code §54956.9. There is one (1) potential case.

**EXISTING LITIGATION**

- a. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section §54956.9.
1. Administrative Civil Liability Complaint R7-2013-0028 City of Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant.
  2. Jupiter Ventures vs. City of Brawley

**CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR** (Section 54956.8)

- a. Property: APN 049-021-007  
Agency Negotiator: Rosanna Bayon Moore, City Manager  
Negotiation Parties: 542 Main Street LLC  
Under Negotiation: Price and terms of payment

**ADJOURNMENT** Next Regular Meeting, ***Tuesday, July 16, 2013 @ 6:00 PM***, City Council Chambers, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California. Supporting Documents are available for public review in the Office of the City Clerk, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California 92227 - Monday through Friday during Regular Business Hours; Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to give 48 hours prior notice. Contact: Office of the City Clerk @ 760-351-3080.

*Alma Benavides*, City Clerk

**CITY OF BRAWLEY**  
**June 18, 2013**

The City Council of the City of Brawley, California met in regular session at 6:00 PM, Council Chambers, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California, the date, time and place duly established for the holding of said meeting. The City Clerk attests to the posting of the agenda pursuant to G.C. §54954.2.

The meeting was called to order by **Mayor Couchman @ 6:00 PM**

**PRESENT:** Campbell, Couchman, Miranda, Nava, Wharton  
**ABSENT:** None

The invocation was offered by **Pastor Tom Charlton, Full Gospel Church**

The pledge of allegiance was led by **CM Miranda**

**1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

The agenda was **approved as submitted.** m/s/c Nava/Wharton 5-0

**2. PUBLIC APPEARANCES**

- a. Gustavo Reza regarding IID 2012 Request for Proposals-Local Entity Competitive Mitigation Program.

**3. CONSENT AGENDA**

The consent agenda was **approved as submitted:** m/s/c Miranda/Nava 5-0

**AYES:** Campbell, Couchman, Miranda, Nava, Wharton  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSTAIN:** None  
**ABSENT:** None

- a. **Approved** Minutes for May 21, 2013 and June 4, 2013.
- b. **Approved** Accounts Payable Registers for May 31, 2013, and June 4, 2013.
- c. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-31: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California acting as the Legislative Body of Community Facilities District No. 2005-3 of the City of Brawley (**La Paloma**), authorizing the levy of Special Taxes within Community Facilities District No. 2005-3 for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.

- d. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-32: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, acting as the Legislative Body of Community Facilities District No. 2005-4 of the City of Brawley (**Latigo Ranch**), authorizing the levy of Special Taxes within Community Facilities District No. 2005-4 for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.
- e. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-33: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, acting as the Legislative Body of Community Facilities District No. 2007-1 of the City of Brawley (**Luckey Ranch**), authorizing the levy of Special Taxes within Community Facilities District No. 2007-1 for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.
- f. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-34: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, acting as the Legislative Body of Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 of the City of Brawley (**Malan Park**), authorizing the levy of Special Taxes within Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.
- g. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-35: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, acting as the Legislative Body of Community Facilities District No. 2007-2 of the City of Brawley (**Springhouse**), authorizing the levy of Special Taxes within Community Facilities District No. 2007-2 for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.
- h. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-36: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, acting as the Legislative Body of Community Facilities District No. 2005-1 of the City of Brawley (**Victoria Park**), authorizing the levy of Special Taxes within Community Facilities District No. 2005-1 for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.
- i. **Reject** Claim as recommended by Carl Warren & Company: Shawn Davis vs. City of Brawley.
- j. **Adopted** Resolution No. 2013-37: Amending the FY 2012-2013 General Fund Budget in the amount of a \$4,896 increase to the Information Technology Budget to reflect expenditures incurred as a result of downtown related video surveillance improvements.

#### **4. REGULAR BUSINESS**

- a. **Adopt** 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading of Ordinance No. 2013-03: Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, Repealing and Reenacting Article II of Chapter 22 of the Brawley Municipal Code Relating to Wastewater Treatment.

## Staff Report – Rosanna Bayon Moore and Dave Bachtel of Lee & Ro

### Public Comments:

**Parthenia B. Evans of Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP**, informed the City Council that a comment letter dated June 4, 2013 was submitted to the City regarding comments of National Beef California, LP were reviewed regarding the Proposed Sewer Use Ordinance for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

**Lloyd Miller** Brawley resident, inquired about the State of California's leniency regarding Wastewater topics.

The **council adopted** 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading of Ordinance No. 2013-03: Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California, Repealing and Reenacting Article II of Chapter 22 of the Brawley Municipal Code Relating to Wastewater Treatment. m/s/c Nava/Campbell 5-0

**AYES:** Campbell, Couchman, Miranda, Nava, Wharton  
**NOES:** None  
**ABSTAIN:** None  
**ABSENT:** None

- b. **Awarded** bid to Aggregate Products Inc., for Project No. 2013-07 Eastern Avenue Rehabilitation Project in the amount of \$899,250. m/s/c Campbell/Wharton 5-0
- c. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-38: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California approving the Boundaries of the Targeted Employment Area (TEA) and Submission of Application of the Imperial Valley Enterprise Zone. m/s/c Nava/Miranda 5-0
- d. **Approved** Resolution No. 2013-39: Resolution of the City Council of the City of Brawley, California approving the Expansion of the Imperial Valley Enterprise Zone Boundaries. m/s/c Campbell/Miranda 5-0
- e. **Approved** Agreement with the City of El Centro to maintain Traffic Control Signal Systems. m/s/c Campbell/Nava 5-0
- f. **Approved** Agreement with Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc. in the amount of \$336,690 for the Preparation of Bid Documents and bidding Construction Support Services for the Alyce Gereaux Renovation Project. m/s/c Wharton/Miranda 5-0
- g. **Authorized** Agreement with Psomas in the amount of \$50,000 for the preparation of the City of Brawley ADA Transition Plan Phase I. m/s/c Nava/Wharton 5-0

- h. **Awarded** bid to Hazard Construction for Project No. 2013-12 Asphalt Rehabilitation of River Drive in the amount of \$164,850. m/s/c Nava/Miranda 5-0
- i. **Awarded** bid to Marco Equipment Company for Project No. 2013-13 Purchase of New Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Street Sweeper in the amount \$301,455. m/s/c Wharton/Miranda 5-0
- j. **Awarded** bid to George-Mitchell Builders in the amount of \$86,910 for Project No. 2013-10 Police Department Replacement Generator. m/s/c Nava/Wharton 5-0
- k. **Authorized** Change Order No. 1 to Contract No. 2012-01 Transit Transfer Station in the amount not to exceed \$23,638. m/s/c Nava/Miranda 5-0
- l. **Declined** participation in Memorandum of Understanding with Imperial County Air Pollution Control District for Improvements in the amount of \$60,000, for South 5<sup>th</sup> Street. m/s/c Nava/Wharton 5-0

**5. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS**

- a. **Richard Rubio, Parks & Recreation Director** announced that the Parks & Recreation will not host the 4<sup>th</sup> of July Celebration at Gonzalez Park this year. Attendance has severally declined in recent years. Funds can be used for summer programs, staffing and supplies.
- b. **Ruben Mireles, Operations Division Manger** announced the Wastewater Treatment Plant recently received the Class A Fertilizer Certification.

**6. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS**

- a. Record of Building Permits for May 2013 –Francisco Soto, Building Official

**7. CITY COUNCIL REPORTS**

**Wharton:** Attended the BUHS Commencement, Branding Iron Award Dinner, Ooh La La Dance Recital and Reach Open House. Thanked staff.

**Nava:** Attended the Branding Iron Award Dinner, hopes to see Business Advisory Committee take off. Thanked staff.

**Campbell:** Attended the Branding Iron Award Dinner. Recently flown new airline from Imperial Airport to Burbank Airport for a SCAG Meeting. The trip was fast and convenient. Thanked staff for their hard work.

**Miranda:** Apologized for missing the May 21<sup>st</sup> and June 4<sup>th</sup> City Council Meetings, attended RECON Business Showcase in Las Vegas. Met with Legaspi Corporation representative at conference. Attended annual Memorial Day with the American Legion, Branding Iron Award Dinner, BUHS Recognition of volunteers, and Battle of the Badges. Recognized Graffiti program which has done a great job.

**Couchman:** Attended Branding Iron Award Dinner, fundraising event for Brawley Theater at the Stockmen's Club and Battle of the Badges. Met with Bikes for Friendship who raises funds for disabled children.

**8. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT**

- a. Met with Mr. Reza regarding IID 2012 RFP. Directed staff to attend the workshop.
- b. Improvements to "A" Street will be performed in stages. City of Brawley has swapped with the City of Westmorland to initiate first stage of project faster than originally anticipated. This will allow Westmorland to better prepare for their project. Public Works staff are re-shuffling priorities to complete the necessary funding milestone before the end of fiscal year 2012/2013.
- c. City staff has met with Dial-A-Ride Service representatives Amendment No. 8 to the contract has raised some key questions regarding the host agency and the operator entity.
- d. City staff me with BUHS Superintendent and staff to discuss a shared calendar for users of Weist Field. Over use of the field is a concern. Working on rotation of park facilities for users, hope to have a formalize agreement.

**9. TREASURER'S REPORT** None

**10. CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT** None

**11. CITY CLERK** None

**12. ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION @ 7:48 PM**

**ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**

- a. Conference with Legal Counsel- Initiation of Litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) Government Code §54956.9; there are (2) Potential Cases.

EXISTING LITIGATION

- a. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9.
  - 1. John Canaris vs. City of Brawley/CJPIA
  - 2. Administrative Civil Liability Complaint R7-2013-0028 City of Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant.

**ADJOURNMENT** Next Regular Meeting, ***Tuesday, July 2, 2013 @ 6:00 PM***, City Council Chambers, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California. Supporting Documents are available for public review in the Office of the City Clerk, 383 Main Street, Brawley, California 92227 - Monday through Friday during Regular Business Hours; Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to give 48 hours prior notice. Contact: Office of the City Clerk @ 760-351-3080.

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***Lorena Savala***, Deputy City Clerk

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## **Appendix X**

### **Draft Permits**

- National Beef
- Pioneer Memorial Hospital

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City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: (760)-344-5800

Permit No. 001

## INDUSTRIAL USER PERMIT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 22.36 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance,

National Beef California  
57 East Shank Road  
Brawley, CA 92227

is hereby authorized to discharge industrial wastewater from the above identified facility and through the outfalls identified herein into the City's sewer system in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards or requirements under local, State, and Federal laws, including any such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

This permit shall become effective on [Date] and shall expire at midnight on [Date]. This permit duration may not exceed five (5) years.

If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date of this permit, an application must be filed for a renewal permit in accordance with the requirements of Section 22.33 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance, a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration date.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent

Issued this [Date] day of [Month], 20 \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

- A. During the period of [effective date of permit] to [expiration date of permit] the permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater to the City’s sewer system from the outfalls listed below.

Description of outfalls:

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
001	Connection to the City sewer manhole at the Southeast corner of the National Beef property.

- B. During the period of [Date] to [Date] the discharge from outfall 001 shall not exceed the following effluent limitations. Effluent from this outfall consists of meat packing process and sanitary wastewaters which are co-mingled in a single pretreatment process.

<b>Pollutants</b>	<b>Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Daily Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Monthly Average (mg/L)</b>
<b>Inorganic Metals</b>			
Arsenic	-	0.04	-
Cadmium	-	0.012	-
Chromium	-	0.5	-
Copper	-	0.1	-
Cyanide (Total)	-	0.2	-
Cyanide (Free)	-	0.02	-
Lead	-	0.05	-
Mercury	-	0.0002	-
Molybdenum	-	0.04	-
Nickel	-	0.3	-
Selenium	-	0.01	-
Silver	-	0.2	-
Zinc	-	0.4	-
<b>Organic Compounds</b>			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	-	0.5	-
<b>Conventional Pollutants</b>			
BOD <sub>5</sub>	250	-	76
TSS	250	-	180
COD	900	-	-
Ammonia as Nitrogen	50	-	30
Total Nitrogen	73	-	-

<b>Pollutants</b>	<b>Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Daily Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Monthly Average (mg/L)</b>
Oil and Grease	-	40	-
pH	6.0 – 9.0	6.0 – 9.0	-
Temp (°F)	140	-	-

C. The permittee shall not discharge wastewater containing any of the following substances from any of the outfalls:

1. Fats, wax, grease, or oils of petroleum origin, whether emulsified or not, in excess of forty (40) mg/L or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F (0 degrees C) and 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
2. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases;
3. Any effluent having a temperature higher than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
4. Any ashes, hair, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch, manure, or any other solids capable of passing through a 3/8 inch screen or solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstructions or other interferences with proper operation of the sewer system;
5. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD<sub>5</sub> etc.) at flow rate and/or concentration which will cause the pollutant to pass through to the receiving waters or interfere with the City of Brawley wastewater treatment facility. For the purpose of this section, the terms “pass through” and “interference” have the same definitions as appear in the City ordinance Section 22.13.

D. Slug Discharge Control Requirements – At least once every two years, the superintendent shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan. The superintendent may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the superintendent may develop such a plan for any user. An accidental discharge/slug control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

1. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
2. Description of stored chemicals;
3. Procedures for immediately notifying the superintendent of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by Section 22.55; and
4. 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.

- E. All discharges shall comply with all other applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements contained in City’s ordinance and any applicable State and Federal pretreatment laws, regulation standards, and requirements including any such laws, regulation standards, or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

**PART 2 – MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. From the period beginning on the effective date of the permit until [Date], the permittee shall monitor outfall [cite outfall number] for the following parameters, at the indicated frequency:

Sample Parameter (units)	Measurement Location	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (gpd)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	Continuous	Meter <sup>2</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	See Note <sup>1</sup>	3/Week <sup>4</sup>	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
TSS	See Note <sup>1</sup>	3/Week <sup>4</sup>	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Ammonia as N	See Note <sup>1</sup>	3/Week <sup>4</sup>	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Oil and Grease	See Note <sup>1</sup>	3/Week <sup>4</sup>	Grab
Cyanide (mg/l)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	3/Week <sup>4</sup>	Grab
Metals (mg/l)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	3/Week <sup>4</sup>	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Volatile Organics (mg/L)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	4/Month <sup>4</sup>	Grab
Semi-Volatile Organics (mg/L)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	4/Month <sup>4</sup>	Grab
pH	See Note <sup>1</sup>	Daily	Grab <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Samples shall be taken at SS6 following the pretreatment system and upstream of the discharge point to the City sewer.

<sup>2</sup> Daily flows are to be recorded from the permittee’s flow meter located on the SAF flocculation tank influent line.

<sup>3</sup> Composite samples shall be flow proportioned for a 24 hr period.

<sup>4</sup> Samples are to be analyzed 3x each week for conventional pollutants, inorganic pollutants, cyanide and phenol and 4x each month for GC or GC/MS organics.

<sup>5</sup> pH will be monitored and recorded continuously on the permittee's pH meter.

B. All handling and preservation of collected samples and laboratory analyses of samples shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto unless specified otherwise in the monitoring conditions of this permit. [As an alternative, this requirement may be put in the standard conditions section.]

### **PART 3 - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

#### **A. Monitoring Reports**

Monitoring results obtained shall be summarized and reported on an Industrial User Monitoring Report Form once per month. The reports are due on the [specify date] day of each month. The first report is due on [Date]. The report shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the effluent for which sampling and analyses were performed during the calendar month preceding the submission of each report including measured maximum and average daily flows.

Included with the monthly Monitoring Report, the permittee shall include the sample collection chain-of-custody forms and original lab reports showing compliance with federal sampling requirements.

B. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 or amendments thereto, or otherwise approved by EPA or as specified in this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in any calculations of actual daily maximum or monthly average pollutant discharge and results shall be reported in the monthly report submitted to the City. Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated in the monthly report.

#### **C. Automatic Resampling**

If the results of the permittee's wastewater analysis indicate that a violation of this permit has occurred, the permittee must:

1. Inform the City of Brawley of the violation within 24 hours after becoming aware of a violation; and
2. Repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of this second analysis within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation.

#### **D. Accidental Discharge Report**

1. The permittee shall notify the City immediately upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by Section of 22.27 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance or any slug loads or spills that may enter the public sewer. During normal business hours the City should be notified by telephone at [telephone number]. At all other times, the City should be notified by telephone at either [telephone number] or [telephone number] after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of accidental releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State, or Federal laws.

Within five days following an accidental discharge, the permittee shall submit to the City a detailed written report. The report shall specify:

- a. Description and cause of the upset, slug load or accidental discharge, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.
- b. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of non-compliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

E. Potential Slug Discharge Report or Change in Process

1. The permittee shall notify the City of the potential occurrence of discharge of slug loads or a change in process that alters the constituents of the discharge flow that will enter the public server.

Five business days prior to a slug discharge or a change in processes, the permittee shall submit to the City a detailed written report. The report shall specify:

- a. Description of the slug load or change in discharge constituents, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.
- b. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

If within five days, the City should be notified by telephone during normal business hours at (760) 344-5800. At all other times, the City should be notified by telephone at either (760) 427-4420 or (760) 259-3400 after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State, or Federal laws.

F. All reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the City at the following address:

City of Brawley  
Attn: David Arvizu  
Address : City of Brawley Public Works Department  
180 S. Western Ave.  
Brawley, CA 92227

## **PART 4 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### SECTION 1 - ADDITIONAL/SPECIAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The National Beef pretreatment system relies upon continuous monitoring of the Surfactant Air Flotation (SAF) underflow prior to discharge to the City sewer. An automatic diversion valve has been provided to divert flow from the sewer in the event of high turbidity which would indicate poor performance of the SAF unit. The purpose of this is to prevent slug loadings of solids or grease to the sewer system in the event of a process upset. National Beef shall provide continuous monitoring of Surfactant Air Flotation (SAF) underflow prior to discharge. Monitoring data shall be submitted with monthly compliance reports. All diversions of effluent as a result of high turbidity shall be reported with the monitoring data.

### SECTION 2 - REOPENER CLAUSE

1. National Beef has proposed modifications to the pretreatment process as shown in preliminary layout drawings included as **Attachment 1**. This permit is predicated on the construction and subsequent operation of the proposed in conformance with the compliance schedule in Section 3 below. National Beef shall submit final plans and specifications for the process upgrades for the City's approval. Any changes in plans from those shown in **Attachment 1** shall be submitted to the City for approval, if deemed to be a significant change as determined by the City. Significant changes to the proposed pretreatment process upgrades shall be considered cause to reopen this permit.
2. National Beef has proposed possible future separate discharge of sanitary wastes from the facility. This would entail construction of a separate discharge point, which would require a separate discharge permit. In the event that an application for a separate discharge of domestic flows is received by the City from National Beef, This permit (No. 001) may be reopened and revised to reflect the changes in flow resulting from separate discharge of the sanitary wastes.

### SECTION 3 – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall upgrade the treatment process to provide improvements to pretreatment process performance reliability and to reduce the possibility for process failure and potential slug loadings which may impact POTW performance. National Beef has proposed treatment process upgrades as shown in **Attachment 1**. National Beef shall include construction of a new structure for effluent flow metering and sampling downstream of all pretreatment processes prior to discharge to the City sewer.

National Beef shall accomplish the following tasks associated with the improvements in the designated time periods:

<u>Event</u>	<u>No later than</u>
1. Complete Initial Study and submit Conditional Use Permit (CUP) application to City.	2/1/14
2. Provide Final Mitigated Negative Declaration to the City	3/30/14
3. City Adoption and Approval of MND and CUP	4/30/14
4. Final Approval of Plans for Pretreatment Upgrades by City	6/1/14
5. Begin Construction of Pretreatment plant Upgrades: Pump Station, Anaerobic Treatment Pond and recycle pumps, Aerobic Pond, including blowers and internal recycle pumps, RAS and WAS pumps, Concrete Circular Clarifier, New Effluent Flow Metering and Sampling Structure, and all associated equipment.	9/1/14
6. Complete New Effluent Flow Metering and Sampling Structure	5/1/15
7. Obtain full pretreatment plant operational status and achieve full compliance	1/1/16

**B. Compliance Schedule Reporting**

No later than 14 days following each date in the above schedule, the permittee shall submit to the City of Brawley a report including, at a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with the increment of progress, the reasons for delay, and the steps being taken to return the project to the schedule established. The compliance schedule implementation shall conform to the requirements of Section 22.51 of the Sewer Use Ordinance.

**PART 5 - STANDARD CONDITIONS**

**SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

**1. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and summary abatements.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the public treatment plant or the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

4. Permit Modification

This permit may be modified for good causes including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements
- b. Material or substantial alterations or additions to the discharger's operation processes, or discharge volume or character which were not considered in drafting the effective permit.
- c. A change in any condition in either the industrial user or the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge
- d. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Control Authority's collection and treatment systems, POTW personnel or the receiving waters
- e. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit
- f. Misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the permit application or in any required reporting
- g. Revision of or a grant of variance from such categorical standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13; or
- h. To correct typographical or other errors in the permit
- i. To reflect transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new owner/operator
- j. Upon request of the permittee, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws, or rules and regulations.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

## 5. Permit Termination

This permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

- a. Falsifying self-monitoring reports
- b. Tampering with monitoring equipment
- c. Refusing to allow timely access to the facility premises and records
- d. Failure to meet effluent limitations
- e. Failure to pay fines
- f. Failure to pay sewer charges
- g. Failure to meet compliance schedules.

## 6. Permit Appeals

The permittee may petition to appeal the terms of this permit within sixty (60) days of the notice.

This petition must be in writing; failure to submit a petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the appeal. In its petition, the permittee must indicate the permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to be placed in the permit.

The effectiveness of this permit shall not be stayed pending a reconsideration by the Board. If, after considering the petition and any arguments put forth by the Superintendent, the Board determines that reconsideration is proper, it shall remand the permit back to the Superintendent for reissuance. Those permit provisions being reconsidered by the Superintendent shall be stayed pending reissuance.

A Board of Directors' decision not to reconsider a final permit shall be considered final administrative action for purposes of judicial review. The permittee seeking judicial review of the Board's final action must do so by filing a complaint with the **Superior Court for Imperial County** within **90 days**.

## 7. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any violation of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

## 8. Limitation on Permit Transfer

Permits may be reassigned or transferred to a new owner and/or operator with prior approval of the Superintendent:

- a. The permittee must give at least thirty (30) days advance notice to the Superintendent
- b. The notice must include a written certification by the new owner which:
  - (i) States that the new owner has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes
  - (ii) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur
  - (iii) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing permit.

#### 9. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must submit an application for a new permit at least 90 days before the expiration date of this permit. [Alternatively, this requirement may appear on the Cover Page.]

#### 10. Continuation of Expired Permits

An expired permit will continue to be effective and enforceable until the permit is reissued if:

- a) The permittee has submitted a complete permit application at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the user's existing permit.
- b) The failure to reissue the permit, prior to expiration of the previous permit, is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the permittee.

#### 11. Dilution

The permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

#### 12. Definitions

- a) Daily Maximum Limit - The maximum allowable discharge of pollutant during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
- b) Composite Sample - A sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time composite sample: composed of discrete sample aliquots collected in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow proportional composite sample: collected

either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots.

- c) Grab Sample - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes, without regard for flow or time.
- d) Instantaneous Maximum Concentration - The maximum concentration allowed in any single grab sample.
- e) Cooling Water -
  - (1) Uncontaminated: Water used for cooling purposes only which has no direct contact with any raw material, intermediate, or final product and which does not contain a level of contaminants detectably higher than that of the intake water.
  - (2) Contaminated: Water used for cooling purposes only which may become contaminated either through the use of water treatment chemicals used for corrosion inhibitors or biocides, or by direct contact with process materials and/or wastewater.
- f) Monthly Average - The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected during a calendar month or specified 30 day period (as opposed to a rolling 30 day window).
- g) Weekly Average - The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected over a period of seven consecutive days.
- h) Bi-Weekly - Once every other week.
- i) Bi-Monthly - Once every other month.
- j) Upset - Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee, excluding such factors as operational error, improperly designed or inadequate treatment facilities, or improper operation and maintenance or lack thereof.
- k) Bypass - Means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

### 13. General Prohibitive Standards

The permittee shall comply with all the general prohibitive discharge standards in [reference specific section of ordinance]. Namely, the industrial user shall not discharge wastewater to the sewer system:

- a) Having a temperature higher than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);

- b) Containing more than 40 ppm by weight of fats, oils, and grease;
- c) Containing any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases; and in no case pollutants with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (60° C), or pollutants which cause an exceedance of 10 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) at any point within the POTW.
- d) Containing any garbage that has not been ground by household type or other suitable garbage grinders;
- e) Containing any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch, manure, or any other solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruct ions or other interferences with proper operation of the sewer system;
- f) Having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazards to structt1res, equipment or personnel of the sewer system;
- g) Containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, to constitute hazards to humans or animals, or to create any hazard in waters which receive treated effluent from the sewer system treatment plant. Toxic wastes shall include, but are not limited to wastes containing cyanide, chromium, cadmium, mercury, copper, and nickel ions;
- h) Containing noxious or malodorous gases or substances capable of creating a public nuisance; including pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes;
- i) Containing solids of such character and quantity that special and unusual attention is required for their handling;
- j) Containing any substance which may affect the treatment plant's effluent and cause violation of the NPDES permit requirements;
- k) Containing any substance which would cause the treatment plant to be in noncompliance with sludge use, recycle or disposal criteria pursuant to guidelines or regulations developed under section 405 of the Federal Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or other regulations or criteria for sludge management and disposal as required by the State;
- l) Containing color which is not removed in the treatment processes;
- m) Containing any medical or infectious wastes;
- n) Containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes; or

- o) Containing any pollutant, including BOD pollutants, released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which would cause interference with the treatment plant.

14. Compliance with Applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, State and Federal pretreatment standards and requirements including any such standards or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit

## SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

### 1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

### 2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### 3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a) Bypass is prohibited unless it is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage or no feasible alternatives exist.
- b) The permittee may allow bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- c) Notification of bypass:
  - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior written notice, at least ten days before the date of the bypass, to the City.
  - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall immediately notify the City of Brawley and submit a written notice to the POTW within 5 days. This report shall specify:
    - (i) A description of the bypass, and its cause, including its duration;
    - (ii) Whether the bypass has been corrected; and
    - (iii) The steps being taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a reoccurrence of the bypass.

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in accordance with section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water or substance. All equipment used for sampling and analysis must be routinely calibrated, inspected and maintained to ensure their accuracy. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the City.

2. Flow Measurements

If flow measurement is required by this permit, the appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with approved scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

3. Analytical Methods to Demonstrate Continued Compliance

All sampling and analysis required by this permit shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, otherwise approved by EPA, or as specified in this permit.

4. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures identified in Section C.3, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the permittee's self-monitoring reports.

5. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the City, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d) Sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- e) Inspect any production, manufacturing, fabricating, or storage area where pollutants, regulated under the permit, could originate, be stored, or be discharged to the sewer system.

6. Retention of Records

- a) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.

This period may be extended by request of the City at any time.

- b) All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the City of Brawley shall be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

7. Record Contents

Records of sampling and analyses shall include:

- a) The date, exact place, time, and methods of sampling or measurements, and sample preservation techniques or procedures;
- b) Who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d) Who performed the analyses;
- e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f) The results of such analyses.

8. Falsifying Information

Knowingly making any false statement on any report or other document required by this permit or knowingly rendering any monitoring device or method inaccurate, is a crime and may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions and/or civil penalties.

SECTION D. ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the City 90 days prior to any facility expansion, production increase, or process modifications which results in new or substantially increased discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the City of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Automatic Resampling

If the results of the permittees's wastewater analysis indicates a violation has occurred, the permittee must notify the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation and repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of this repeat analysis within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation.

4. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the City, within thirty (30) days any information which the City of Brawley may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also, upon request, furnish to the City within five (5) days copies of any records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the City must contain the following certification statement and be signed as required in Sections (a), (b), (c) or (d)below:

"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."

- a) By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or 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;
  - (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b) By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.
- c) The principal executive officer or director having responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or their agents.
- d) By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section if:
  - (i) the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c);
  - (ii) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or a well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
  - (iii) the written authorization is submitted to the City.
- e) If an authorization under paragraph (d) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for the environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section must be submitted to the City prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

## 6. Operating & Upsets

Any permittee that experiences an upset in operations that places the permittee in a temporary state of noncompliance with the provisions of either this permit shall inform the City within 24

hours of becoming aware of the upset at [daytime telephone number] or [night time and weekend telephone number] after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays.

A written follow-up report of the upset shall be filed by the permittee with the City within five days. The report shall specify:

- a) Description of the upset, the cause(s) thereof and the upset's impact on the permittee's compliance status;
- b) Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance, and if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
- c) All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of such an upset.

The report must also demonstrate that the treatment facility was being operated in a prudent and workmanlike manner.

A documented and verified operating upset shall be an affirmative defense to any enforcement action brought against the permittee for violations attributable to the upset event.

#### 7. Annual Publication

A list of all industrial users which were subject to enforcement proceedings during the twelve (12) previous months shall be annually published by the City of Brawley in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW of Industrial Users. Accordingly, the permittee is apprised that noncompliance with this permit may lead to an enforcement action and may result in publication of its name in an appropriate newspaper in accordance with this section.

#### 8. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under Section of 22.17 and 22.18 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance or State or Federal laws or regulations.

#### 9. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The Sewer Use Ordinance Section 22.75 provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty of at least \$2,000 up to \$5,000 per day of such violation, depending on the nature of the violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions is subject to criminal penalties of a fine of up to \$100,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for one of year, or both. Each day during which a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. The permittee may also be subject to sanctions under State and/or Federal law.

10. Recovery of Costs Incurred

In addition to civil and criminal liability, the permittee violating any of the provisions of this permit or causing damage to or otherwise inhibiting the City of Brawley wastewater disposal system shall be liable to the City of Brawley for any expense, loss, or damage caused by such violation or discharge in accordance with Section 22.81 of the Sewer Use Ordinance. The City shall bill the permittee for the costs incurred by the City for any cleaning, repair, or replacement work caused by the violation or discharge. Refusal to pay the assessed costs shall constitute a separate violation of Section 22.75 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

# WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER

## NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC

### BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

#### 2013

STATE MAP



VICINITY MAP



LOCATION MAP



SHEET INDEX

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
GENERAL	
G000	COVER SHEET AND SHEET INDEX
G001	ABBREVIATIONS
CIVIL-SITEWORK	
C100	YARD PIPING AND UTILITY PLAN
C101	GRADING PLAN
STRUCTURAL	
S100	FOUNDATION PLAN
S101	UPPER LEVEL PLAN
S301	SECTIONS
S501	DETAILS
PROCESS	
P002	HYDRAULIC PROFILE
P101	PROCESS PLAN
P301	CLARIFIER PLAN
P302	SECTIONS
P501	DETAILS



DRAFT 11/25/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: JWK JOB DATE: 2013  
APPROVED: AEM JOB NUMBER: 20120063.17  
CAD DATE: 11/25/2013 3:58:21 PM  
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BAR IS ONE INCH ON OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.  
IF NOT ONE INCH, ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

GENERAL  
COVER SHEET AND SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO.  
G000

**ABBREVIATIONS**

⊙	AT	CO	CLEAN OUT, CONDUIT ONLY	EXP (JT)	EXPANSION, EXPANSION JOINT	HVAC	HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING	MM	MAG METER	REQ(D)	REQUIRE(D)	TVC	TELEVISION REMOTE CONTROL
A	AMPS, AMPERES	COL	COLUMN	EXT	EXTERIOR, EXTERNAL	HW	HOT WATER	MO	MASONRY OPENING	REV	REVISED	TWAS	THICKENED WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE
AAV	AUTOMATIC AIR VENT	COMP	COMPRESSION	F	DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, FLUORIDE	HWC	HOT WATER RECIRCULATED	MOC	MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION	RF	RETURN FAN	TYP	TYPICAL
AB	ANCHOR BOLT, AERATION BLOWER	CONC	CONCRETE	FA	FACE AREA, FREE AREA, FIRE ALARM	HWL	HIGH WATER LEVEL	MP	METERING PUMP	RFI	REQUEST FOR INFORMATION	U	HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT
AC	ALTERNATING CURRENT	COND	CONDENSER, CONDUIT, CONDENSATE	FAB	FABRICATE(D)	HWP	HEATING WATER PUMP	MS	MECHANICAL FINE SCREEN	RG	RETURN GRILLE	UBC	UNIFORM BUILDING CODE
ACC	ASPHALTIC CEMENT CONCRETE, AIR COOLED CONDENSOR	CONN	CONNECTION	FAC	FLANGED ADAPTOR COUPLING	HWR	HOT WATER RETURN	MT	EMPTY, EMPTY CONDUIT	RH	RELIEF HOOD, RELATIVE HUMIDITY	UFC	UNIFORM FIRE CODE
ACCU	AIR COOLED CONDENSOR UNIT	CONT	CONTINUE (OUS)	FB	FLAT BAR, FLOOR BEAM	HWS	HOT WATER SURFACE	MTD	MOUNTED	RHC	REHEAT COIL	UG	UNDERGROUND
ACT	ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE	CONTR	CONTRACTOR	FC	FAN COIL UNIT, FLEXIBLE CONNECTION	HWHU	HOT WATER UNIT HEATER	MTL	METAL	RJ	RESTRAINED JOINT	UGE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
ACU	AIR CONDITIONING UNIT	COORD	COORDINATE	FCA	FLANGE COUPLING ADAPTOR	HX	HEAT EXCHANGER	NW	MASONRY WALL	RM	ROOM	UGT	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
AD	ACCESS DOOR, AIR DRYER	COP	COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE	FCU	FAN COIL UNIT	HY	HYDRANT	MX	MIXER	RO	ROUGH OPENING, REVERSE OSMOSIS	UH	UNIT HEATER
ADH	ADHESIVE	CORP	CORPORATION	FD	FIRE DAMPER, FLOOR DRAIN	HZ	HERTZ	N	NEUTRAL	ROW	RIGHT OF WAY	UMC	UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE
ADP	AUTO DIALER PANEL	CP	CONDENSATE PUMP, COMPRESSOR, MASTER CLOCK AND PROGRAM SYSTEM	FDN	FOUNDATION	IBC	INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE	N/A	NOT APPLICABLE	RP	RETURN REGISTER, RAILROAD	UNO	UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
A/E	ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM	CR	CRANE, CONTROL RELAY	FE	FLANGED END, FIRE EXTINGUISHER, FLOW ELEMENT	IC	INTERCOM SYSTEM	NC	NOISE CRITERIA, NORMALLY CLOSED	RPM	REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE	UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
AF	AMPERE FRAME	CRF	CHEMICAL RESISTANT FINISH	FES	FLARED END SECTION	ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	NEG	NEGATIVE	RR	RETURN REGISTER, RAILROAD	UPC	UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE
AFD	ADJUSTABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE	CRP	CONDENSATE RETURN PUMP	FF	FINISHED FLOOR	IDOT	IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	NFPA	NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION	RS	RAW SEWAGE	UR	URINAL
AFU	ANNUAL FUEL UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY	CRS	COURSES	FG	FLOOR GRILLE	IE	INVERT ELEVATION	NPIC	NATIONAL PIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION	RTU	ROOFTOP UNIT	UV	ULTRAVIOLET DISINFECTION
AG	ABOVE GRADE	CT	CURRENT TRANSFORMER, COOLING TOWER CONTROL PANEL	FH	FIRE HYDRANT	IFC	INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE	NOT IN CONTRACT	NOT IN CONTRACT	RW	RESILIENT WEDGE	V	VALVE, VENT, VOLT(S)
AH	ACCESS HATCH	CTR(S)	CENTER(S)	FIN	FINISH	I/F, IF	INSIDE FACE, INSERTION FLOW METER	SA	STRUCTURAL S SHAPE, LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	S	STRUCTURAL S SHAPE, LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	VA	VOLT - AMPERES
AHU	AIR HANDLING UNIT	CU	CUBIC FEET	FL	FLOW LINE, FLUORESCENT	IMC	INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE	SAF	SECURITY & FIRE PANEL	S&F	SECURITY & FIRE PANEL	VAC	VACUUM
AIC(S)	AMPERES INTERRUPTING CAPACITY, SYMMETRICAL	CU FT	CUBIC FEET	FLA	FULL LOAD AMPS	INCAND	INCANDESCENT	SA	SUPPLY AIR, SAMPLER	NO	NORMALLY OPEN, NUMBER	VAV	VARIABLE AIR VOLUME
ALT	ALTERNATE	CU IN	CUBIC INCH	FLEX	FLEXIBLE	IN	INCHES, INCUBATOR	SAN	SANITARY, SANITARY SEWER	NOM	NOMINAL	VB	VINYL BASE, VALVE BOX, VAPOR BARRIER
ALUM, AL	ALUMINUM	CUH	CABINET UNIT HEATER	FLG	FLANGE	INC	INCANDESCENT	SAT	SATURATION	NPS	NOMINAL PIPE SIZE	VC	VICTAULIC COUPLING
AMB	AMBIENT	CV	CHECK VALVE	FLR	FLOOR	INF	INFLOUENT	SB	SOIL BORING	NPT	NATIONAL PIPE THREAD	VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
ANCH,ANC	ANCHOR	CW	COLD WATER	FLUOR	FLUORESCENT	INSUL	INSULATION	SBR	SEQUENTIAL BATCH REACTOR	NRP	NON-REMOVABLE PIN	VCT	VINYL COMPOSITION TILE
ANOD	ANODIZED	CWP	CONDENSER WATER PUMP	FM	FLOW METER	INT	INTERIOR	SC	SCREEN CONVEYOR	NTS	NOT TO SCALE	VD	VOLUME DAMPER
ANSI	AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE	CY	CUBIC YARD	FMCO	FLOOR MOUNTED CLEAN OUT	INVT	INVERT	SCFM	CFM, AT STANDARD CONDITIONS	OA	OUTSIDE AIR	VE	VINESTER PAINT SYSTEM
APVD	APPROVED	D	DECANT	FMN	FIRE MONITOR NOZZLE	IPC	INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE	SCH	SCHEDULE	OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE	VEL	VELOCITY
ARCH	ARCHITECT, ARCHITECTURAL	DA	DEARATOR	FIB	FIBER OPTICS	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	SCL	SECONDARY CLARIFIER	OD	OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE	VENT	VENTILATION
AS	AIR SEPARATOR	DB	DRY BULB TEMPERATURE, DIRECT BURIED, DECIBEL	FIB	FLAT ON BOTTOM	JB	JUNCTION BOX	SD	SMOKE DAMPER, SLUDGE DRYER	OC	ON CENTER	VERT	VERTICAL
ASHRAE	AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS	DBL	DOUBLE	FIB	FACE OF CONCRETE	JS	JANITOR SINK	SDC	SLUDGE SCREW CONVEYOR	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	VFD	VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE
ASTM	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS	DC	DIRECT CURRENT	FIB	FACE OF MASONRY	JT, JNT	JOINT	SEER	SEASONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO	OD	OPEN END DUCT	VIF	VERIFY IN FIELD
AT	AMPERE TRIP	DEG	DEGREE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	K	STRUCTURAL BAR JOIST SHAPE, KILO	SEN	SENSIBLE	OED	OPEN END DUCT	VLF	VERTICAL PRESSURE FILTER
ATS	AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH	DEMO	DEMOLITION	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	KB	KNEE BRACE	SF	SUPPLY FAN, SQUARE FOOT	O/F, OF	OUTSIDE FACE, OPEN FACE, OVERFLOW	VOL	VOLUME
AVG	AVERAGE	DEPT	DEPARTMENT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	KC MIL	THOUSAND CIRCULAR MILS	SG	SUPPLY GRILLE, SLIDE/SLUICE GATE	OH	OVERHEAD	VOL	VOLUME
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE	DF	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	KIP	THOUSAND POUNDS	SH	SHIELDED, SHOWER, SHEET	OH	OVERHEAD	VSV	VARIABLE SPEED
B	BOILER	DFT	DRY FILM THICKNESS	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	KVA	KILOVOLT - AMPERES	SJ	SOFT JOINT	OHE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC	VTR	VENT THRU ROOF
BBH	BASEBOARD HEATER	DG	DOOR GRILLE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	KW	KILOWATTS	SJT	SENSIBLE HEAT RATIO	OL	MOTOR OVERLOAD CONTACTS	W	WATER, WATTS, WIDE FLANGE, WINDOW
BC	BARE COPPER, BACK OF CURB, BELT CONVEYOR	DGS	DIGESTER SLUDGE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	KWH	KILOWATT - HOUR	SIM	SIMILAR	OS	OIL SEPARATOR	W/	WITH
BCU	BLOWER COIL UNIT	DI	DUCTILE IRON	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	L	LOUVER, ANGLE, LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM	SK	SINK	OSB	ORIENTED STRAND BOARD	W/O	WITHOUT
BCV	BALL CHECK VALVE	DIA, Ø	DIAMETER	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LA	LIGHTNING ARRESTOR	SL	SNOW LOAD	P	POLE, PUMP, PILASTER OR PIER	WAP	WALL PIPE
BD	BOND BEAM	DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAB	LABORATORY	SMACNA	SHEET METAL AND AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	PART	PARTIAL	WAS	WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE
BD BM	BOND BEAM	DIR	DIRECTION	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SP	STATIC PRESSURE, SUMP PUMP, SPACE(S)	PBD	PUSHBUTTON, PULL BOX, PANEL BOARD	WB	WET BULB
BDD	BACKDRAFT DAMPER	DL	DEAD LOAD	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SPD	SURGE PROTECTOR DEVICE	PC	PRECAST CONCRETE	WD	WOOD, WATER COOLER
BF	BLIND FLANGE, BOTTOM FACE	DN	DOWN	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SPC(S)	SPECIFICATION(S)	PC	PRECAST CONCRETE	WF	WIDE FLANGE
BFP	BACKFLOW PREVENTOR, BELT FILTER PRESS	DP	DEWPOINT TEMPERATURE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SPM	SUBMERSIBLE PROPELLER MIXER	PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	WG	WATER GAGE
BFV	BUTTERFLY VALVE	DPR	DAMPER	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SQ	SQUARE	PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	WGB	WATER RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD
BG	BELOW GRADE	DR	DRIVE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SO FT	SQUARE FEET	PCST	PRE CAST	WH	WATER HEATER, WALL HYDRANT
BHP	BRAKE HORSEPOWER	DRN	DRAIN	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SO FT	SQUARE FEET	PD	PRESSURE DROP	WNW	WINDOW, WINDOWS
BLDG	BUILDING	DS	DOWN SPOUT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SS	PLAIN END, POLYETHYLENE	PE	PLAIN END, POLYETHYLENE	WL	WIND LOAD
BLK	BLACK	DSL	DETAIL(S)	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SSH	SAFETY SHOWER	PERF	PERFORATED	WP	WORK POINT, WEATHERPROOF, WASTE PUMP
BM	BEAM	DTL	DETAIL(S)	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SSL	SECONDARY SLUDGE	PERP	PERPENDICULAR	WS	WALL SLEEVE, WATERSTOP, WATER SURFACE
B/	BOTTOM OF	DWG	DRAWING(S)	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	SST	SATURATED SUCTION TEMPERATURE	PF	PARSHALL FLUME	WSPH	WATER SOURCE HEAT PUMP
BOD	BOTTOM OF DUCT, BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	DWL	DOWEL	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STD	STANDARD	PFJ	PRE MOLDED JOINT FILLER	WW	WARM WATER, WASTE WATER
BOP	BOTTOM OF PIPE	DX	DIRECT EXPANSION	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STC	SOUND TRANSMISSION CLASS	PH	PHASE	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BOT	BOTTOM	E	EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT SYSTEM	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STD	STANDARD	PJF	PREFORMED JOINT FILLER	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BOW	BOTTOM OF WALL	EA	EACH, EXHAUST AIR	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STL	STEEL	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BRG	BEARING	EAT	ENTERING AIR TEMPERATURE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BRK	BRICK	ECC	ECCENTRIC	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BTU	BRITISH THERMAL UNIT	ECP	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PANEL	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BTUH	BTU PER HOUR	EDH	ELECTRIC DUCT HEATER	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BTWN	BETWEEN	EE	EMERGENCY EYE WASH	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BV	BALL VALVE	EER	ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
C	CONDUIT, CELSIUS, C STRUCTURAL SHAPE, CHILLER, CRITICAL SYSTEM	EF	EXHAUST FAN, EACH FACE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
C TO C	CENTER TO CENTER	EFF	EFFICIENCY, EFFLUENT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CAP	CAPACITY	EG	EXHAUST GRILLE, ENGINE GENERATOR	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER	EGB, EPT	EPOXY PAINT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CC	COILING COIL, CONSTRUCTION CASTING	EIL	EQUIPMENT INTERLOCK	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CD	CEILING DIFFUSER, CENTRIFUGE DEWATERING	EJ	EXPANSION JOINT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CF	COALESCING FILTER	EL	ELEVATION	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CFH	CUBIC FEET PER HOUR	ELEC	ELECTRICAL	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CFM	CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE	ELEV	ELEVATION	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CH	CHANNEL	EM	EMERGENCY SYSTEM	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CHNL	CHANNEL	EMBED	EMBEDMENT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CHWP	CHILLED WATER PUMP	ENCL	ENCLOSURE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CJ	CAST IRON	ENG	ENGINEER	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CIP	CAST IN PLACE, CLEAN IN PLACE, CAST IRON PIPE	ENG	ENGINEER	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CJ	CAST IRON	EOD	EDGE OF DECK	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CKT	CIRCUIT OR CONSTRUCTION JOINT	EP	EXPLOSION PROOF, EPOXY PAINT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CL	CENTER LINE	EQ, EQUIP	EQUAL, EQUIPMENT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CLG	CEILING, COOLING	EQ SP	EQUALLY SPACED	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CLR	CLEAR, CLEARANCE	EQMT	EQUIPMENT	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CMPR	COMPRESSOR	ER	EXHAUST REGISTER	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	ESP	EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CND	CONDENSATE	ET	EXPANSION TANK	FIB	FACE OF STEEL	LAV	LAVATORY	STR	STRUCTURE	PL	PLYWOOD	WTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

NOTES:  
 1. NOT ALL ABBREVIATIONS, DESIGNATIONS OR SYMBOLS SHOWN IN THESE LISTS MAY BE USED IN THIS PROJECT. CONTACT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR CLARIFICATION OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.  
 2. ABBREVIATION DEFINITION SHALL BE SELECTED BY APPROPRIATE DISCIPLINE AND CONTEXT OF INTENDED NOTE OR TEXT.

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Xref: xg-3-dh01: xg-0-d00

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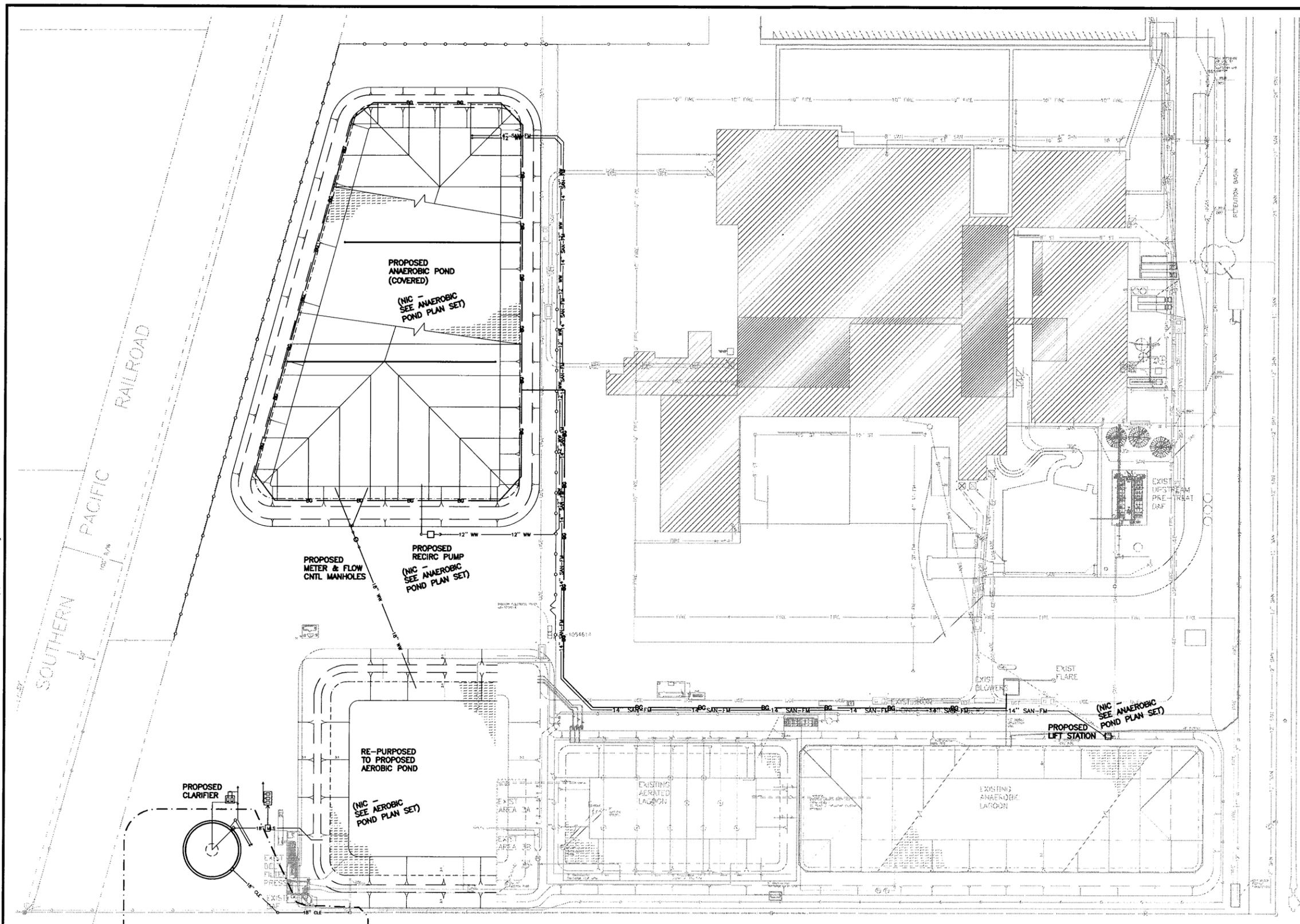
**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER**  
**NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC**  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

GENERAL  
**ABBREVIATIONS**

SHEET NO.  
**G001**

**GENERAL PIPING NOTES:**

1. ALL PIPING ABOVE GRADE AND PIPING IN WET WELLS/MANHOLES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE, UNO.
2. BURIED PIPING SHALL BE PVC WITH DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS, UNO.
3. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE BURIED A MINIMUM OF 3'-0" TO TOP OF PIPING, UNO.
4. BURIED GRAVITY PVC PIPING 16" & SMALLER SHALL BE ASTM D 3034, SDR 26 PVC WITH PUSH ON JOINTS, UNO. BURIED GRAVITY PVC PIPING 18" & LARGER SHALL BE ASTM F679, UNO. PVC PIPING SHALL BE ANSI/AWWA C905 WHERE REQUIRED FOR CONNECTION TO MJ VALVES.
5. FORCEMAIN PIPING SHALL BE ANSI/AWWA C905 PVC WITH DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS AND RESTRAINED JOINTS, UNO.
6. PIPE SUPPORTS NOT SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PIPE SUPPORT DESIGN.



**1 GENERAL YARD PIPING & UTILITY PLAN**  
 SCALE: 0 80'

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**National Beef.**  
 BRAWLEY, CA.

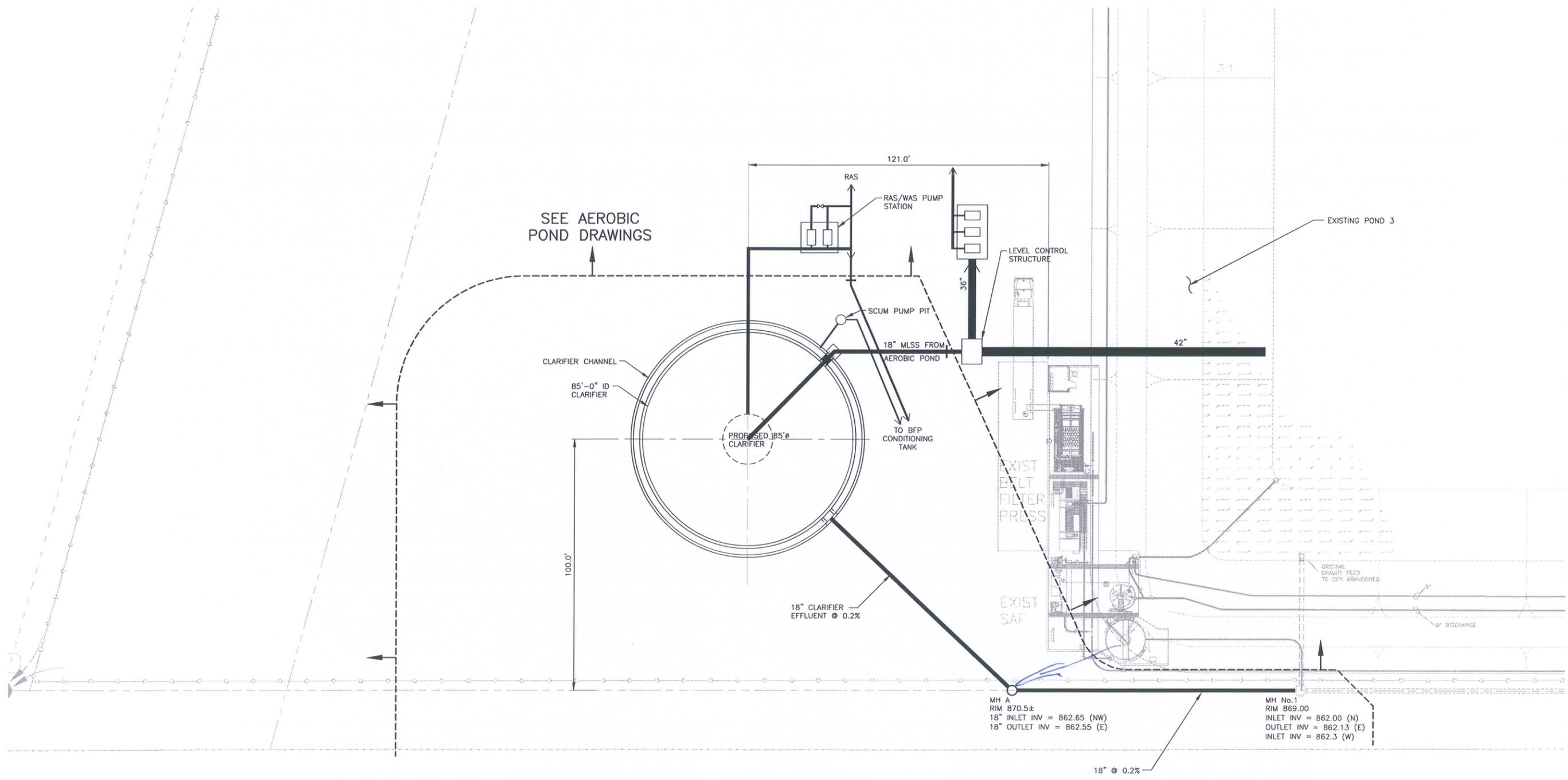
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 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL-SITWORK  
 YARD PIPING AND UTILITY PLAN

SHEET NO.  
**C100**

Xrefs: xgl-3-dfn01; xct-0-Topo; xc-3-dsgn; xc-1-dsgn; xc-2-dsgn; xc-0-pipe; xc-0-utility; xc-0-limits; xc-0-pipe; xc-0-dsgn

Xrefs: xc-x-0-topo; xgl-3-dh01; xc-3-dsgn; xc-x-0-limits; xc-0-dsgn; xc-x-0-pipe



1 CLARIFIER - SITE PLAN

0 20

NORTH

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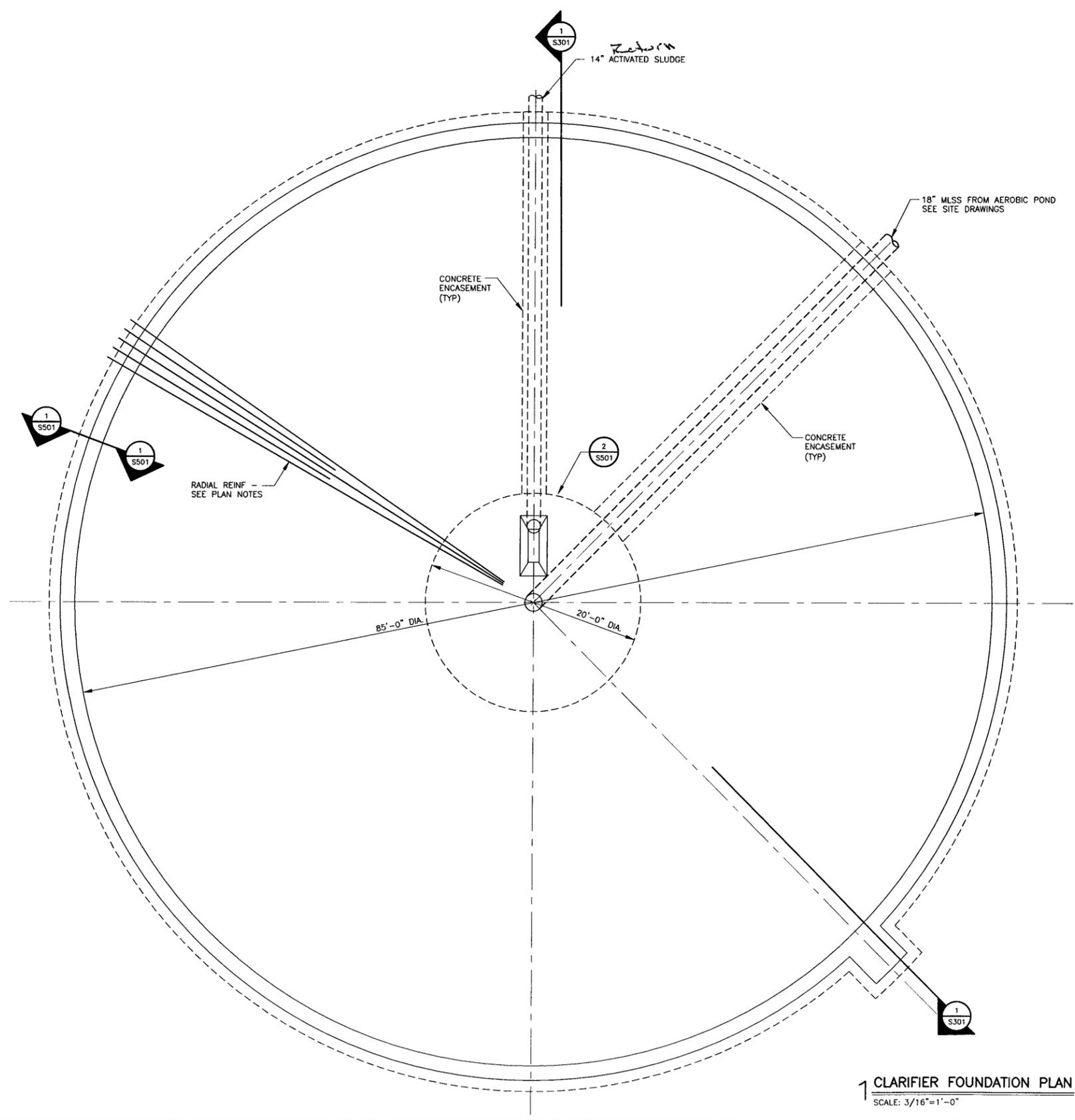
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BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL-SITWORK  
GRADING PLAN

SHEET NO.  
C101

**SECONDARY CLARIFIER PLAN NOTES:**

1. ANY LOOSE SAND EXPOSED BY EXCAVATION AT FINAL SUBGRADE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY SURFACE DENSIFIED WITH A HEAVY VIBRATORY COMPACTOR PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL OR CONCRETE.
2. GRANULAR SUB-BASE: PROVIDE A 12" THICK SUB-BASE COMPRISING OF 1" NOMINAL, ANGULAR, CLEAN GRAVEL. EXTEND THE SUB-BASE NO LESS THAN 1 FOOT BEYOND THE EDGE OF THE SLAB.
3. DESIGN SOIL BEARING PRESSURE = \_\_\_\_\_ PSF
4. CONCRETE MIX: MIX 1 (REFER TO SCHEDULE ON \_\_\_\_\_)
5. SECONDARY CLARIFIER BASE SLAB  
 TOP OF SLAB: INDICATED IN WALL SECTION  
 MINIMUM THICKNESS: VARIES, SEE WALL SECTION  
 TYPICAL REINFORCING: RADIAL BARS IN FLOOR - #5 IN CONFIGURATION PROVIDED BY DETAILER  
 MAXIMUM SPACE BETWEEN ADJACENT BARS = 12". SUBMIT PROPOSED LAYOUT FOR ENGINEERS REVIEW. BARS AT CENTER OF SLAB. LAP W/ TOP #6 @ 12" AT PERIMETER.  
 CIRCUMFERENTIAL BARS: #5 @ 12" O.C. AT CENTER OF SLAB. STAGGER LAPS. REFER TO \_\_\_\_\_
6. FOR CONTINUATION OF PIPING AROUND SECONDARY CLARIFIERS, SEE SHEET \_\_\_\_\_
7. CLARIFIER WATER TIGHTNESS TEST TO LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_
8. IF GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION EXCEEDS EL. 852.0', THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE THAT THERE IS ONE FOOT OF LIQUID DEPTH IN THE TANK FOR EACH FOOT THE WATER TABLE.



**1 CLARIFIER FOUNDATION PLAN**  
 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"



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xref: xs-3-p00; xp-3-p00; xpl-1-dh01; xs-3-p01

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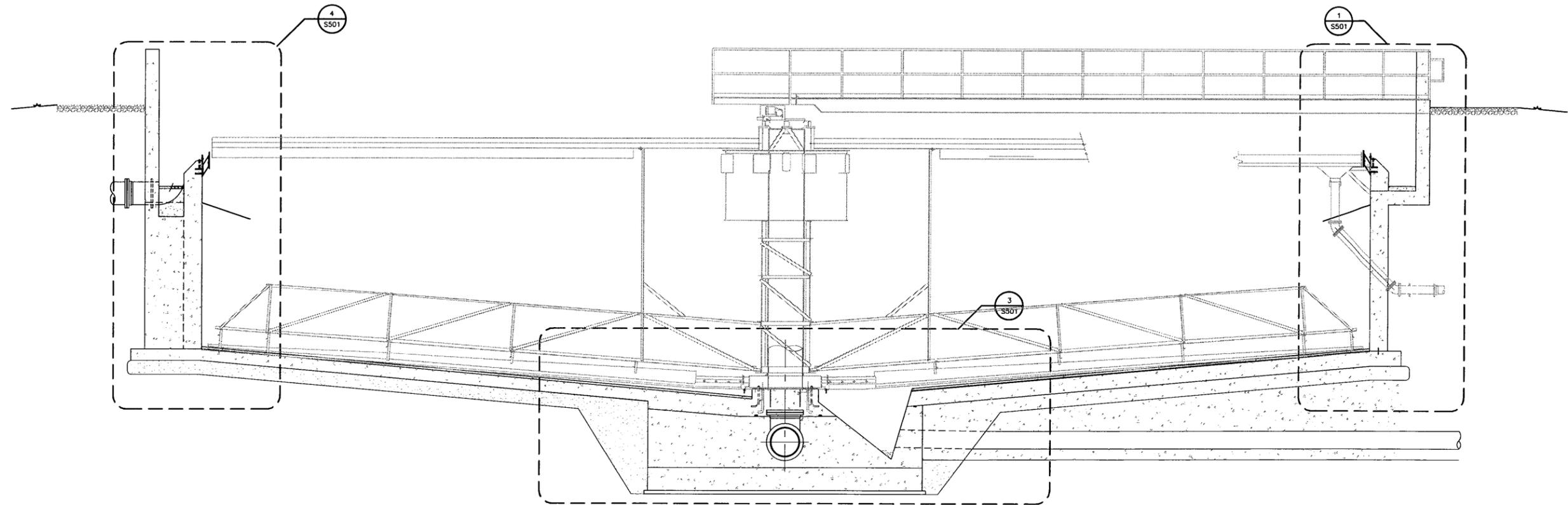


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STRUCTURAL  
 FOUNDATION PLAN

SHEET NO.  
**S100**





1 CLARIFIER CROSS SECTION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

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Xref: XS-3-DO1.DWG XS-3-S01.DWG XGT-3-IBEN.DWG XA-3-S01.DWG XAX-3-S01.DWG XGT-DHO1.DWG XSK-3-S01.DWG

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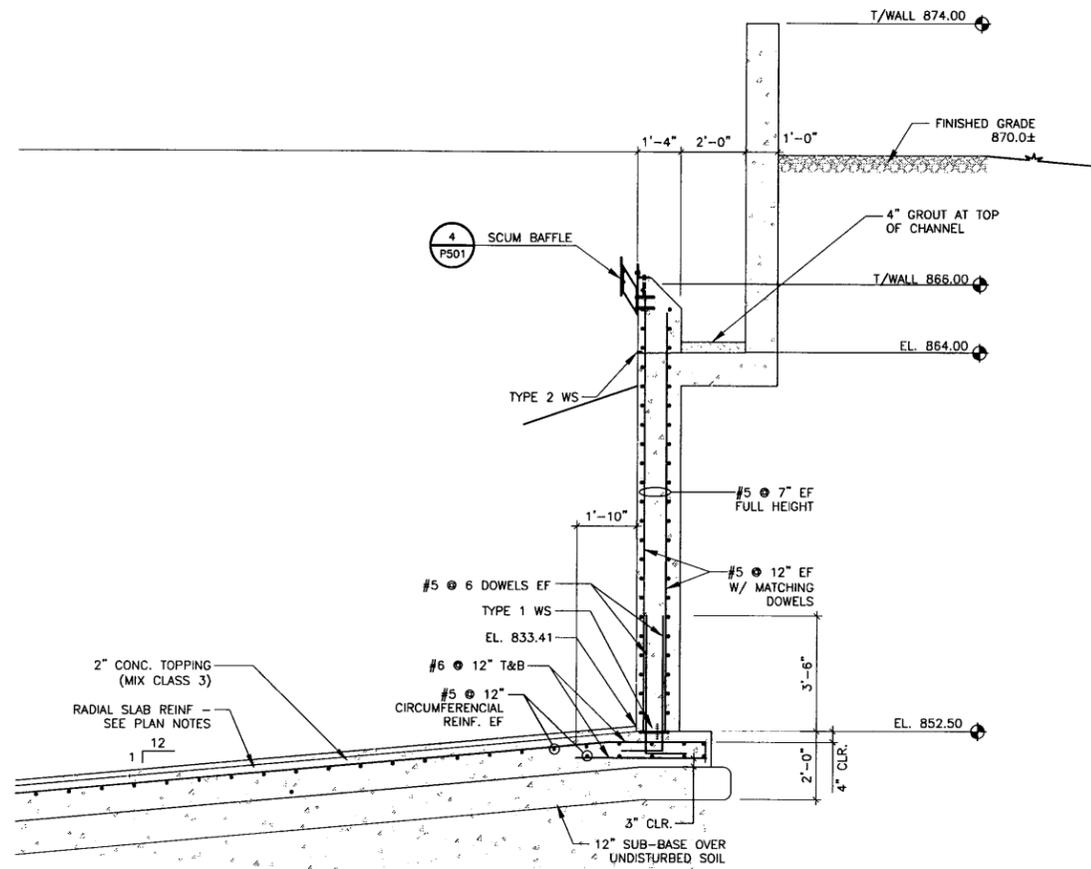
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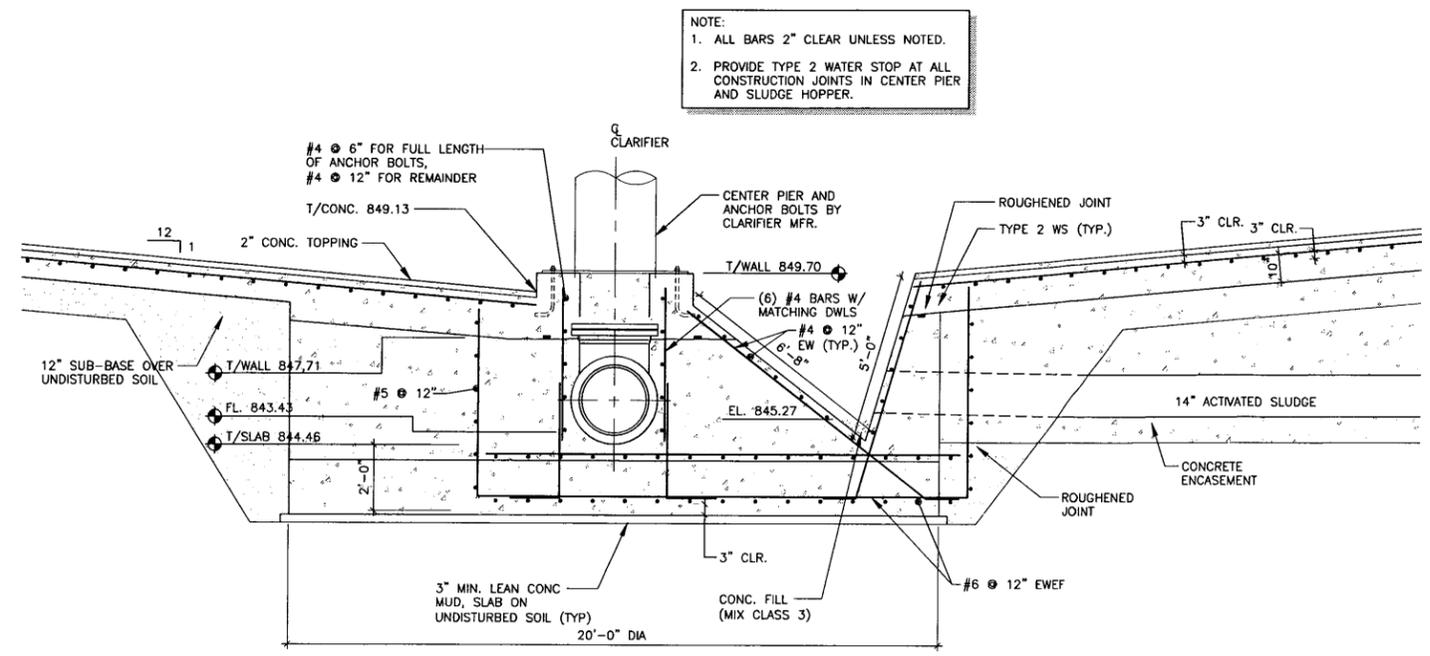
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STRUCTURAL  
 SECTIONS

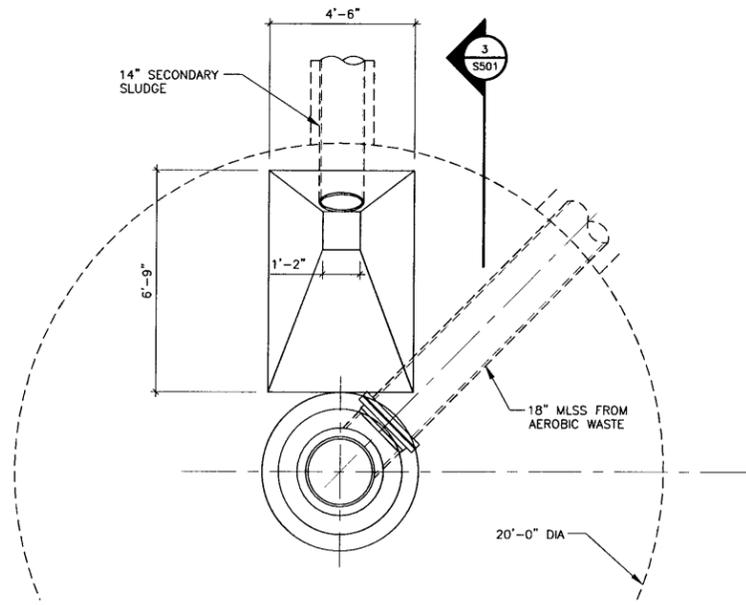
SHEET NO.  
**S301**



**1 TYP. CLARIFIER WALL SECTION**  
SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"

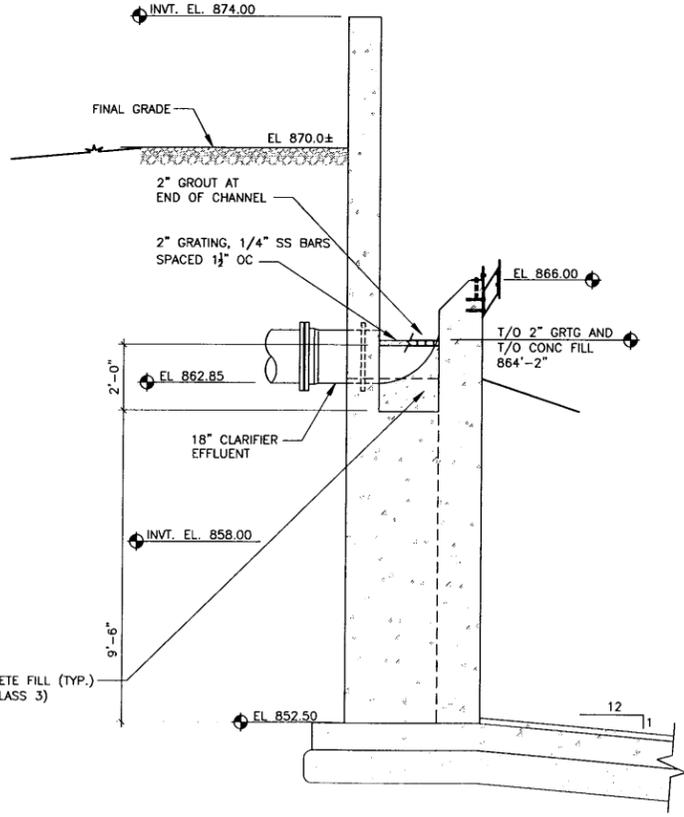


**3 SLUDGE HOPPER SECTION**  
SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"



**2 TYPICAL SLUDGE HOPPER PLAN**  
SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"

NOTES:  
1. SEE 1-C103 FOR PIT & PIPE ORIENTATION.



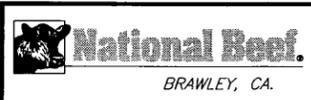
**4 EFFLUENT PIPING SECTION**  
SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"

NOTE:  
1. ALL BARS 2" CLEAR UNLESS NOTED.  
2. PROVIDE TYPE 2 WATER STOP AT ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS IN CENTER PIER AND SLUDGE HOPPER.

Xrefs: Xref-dp01: XS-3-S01: sS-3-030

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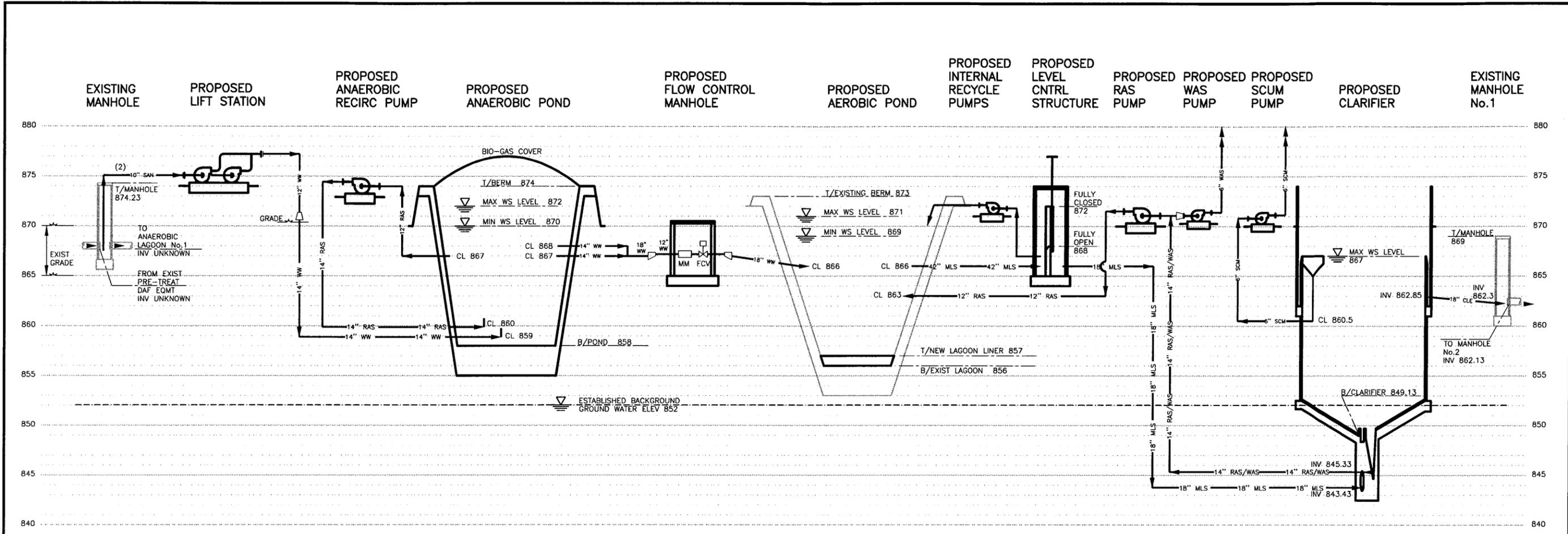


WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

STRUCTURAL  
DETAILS

SHEET NO.  
S501

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1 HYDRAULIC PROFILE  
SCALE: 0 VERT 5'

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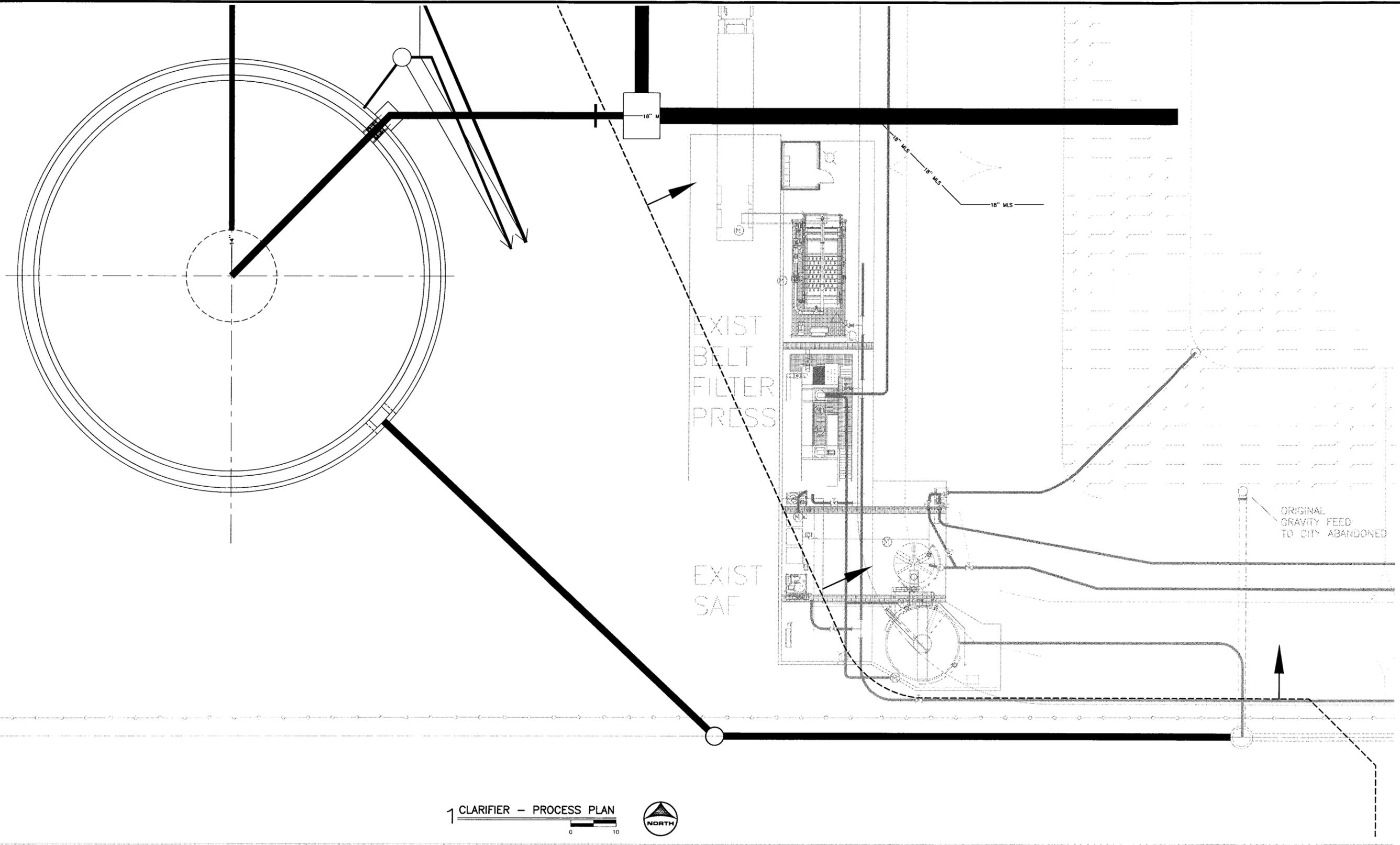
WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
HYDRAULIC PROFILE

SHEET NO.  
P002

Xrefs: xgl-3-df01: xp-1-hyd

Xrefs: X:\0-SURFACE: xcx-0-lpso; xcg1-3-dh01; xc-3-dsgn; xcr-0-limits; xc-0-dsgn; xc-0-pipe; xcr-0-pipe



1 CLARIFIER - PROCESS PLAN



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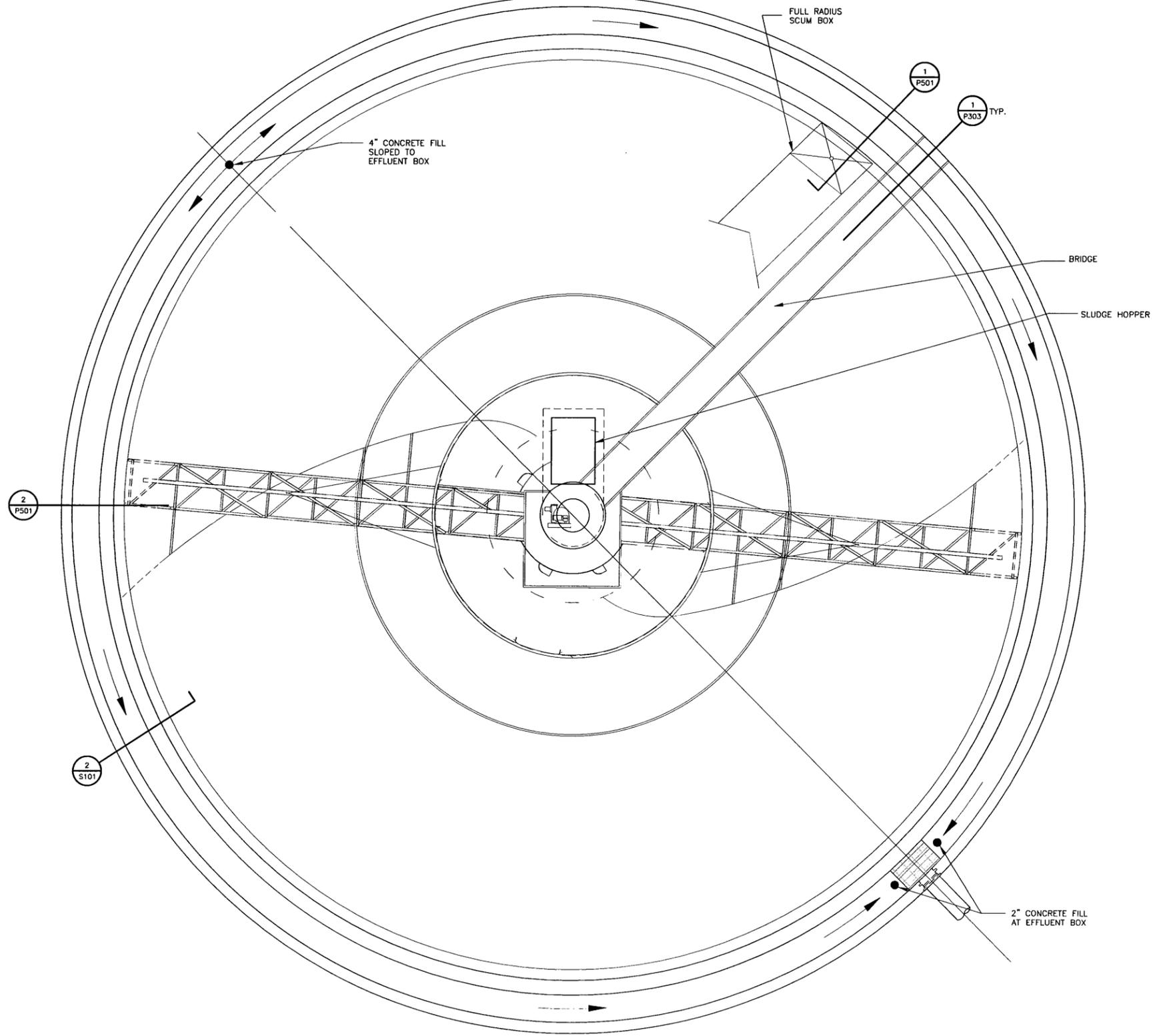
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WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER  
 NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
 PROCESS PLAN

SHEET NO.  
 P101



1 CLARIFIER ORIENTATION  
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"



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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Xrefs: xp-3-s01; Xgl-dn01; XS-3-s01

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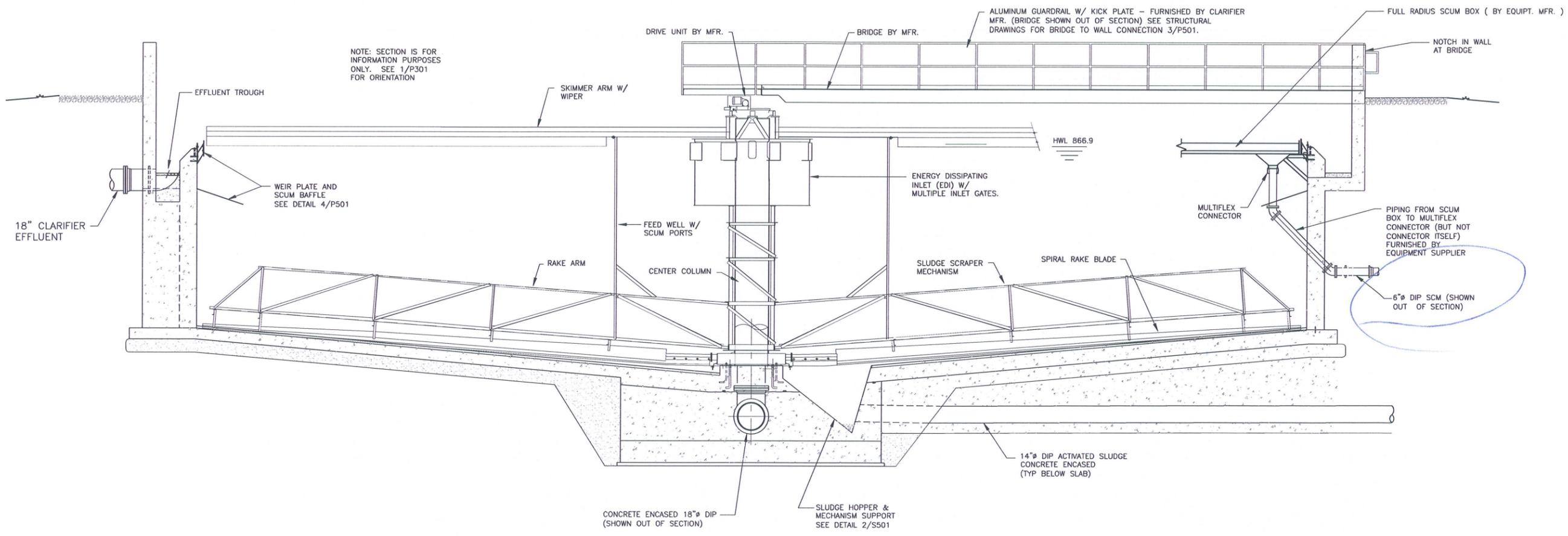
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WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER  
 NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
 CLARIFIER PLAN

SHEET NO.  
 P301



NOTE: SECTION IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. SEE 1/P301 FOR ORIENTATION

2 TYPICAL CLARIFIER SECTION  
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

Xrefs: xp-3-s01; Xgl-dh01; XS-3-S01

DRAFT 11/25/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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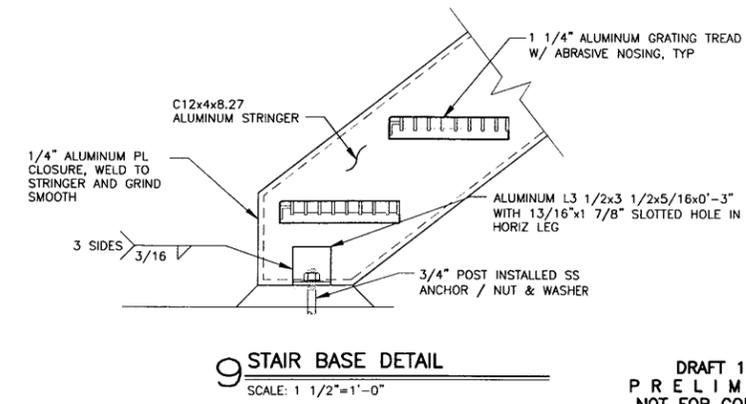
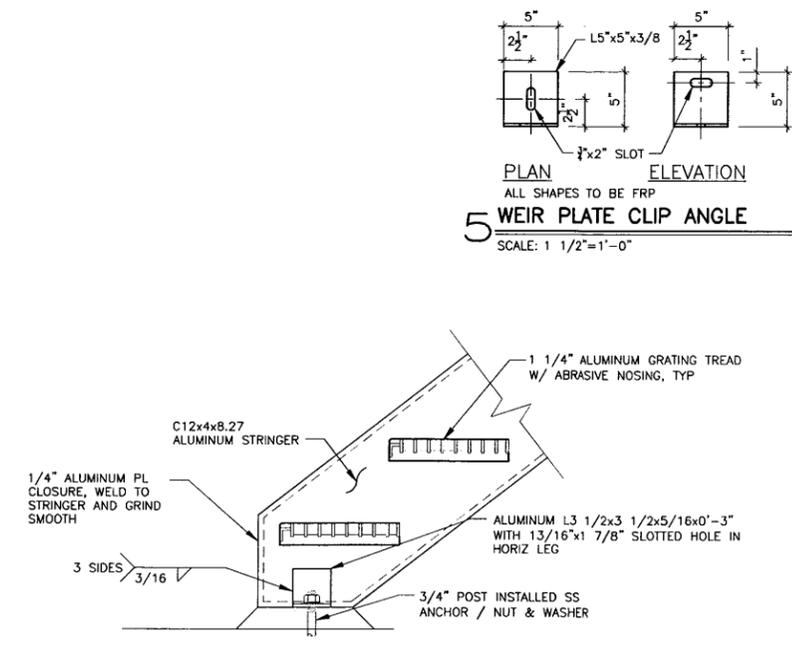
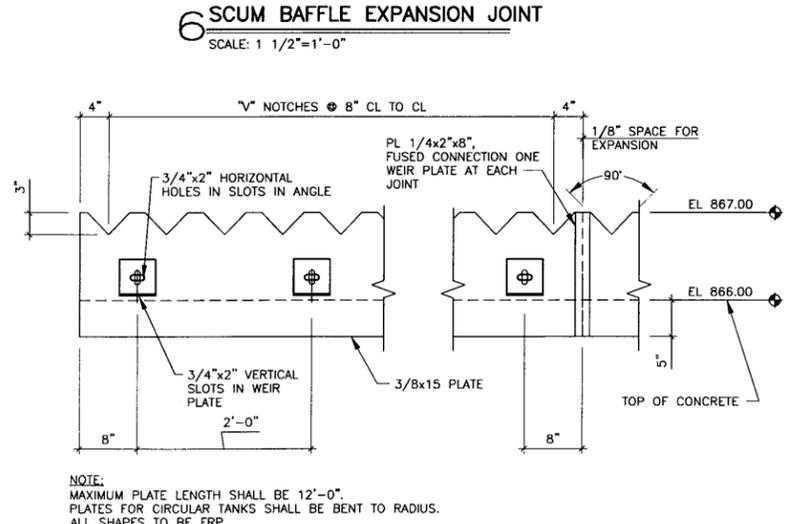
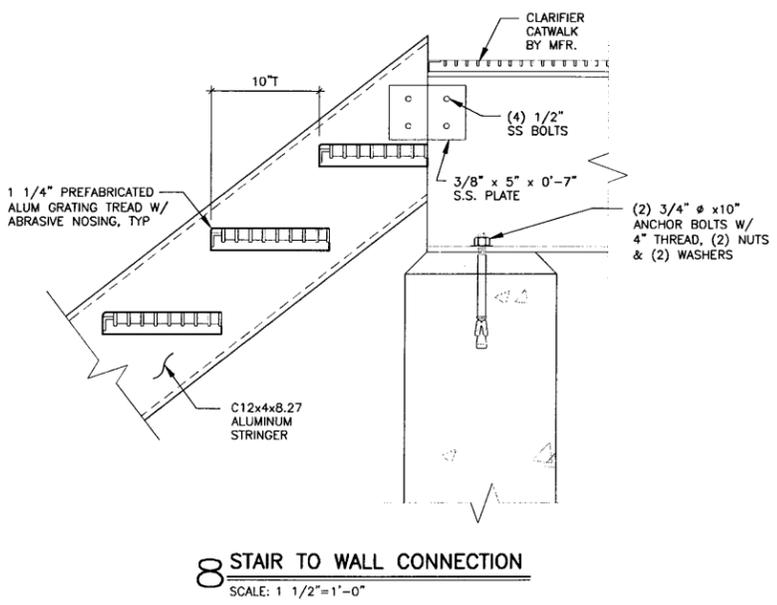
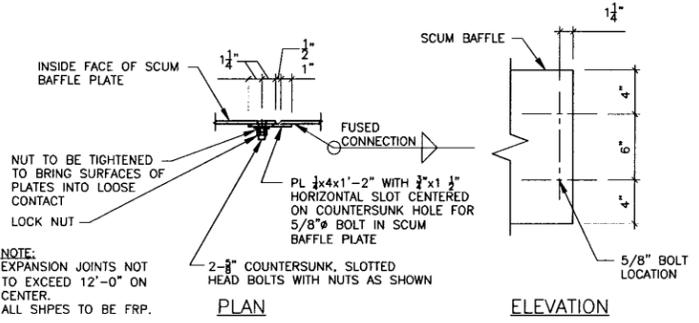
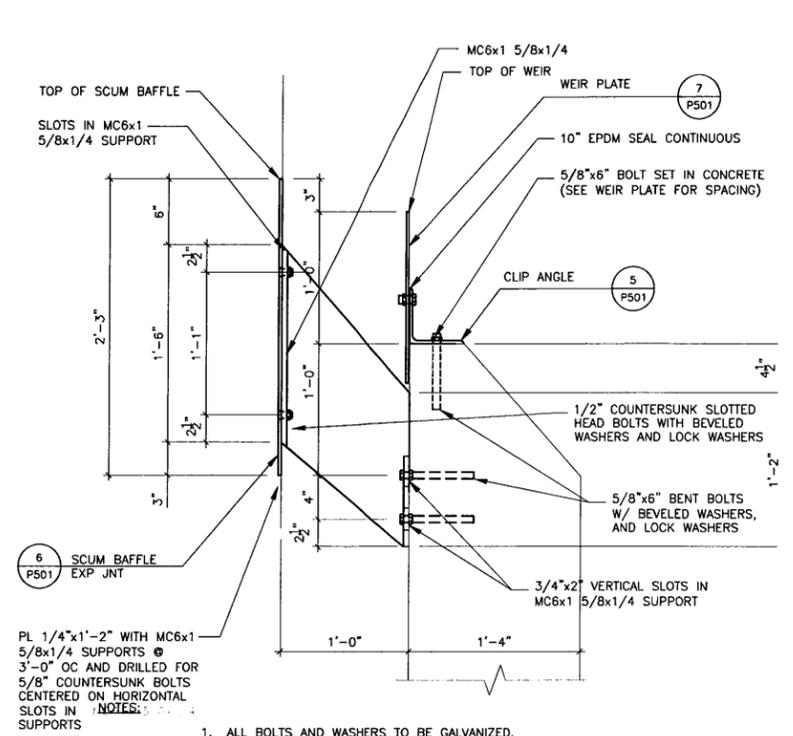
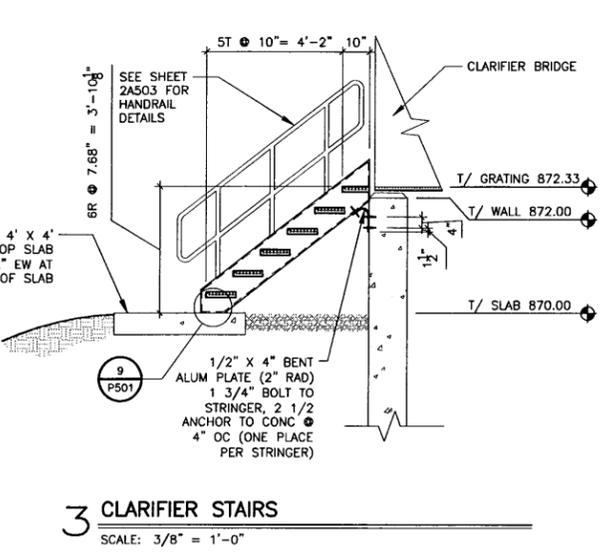
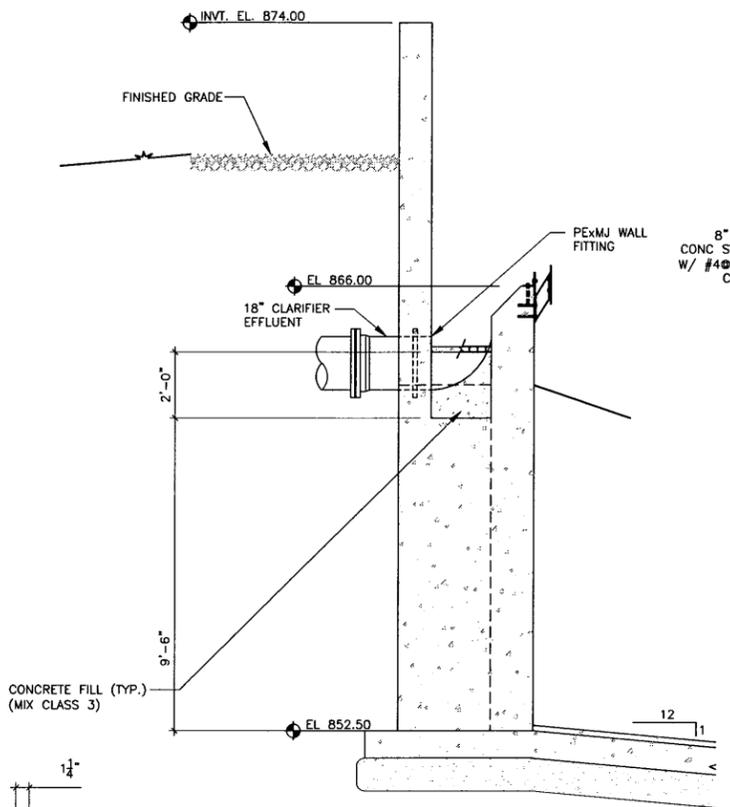
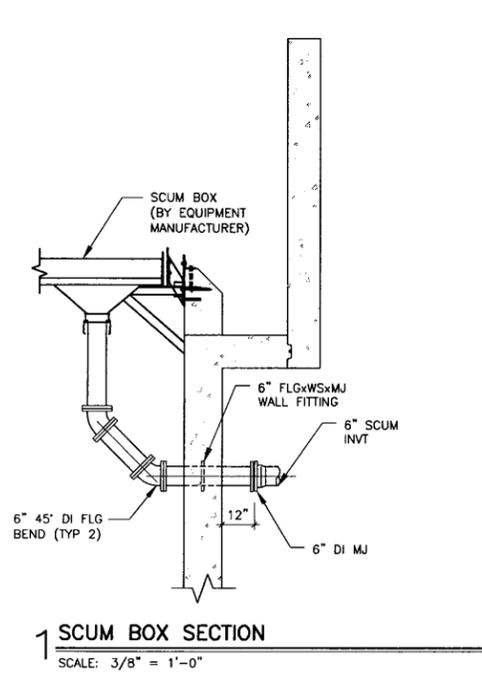
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WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
SECTIONS

SHEET NO.  
P302



1. ALL BOLTS AND WASHERS TO BE GALVANIZED.
2. 5/8" BOLTS AND EXPANSION ANCHORS MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF ANCHOR BOLTS AT CONTRACTORS OPTION.

PLAN ELEVATION  
ALL SHAPES TO BE FRP  
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

DRAFT 11/25/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Xrefs: Xgl-dh01: xP-3-001: XP-3-3-501: XS-3-3-501

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NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - CLARIFIER  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
DETAILS

SHEET NO.  
P501

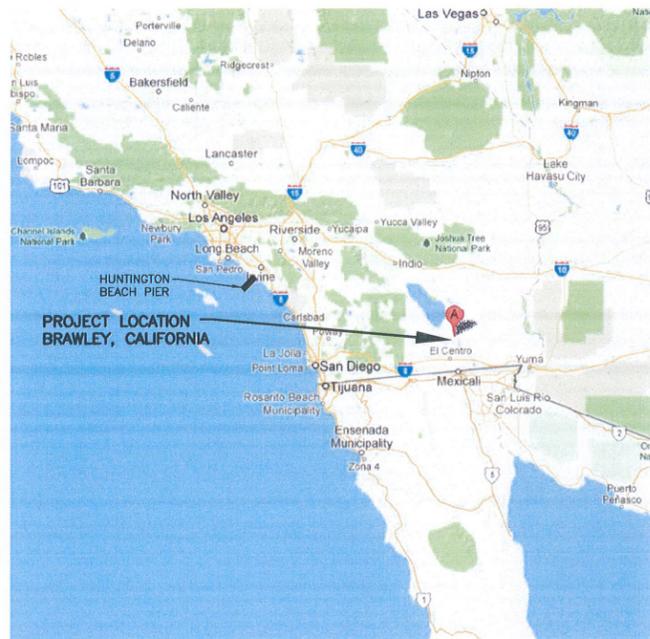
# WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND

## NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC

### BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

2013

#### STATE MAP



#### VICINITY MAP



#### LOCATION MAP



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C502	POND DETAILS
PROCESS	
P002	HYDRAULIC PROFILE
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DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Xrefs: xgl-1-cpl01; xg-0-maps

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WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

GENERAL  
COVER SHEET AND SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO.  
G000

**ABBREVIATIONS**

**⊙** AT  
**A** AMPS, AMPERES  
**AAV** AUTOMATIC AIR VENT  
**AB** ANCHOR BOLT, AERATION BLOWER  
**AC** ALTERNATING CURRENT  
**ACC** ASPHALTIC CEMENT CONCRETE, AIR COOLED CONDENSOR  
**ACCU** AIR COOLED CONDENSOR UNIT  
**ACT** ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE  
**ACU** AIR CONDITIONING UNIT  
**AD** ACCESS DOOR, AIR DRYER  
**ADH** ADHESIVE  
**ADP** AUTO DIALER PANEL  
**A/E** ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM  
**AF** AMPERE FRAME  
**AFD** ADJUSTABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE  
**AFG** ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR  
**AFU** ABOVE FINISHED GRADE  
**AFUE** ANNUAL FUEL UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY  
**AG** ABOVE GRADE  
**AH** ACCESS HATCH  
**AHU** AIR HANDLING UNIT  
**AIC(S)** AMPERES INTERRUPTING CAPACITY, SYMMETRICAL  
**ALT** ALTERNATE  
**ALUM, AL** ALUMINUM  
**AMB** AMBIENT  
**ANCH,ANC** ANCHOR  
**ANOD** ANODIZED  
**ANSI** AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE  
**APVD** APPROVED  
**ARCH** ARCHITECT, ARCHITECTURAL  
**AS** AIR SEPARATOR  
**ASHRAE** AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS  
**ASTM** AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS  
**AT** AMPERE TRIP  
**ATS** AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH  
**AVG** AVERAGE  
**AWG** AMERICAN WIRE GAGE  
**B** BOILER  
**BBH** BASEBOARD HEATER  
**BC** BARE COPPER, BACK OF CURB, BELT CONVEYOR  
**BCU** BLOWER COIL UNIT  
**BCV** BALL CHECK VALVE  
**BD** BOND BEAM  
**BD BM** BACKDRAFT DAMPER  
**BDD** BLIND FLANGE, BOTTOM FACE  
**BF** BACKFLOW PREVENTOR, BELT FILTER PRESS  
**BFP** BUTTERFLY VALVE  
**BV** BELOW GRADE  
**BHP** BRAKE HORSEPOWER  
**BLDG** BUILDING  
**BLK** BLOCK  
**BM** BEAM  
**B/** BOTTOM OF  
**BOD** BOTTOM OF DUCT, BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND  
**BOP** BOTTOM OF PIPE  
**BOT** BOTTOM  
**BOW** BOTTOM OF WALL  
**BRG** BEARING  
**BRK** BRICK  
**BTU** BRITISH THERMAL UNIT  
**BTUH** BTU PER HOUR  
**BTWN** BETWEEN  
**BV** BALL VALVE  
**C** CONDUIT, CELSIUS, C STRUCTURAL SHAPE, CHILLER, CRITICAL SYSTEM  
**C TO C** CENTER TO CENTER  
**CAP** CAPACITY  
**CB** CIRCUIT BREAKER  
**CC** COILING COIL, CONSTRUCTION CASTING  
**CD** CEILING DIFFUSER, CENTRIFUGE DEWATERING  
**CF** COALESCING FILTER  
**CFH** CUBIC FEET PER HOUR  
**CFM** CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE  
**CH** CONCRETE HARDENER  
**CHNL** CHANNEL  
**CHWP** CHILLED WATER PUMP  
**CI** CAST IRON  
**CIP** CAST IN PLACE, CLEAN IN PLACE, CAST IRON PIPE  
**CJ** CONTROL OR CONSTRUCTION JOINT  
**CKT** CIRCUIT  
**CL** CENTER LINE  
**CLG** CEILING, COOLING  
**CLR** CLEAR, CLEARANCE  
**CMPR** COMPRESSOR  
**CMU** CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT  
**CND** CONDENSATE

**COL** CLEAN OUT, CONDUIT ONLY  
**CO** COLUMN  
**COMP** COMPRESSION  
**CONC** CONCRETE  
**COND** CONDENSER, CONDUIT, CONDENSATE  
**CONN** CONNECTION  
**CONT** CONTINUE (OUS)  
**CONTR** CONTRACTOR  
**COORD** COORDINATE  
**COP** COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE  
**CORP** CORPORATION  
**CP** CONDENSATE PUMP, COMPRESSOR, MASTER CLOCK AND PROGRAM SYSTEM  
**CPT** CONTROL POWER TRANSFORMER, CARPET  
**CR** CRANE, CONTROL RELAY  
**CRF** CHEMICAL RESISTANT FINISH  
**CRS** CONDENSATE RETURN PUMP  
**CRP** COURSES  
**CT** CURRENT TRANSFORMER, COOLING TOWER CONTROL PANEL  
**CTR(S)** CENTER(S)  
**CU** CONDENSING UNIT, COPPER  
**CU FT** CUBIC FEET  
**CU IN** CUBIC INCH  
**CUH** CABINET UNIT HEATER  
**CV** CHECK VALVE  
**CW** COLD WATER  
**CWP** CONDENSER WATER PUMP  
**CY** CUBIC YARD  
**D** DECANT  
**DA** DEARATOR  
**DB** DRY BULB TEMPERATURE, DIRECT BURIED, DECIBEL  
**DBL** DOUBLE  
**DC** DIRECT CURRENT  
**DEG** DEGREE  
**DEMO** DEMOLITION  
**DEPT** DEPARTMENT  
**DF** DRINKING FOUNTAIN  
**DFT** DRY FILM THICKNESS  
**DG** DOOR GRILLE  
**DGS** DIGESTER SLUDGE  
**DI** DUCTILE IRON  
**DIA,Ø** DIAMETER  
**DIM** DIMENSION  
**DIP** DUCTILE IRON PIPE  
**DIR** DIRECTION  
**DL** DEAD LOAD  
**DN** DOWN  
**DP** DEWPOINT TEMPERATURE  
**DPR** DAMPER  
**DR** DRIVE  
**DRN** DRAIN  
**DS** DOWN SPOUT  
**DTL** DETAIL(S)  
**DWG** DRAWING(S)  
**DWL** DOWEL  
**DX** DIRECT EXPANSION  
**E** EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT SYSTEM  
**EA** EACH, EXHAUST AIR  
**EAT** ENTERING AIR TEMPERATURE  
**ECC** ECCENTRIC  
**ECP** ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PANEL  
**EDH** ELECTRIC DUCT HEATER  
**EE** EMERGENCY EYE WASH  
**EER** ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO  
**EF** EXHAUST FAN, EACH FACE  
**EFF** EFFICIENCY, EFFLUENT  
**EG** EXHAUST GRILLE, ENGINE GENERATOR  
**EGB, EPT** EPOXY PAINT  
**EIL** EQUIPMENT INTERLOCK  
**EJ** EXPANSION JOINT  
**EL** ELEVATION  
**ELEC** ELECTRICAL  
**ELEV** ELEVATION  
**EM** EMERGENCY SYSTEM  
**EMBED** EMBEDMENT  
**ENCL** ENCLOSURE  
**ENG** ENGINEER  
**EOD** EDGE OF DECK  
**EP** EXPLOSION PROOF, EPOXY PAINT EFFLUENT PUMP  
**EQ, EQUIP** EQUAL, EQUIPMENT  
**EQ SP** EQUALLY SPACED  
**EQMT** EQUIPMENT  
**ER** EXHAUST REGISTER  
**ESP** EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE  
**ET** EXPANSION TANK  
**ETM** ELAPSED TIME METER  
**EUH** ELECTRIC UNIT HEATER  
**EVAP** EVAPORATOR  
**EW** EACH WAY  
**EWC** ELECTRIC WATER COOLER  
**EWEF** EACH WAY EACH FACE  
**EWH** ELECTRIC WATER HEATER  
**EWT** ENTERING WATER TEMPERATURE  
**EXIST, EXST** EXISTING

**EXP (JT)** EXPANSION, EXPANSION JOINT  
**EXT** EXTERIOR, EXTERNAL  
**F** DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, FLUORIDE  
**FA** FACE AREA, FREE AREA, FIRE ALARM  
**FAB** FABRICATE(D)  
**FAC** FLANGED ADAPTOR COUPLING  
**FB** FLAT BAR, FLOOR BEAM  
**FC** FAN COIL UNIT, FLEXIBLE CONNECTION  
**FCA** FLANGE COUPLING ADAPTOR  
**FCU** FAN COIL UNIT  
**FD** FIRE DAMPER, FLOOR DRAIN  
**FDN** FOUNDATION  
**FE** FLANGED END, FIRE EXTINGUISHER, FLOW ELEMENT  
**FES** FLARED END SECTION  
**FF** FINISHED FLOOR  
**FG** FLOOR GRILLE  
**FH** FIRE HYDRANT  
**FI** FILTER  
**FIN** FINISH  
**FL** FLOW LINE, FLUORESCENT  
**FLA** FULL LOAD AMPS  
**FLEX** FLEXIBLE  
**FLG** FLANGE  
**FLR** FLOOR  
**FLUOR** FLUORESCENT  
**FM** FLOW METER  
**FMCD** FLOOR MOUNTED CLEAN OUT  
**FMN** FIRE MONITOR NOZZLE  
**FO** FIBER OPTICS  
**FOB** FLAT ON BOTTOM  
**FOC** FACE OF CONCRETE  
**FOM** FACE OF MASONRY  
**FOS** FACE OF STEEL  
**FOT** FLAT ON TOP  
**FOW** FACE OF WALL  
**FBM** FEET PER MINUTE  
**FPS** FEET PER SECOND  
**FR** FLOOR REGISTER  
**FRP** FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC OR PNL  
**FS** FLOOR STAND  
**FT** FEET, FLOW TRANSMITTER  
**FTG** FOOTING  
**FUR** FURNACE  
**FV** FIELD VERIFY  
**G** GATE, GROUND  
**GA** GAUGE, GAGE  
**GAL** GALLONS  
**GALV** GALVANIZED  
**GB** GYPSUM BOARD  
**GC** GAS CHROMATOGRAPH (FLOW COMPUTER)  
**GEN** GENERATOR  
**GF** CIRCUIT TO GND FAULT CIRCUIT BREAKER  
**GFCI** GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER  
**GFI** GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER  
**GFR** GROUND FAULT RELAY  
**GFS** GROUND FAULT SLAVE (PROTECT UPSTREAM)  
**GL** GLASS  
**GND** GROUND  
**GP** GRIT PUMP  
**GPD** GALLONS PER DAY  
**GPH** GALLONS PER HOUR  
**GPM** GALLONS PER MINUTE  
**GR** GRAINS, GRINDER  
**GRTG** GRATING  
**GS** GRIT SCREW CONVEYOR  
**GU** GRIT UNIT  
**GV** GATE VALVE  
**GWB** GYPSUM WALL BOARD  
**GYP** GYPSUM  
**HB** HOSE BIBB  
**HC** HEATING COIL, HANDICAP (PED)  
**HCAP** HANDICAP (PED)  
**HCU** HOLLOW CORE UNIT  
**HD** HEAD  
**HDPE** HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE  
**HDR** HEADER  
**HG** MERCURY  
**HGR** HANGER  
**HH** HANDHOLE  
**HI** HIGH INTENSITY DISCHARGE  
**HM** HOLLOW METAL  
**HMA** HOT MIX ASPHALT  
**HOA** HAND OFF AUTOMATIC  
**HOR(I)Z** HORIZONTAL  
**HP** HORSEPOWER, HIGH POINT  
**HPF** HORIZONTAL PRESSURE FILTER  
**HPG** HIGH PRESSURE GAS  
**HPS** HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM  
**HR** HOUR, HOSE REAL  
**HRU** HEATING RECOVERY UNIT  
**HSGL** HEAT STRENGTHENED GLASS  
**HSS** HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SHAPE  
**HST** HOIST  
**HT** HEIGHT, HEATER  
**HTG** HEATING  
**HTP** HEAT PUMP  
**HTR** HEATER  
**HU** HUMIDIFIER

**HVAC** HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING  
**HW** HOT WATER  
**HWC** HOT WATER RECIRCULATED  
**HWL** HIGH WATER LEVEL  
**HWP** HEATING WATER PUMP  
**HWR** HOT WATER RETURN  
**HWS** HIGH WATER SURFACE  
**HWHU** HOT WATER UNIT HEATER  
**HX** HEAT EXCHANGER  
**HY** HYDRANT  
**HZ** HERTZ  
**IBC** INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE  
**IC** INTERCOM SYSTEM  
**ID** INSIDE DIAMETER  
**IDOT** IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
**IE** INVERT ELEVATION  
**I/F, IF** INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE  
**IFC** INSIDE FACE, INSERTION FLOW METER  
**IMC** INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE  
**INCAND** INCANDESCENT  
**IN** INCHES, INCUBATOR  
**INC** INCANDESCENT  
**INF** INFLUENT  
**INSUL** INSULATION  
**INT** INTERIOR  
**INVT** INVERT  
**IPC** INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE  
**ITC** INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR  
**JB** JUNCTION BOX  
**JS** JANITOR SINK  
**JT, JNT** JOINT  
**K** STRUCTURAL BAR JOIST SHAPE, KILO  
**KB** KNEE BRACE  
**KCMIL** THOUSAND CIRCULAR MILS  
**KIP** THOUSAND POUNDS  
**KVA** KILOVOLT - AMPERES  
**KW** KILOWATTIS  
**KWH** KILOWATT - HOUR  
**L** LOUVER, ANGLE, LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM  
**LA** LIGHTNING ARRESTOR  
**LAB** LABORATORY  
**LAP** LEVEL ALARM PANEL  
**LAT** LEAVING AIR TEMP, LATENT, LATITUDE  
**LAV** LAVATORY  
**LB(S)** POUND(S)  
**LD** LINEAR DIFFUSER  
**LE** LAB EQUIPMENT  
**LF** LINEAR FEET  
**LFG** LANDFILL GAS  
**LFG** LANDFILL GAS (HIGH PRESSURE)  
**LFL** LANDFILL GAS (LOW PRESSURE)  
**LHR** LATENT HEAT RATIO  
**LN** LINEAR  
**LL** LIVE LOAD  
**LLH** LONG LEG HORIZONTAL  
**LLV** LONG LEG VERTICAL  
**LNTEL** LINTEL  
**LONG** LONGITUDINAL  
**LOS** LOCKOUT STOP PUSH-BUTTON  
**LP** LOW POINT, LOUVERED PENTHOUSE  
**LPG** LOW PRESSURE GAS  
**LRA** LOCKED ROTOR AMPS  
**LS** LIMIT SWITCH  
**LT** LEVEL TRANSDUCER, TRANSMITTER  
**LTG** LIGHTING  
**LWL** LOW WATER LEVEL  
**LWS** LOW WATER SURFACE  
**LWT** LEAVING WATER TEMPERATURE  
**M** METER, MOTOR  
**MA** MILLIAMPERES  
**MAINT** MAINTENANCE  
**MAS** MASONRY  
**MAU** MAKEUP AIR UNIT  
**MAX** MAXIMUM  
**MB** MACHINE BOLTS  
**MBH** ONE THOUSAND BTUH  
**MC** MASTER CLOCK SYSTEM  
**MCA** MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY  
**MCC** MOTOR CONTROL CENTER  
**MCM** THOUSAND CIRCULAR MILS  
**MD** MOTORIZED DAMPER  
**MECH** MECHANICAL  
**MEZZ** MEZZANINE  
**MFR** MANUFACTURER  
**MG** MILLION GALLON  
**MGD** MILLION GALLONS PER DAY  
**MH** MANHOLE, METAL HALIDE  
**MIN** MINIMUM  
**MIRR** MIRROR  
**MISC** MISCELLANEOUS  
**MJ** MECHANICAL JOINT  
**MK** MARK

**MM** MAG METER  
**MO** MASONRY OPENING  
**MOCP** MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION  
**MS** METERING PUMP  
**MT** MECHANICAL FINE SCREEN  
**MTD** EMPTY, EMPTY CONDUIT  
**MTL** MOUNTED  
**MW** METAL  
**MX** MASONRY WALL MIXER  
**N** NEUTRAL  
**N/A** NOT APPLICABLE  
**NC** NOISE CRITERIA, NORMALLY CLOSED  
**NEC** NURSE CALL SYSTEM  
**NEG** NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE  
**NFPA** NEGATIVE  
**NIC** NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION  
**NIGHT** NOT IN CONTRACT  
**NL** NIGHTLIGHT  
**NO** NORMALLY OPEN, NUMBER  
**NOM** NOMINAL  
**NPS** NOMINAL PIPE SIZE  
**NPT** NATIONAL PIPE THREAD  
**NRP** NON-REMOVABLE PIN  
**NTS** NOT TO SCALE  
**OA** OUTSIDE AIR  
**OAT** OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE  
**OBD** OPPOSED BLADE DAMPER  
**OC** ON CENTER  
**OD** OUTSIDE DIAMETER  
**OED** OPEN END DUCT  
**O/F, OF** OVERHEAD  
**OH** OVERHEAD ELECTRIC  
**OHE** MOTOR OVERLOAD CONTACTS  
**OL** OUT TO OUT  
**O TO O** OPENING  
**OPNG** OPPOSITE  
**OPP** OIL SEPARATOR  
**OS** ORIENTED STRAND BOARD  
**OSB** POLE, PUMP, PILASTER OR PIER PAGING SYSTEM  
**PART** PARTIAL  
**PB** PUSHBUTTON, PULL BOX, PANEL BOARD  
**PBD** PARALLEL BLADE DAMPER  
**PC** PRECAST CONCRETE  
**PCC** PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE  
**PCST** PRE CAST  
**PD** PRESSURE DROP  
**PE** PLAIN END, POLYETHYLENE  
**PERF** PERFORATED  
**PERP** PERPENDICULAR  
**PF** PARSHALL FLUME  
**PFJ** PRE MOLDED JOINT FILLER  
**PH** PHASE  
**PJF** PREFORMED JOINT FILLER  
**PL** PLATE  
**PLWD** PLYWOOD  
**PNL** PANEL  
**PJ** PUSH ON JOINT  
**POT** POINT OF TANGENT  
**PPM** PARTS PER MILLION  
**PR** PAIR  
**PRCST** PRE CAST  
**PROJ** PROJECTION  
**PRV** PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE  
**PS** PRESSURE SWITCH  
**PSF** POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT  
**PSI** POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH  
**PSIA** PSI, ABSOLUTE  
**PSIG** PSI, GAGE  
**PSW** PLANT SERVICE WATER  
**PT** POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER  
**PTAC** PACKAGED TERMINAL AIR CONDITIONER  
**PV** PLUG VALVE  
**PVC** POLYVINYL CHLORIDE  
**QTY** QUANTITY  
**R** RISER(S), RADIUS, RED  
**RA** RETURN AIR  
**RAC** ROOM AIR CONDITIONER  
**RAD** RADIUS  
**RAS** RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE  
**RB** ROOF BEAM, RUBBER BASE  
**RC** REINFORCED CONCRETE  
**RCP** REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE  
**RCMD** RECOMMENDED(ATON)  
**RD** ROOF DRAIN  
**RDT** ROTARY DRUM THICKENER  
**RECIRC** RECIRCULATE  
**RED** REDUCER  
**REF** REFERENCE  
**REINF** REINFORCE(ING)  
**REQ(D)** REQUIRE(D)  
**REV** REVISED  
**RF** RETURN FAN  
**RFI** REQUEST FOR INFORMATION  
**RG** RETURN GRILLE  
**RH** RELIEF HOOD, RELATIVE HUMIDITY  
**RHC** REHEAT COIL  
**RJ** RESTRAINED JOINT  
**RM** ROOM  
**RO** ROUGH OPENING, REVERSE OSMOSIS  
**ROW** RIGHT OF WAY  
**RP** RETURN PUMP  
**RPM** REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE  
**RR** RETURN REGISTER, RAILROAD  
**RS** RAW SEWAGE  
**RTU** ROOFTOP UNIT  
**RW** RESILIENT WEDGE  
**S** STRUCTURAL S SHAPE, LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM  
**S&F** SECURITY & FIRE PANEL  
**SA** SUPPLY AIR, SAMPLER  
**SAN** SANITARY, SANITARY SEWER  
**SAT** SATURATION  
**SB** SOIL BORING  
**SBR** SEQUENTIAL BATCH REACTOR  
**SC** SCREEN CONVEYOR  
**SCFM** CFM, AT STANDARD CONDITIONS  
**SCH** SCHEDULE  
**SCL** SECONDARY CLARIFIER  
**SD** SMOKE DAMPER, SLUDGE DRYER  
**SDC** SLUDGE SCREW CONVEYOR  
**SEER** SEASONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO EFFICIENCY RATIO  
**SEN** SENSIBLE  
**SF** SUPPLY FAN, SQUARE FOOT  
**SG** SUPPLY GRILLE, SLIDE/SLUCE GATE  
**SH** SHIELDED, SHOWER, SHEET  
**SJ** SOFT JOINT  
**SHR** SENSIBLE HEAT RATIO  
**SHT** SHEET  
**SIM** SIMILAR  
**SK** SINK  
**SL** SNOW LOAD  
**SMACNA** SHEET METAL AND AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
**SP** STATIC PRESSURE, SUMP PUMP, SPACE(S)  
**SPD** SLUDGE PUMP  
**SPEC(S)** SURGE PROTECTOR DEVICE SPECIFICATION(S)  
**SPM** SUBMERSIBLE PROPELLER MIXER  
**SQ** SQUARE  
**SQ FT** SQUARE FEET  
**SR** SUPPLY REGISTER  
**SS** STAINLESS STEEL, SUCTION SEPARATOR  
**SSH** SAFETY SHOWER  
**SSL** SECONDARY SLUDGE  
**SST** SATURATED SUCTION TEMPERATURE  
**STC** SOUND TRANSMISSION CLASS  
**STL** STANDARD  
**STR** STEEL  
**STRUCT** STRUCTURE  
**SUCT** SUCTION  
**SW** SWITCH, SAMPLING  
**SYMM** SYMMETRICAL  
**T** TEMPERATURE, THREAD  
**T&B** TOP AND BOTTOM  
**TA** TELEPHON SYSTEM-TA,TB,TC,ETC. INDICATES TO TERMINAL CABINET OR MOUNTING BOARD TA,TB,TC, ETC.  
**TACH** TACHOMETER  
**TB** TERMINAL BOARD  
**TBS** THICKENED BLENDED SLUDGE  
**TC** TEMP CONTROL PANEL  
**TD** TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE, TRENCH DRAIN  
**TDH** TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD  
**TEL** TELEPHONE  
**TEMP** TEMPERATURE, TEMPORARY, TEMPERED  
**TF** TOP FACE  
**TFR** TRICKLING FILTER RECYCLE  
**TG** TURBINE GENERATOR  
**TGL** TEMPERED GLASS  
**THK** THICK  
**TK** TANK  
**TMV** THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVE  
**T/** TOP OF  
**TOC** TOP OF CONCRETE  
**TOD** TOP OF DUCT  
**TONS** TONS OF REFRIGERATION  
**TOS** TOP OF STEEL  
**TOW** TOP OF WALL  
**TP** TWISTED PAIR  
**TR** TRAD(S)  
**TRANSF** TRANSFORMER  
**TRANSV** TRANSVERSE  
**TSG** TEMPERED SAFETY CLASS  
**TSP** TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE,  
**TST** TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR  
**TSTAT** THERMOSTAT  
**TV** TELEVISION SYSTEM

**TVC** TELEVISION REMOTE CONTROL  
**TWAS** THICKENED WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE TYPICAL  
**U** HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT  
**UBC** UNIFORM BUILDING CODE  
**UFC** UNIFORM FIRE CODE  
**UG** UNDERGROUND  
**UGE** UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC  
**UGT** UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE  
**UH** UNIT HEATER  
**UMC** UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE  
**UNO** UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE  
**UON** UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED  
**UPC** UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE  
**UR** URINAL  
**UV** ULTRAVIOLET DISINFECTION  
**V** VALVE, VENT, VOLT(S)  
**VA** VOLT - AMPERES  
**VAC** VACUUM  
**VAV** VARIABLE AIR VOLUME  
**VB** VINYL BASE, VALVE BOX, VAPOR BARRIER  
**VC** VICTAULIC COUPLING  
**VCP** VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE  
**VCT** VINYL COMPOSITION TILE  
**VD** VOLUME DAMPER  
**VE** VINESTER PAINT SYSTEM  
**VEL** VELOCITY  
**VENT** VENTILATION  
**VERT** VERTICAL  
**VFD** VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE  
**VIF** VERIFY IN FIELD  
**VLV** VALVE  
**VPF** VERTICAL PRESSURE FILTER  
**VOL** VOLUME  
**VSL** VARIABLE SPEED  
**VSF** VINYL SHEET FLOORING  
**VTR** VENT THRU ROOF  
**W** WATER, WATTS, WIDE FLANGE, WINDOW  
**W/** WITH  
**W/O** WITHOUT  
**WAP** WALL PIPE  
**WAS** WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE  
**WB** WET BULB  
**WC** WATER CLOSET, WATER COLUMN, WATER COOLER  
**WD** WOOD, WATER DISTILLED  
**WF** WIDE FLANGE  
**WG** WATER GAGE  
**WGB** WATER RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD  
**WH** WATER HEATER, WALL HYDRANT  
**WLDW** WINDOW, WINDOWS  
**WL** WIND LOAD  
**WP** WORK POINT, WEATHERPROOF, WASTE PUMP  
**WS** WALL SLEEVE, WATERSTOP, WATER SURFACE WASH STATION  
**WSV** WALL SLEEVE  
**WSHP** WATER SOURCE HEAT PUMP  
**WW** WARM WATER, WASTE WATER  
**WWTP** WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT  
**WTP** WATER TREATMENT PLANT  
**WWF** WELDED WIRE FABRIC  
**XDCR** TRANSDUCER  
**XFMR** TRANSFORMER  
**XMTR** TRANSMITTER  
**XP** EXPLOSION PROOF  
**YD** YARD  
**YH** YARD HYDRANT  
**ZS** POSITION SWITCH

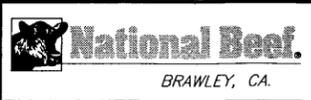
**NOTES:**  
 1. NOT ALL ABBREVIATIONS, DESIGNATIONS OR SYMBOLS SHOWN IN THESE LISTS MAY BE USED IN THIS PROJECT. CONTACT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR CLARIFICATION OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.  
 2. ABBREVIATION DEFINITION SHALL BE SELECTED BY APPROPRIATE DISCIPLINE AND CONTEXT OF INTENDED NOTE OR TEXT.

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Xref: xq1-1-ph01: xg-0-d00

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NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND**  
**NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC**  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

GENERAL  
**ABBREVIATIONS**

SHEET NO.  
**GO01**

**ANAEROBIC POND PROJECT NOTES:**

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE ALL DUE CAUTION WHEN WORKING IN THE VICINITY OF PIPELINES CARRYING COMBUSTIBLE OR TOXIC MATERIALS WHICH ARE PRESENT ON THIS PROJECT. PIPELINE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS REPRESENT THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PLAN PREPARATION, AND MAY NOT BE FIELD VERIFIED.
2. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE AND MARK ALL OVERHEAD POWER LINES, GUY WIRES, PIPELINES, AND PIPE BRIDGES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION START. CONTACT THE PROPER UTILITY COMPANIES AND HONOR ALL MINIMUM WORKING DISTANCE FROM THE POWER LINES/PIPELINES.
3. LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, SUBSTRUCTURES, PROPERTY LINES, SUBSURFACE SOIL OR ROCK CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED AS TO ITS ACCURACY, NOR IS IT WARRANTED THAT ALL POTENTIAL CONFLICTS ARE SHOWN. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD LOCATING ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE. EXISTING ITEMS SHOWN IN PROFILES ARE APPROXIMATE ELEVATION ONLY. ALL OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE CABLES ARE NOT WARRANTED TO BE SHOWN. ALL DAMAGED UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING ALL EXISTING ITEMS, UTILITIES AND/OR STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UTILITY OWNERS OR MAKE EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS AS NECESSARY AND AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND THE LIMITS OF SOIL AND/OR ROCK PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF ANY ITEMS REQUIRE RELOCATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER OF THE ITEM/S WELL IN ADVANCED OF APPROACH TO THE ITEM AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING ALL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE OWNER FOR RELOCATION. RELOCATION OF MINOR FACILITIES MAY BE DONE BY THE CONTRACTOR IF ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER.
5. EXCAVATIONS OR TRENCHING WITHIN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES, UTILITIES, OR UTILITY POLES WILL REQUIRE PROTECTION TO PREVENT DAMAGE OR INTERRUPTION TO SERVICE. THE COST TO PROVIDE THIS SERVICE WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S BID PRICE.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL PROJECT SAFETY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO TRENCH EXCAVATION, SHORING, TRAFFIC CONTROL, FENCING, AND SECURITY.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR PAVEMENTS CUT OR DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MATCH EXISTING THICKNESS.
8. AREAS TO BE USED FOR LOCATION OF JOB TRAILERS AND FOR THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS ARE TO BE DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER. ALL ROADS SHALL BE LEFT OPEN TO TRAFFIC, UNLESS PERMISSION IS OBTAINED IN ADVANCE FROM THE OWNER.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING DIMENSIONS MATERIAL, AND CONDITIONS ARE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, PRIOR TO AND CONSTRUCTION OR FABRICATION.
10. COMPACTIONS SHALL BE IN 6" LIFTS BY PNEUMATIC OR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT IN THE FOLLOWING STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITIES:  
 STABILIZING MATERIAL 90%  
 BEDDING MATERIAL 90%  
 TRENCH BACKFILL UNDER PAVEMENT 95%  
 TRENCH BACKFILL UNDER GRAVEL SURFACE 90%  
 CRUSHED STONE GRANULAR SURFACE 95%
11. SELECT MATERIAL: TRENCH BACKFILL, STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND BEDDING FOR PIPES AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE APPROVED SELECT MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM SITE OR FROM OFF-SITE BORROW AREAS. MATERIAL TO BE FREE OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCE, DEBRIS, LARGE STONES, ROCKS (12"), ROOTS, ORGANIC OR FROZEN MATERIAL, EXPANSIVE MATERIAL AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS.
12. GRANULAR PIPE BEDDING: ASTM D2487 CLASS A. CRUSHED STONE MAY BE USED IN STABLE TRENCH CONDITIONS AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER.
13. STABILIZING MATERIAL: SHARP, CLEAN CRUSHED STONE; WITH 100% PASSING 2" SIEVE AND NO MORE THAN 15% PASSING 1" SIEVE.
14. WHERE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE ANTICIPATED TO BE LOCATED WITHIN 5' OF THE TRENCH EXCAVATION A TRENCH BOX IS REQUIRED TO AVOID DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
15. ABANDONED LINES ENCOUNTERED DURING TRENCH EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE SALVAGED FOR OWNER TO THE FULL EXTENT OF THE LIMITS OF THE TRENCH. EXCAVATION IN EXCESS OF NORMAL TRENCH BOTTOM SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH STABILIZING MATERIAL.
16. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR DAMAGE ANY OF THE UTILITY FACILITIES DURING CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS OR DETERMINE THE WORK CANNOT BE PERFORMED SAFELY, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE UTILITY INVOLVED AND CEASE WORK UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE OR A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.
17. ACCURATELY RECORD ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES REMAINING, BY HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS OR INVERTS, AND SLOPE GRADIENTS.
18. ALL PIPING SHALL BE TESTED. PRESSURE PIPE SHALL BE PRESSURIZED WITH WATER TO A MINIMUM 1.5 TIMES WORKING PRESSURE FOR A MINIMUM OF 2 HOURS AND SHOW NO PRESSURE LOSS. ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE FOLLOWING EQUATION: GALLONS PER HOUR LOSS = (N\*D\*P<sup>0.5</sup>)/7400 WHERE N=NUMBER OF JOINTS, D=NOMINAL DIAMETER, AND P=AVERAGE PRESSURE IN PSIG. PRESSURE TEST AERATION PIPING WITH AIR AT 15 PSIG FOR AT LEAST ONE HOUR WITH NO LOSS OF PRESSURE.
19. ALL PIPE BENDS SHALL BE LONG-RADIUS BENDS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
20. SEAL WATER TO PUMPS IS NOT SHOWN.

**ANAEROBIC POND BASIS OF DESIGN:**

VOLUME: 18 - 20 MG  
 HYDRAULIC RETENTION TIME: 10.6 DAYS AT 18MG AND 1.7 MGD AVERAGE  
 MAXIMUM BOD LOADING: 24.1 LBS/1000 FT<sup>3</sup>/DAY  
 FLOW  
 AVERAGE: 1.7 MGD  
 PEAK: 3.6 MGD  
 COD  
 AVERAGE CONCENTRATION: 5,000 Mg/L  
 MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION: 7,000 Mg/L  
 MAXIMUM LOADING: 101,000 LBS/DAY  
 BOD 5  
 AVERAGE CONCENTRATION: 3,500 Mg/L  
 MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION: 4,000 Mg/L  
 MAXIMUM LOADING: 58,000 LBS/DAY  
 TSS  
 AVERAGE/MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION: 1,500 Mg/L  
 AVERAGE/MAXIMUM LOADING: 22,000 LBS/DAY  
 FOG  
 MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION: 500 Mg/L

**ANAEROBIC PUMP NOTES:**

- RAW WASTEWATER LIFT STATION PUMPS**
1. APPLICATION: RAW INDUSTRIAL AND SANITARY WASTEWATER.
  2. PUMP TYPE: NON-CLOG TO PASS 3" SPHERE, SELF-PRIMING, CAPABLE OF SUCTION LIFT UP TO 15 FEET. PUMPS WILL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE AT GRADE WITH SUCTION PIPE INTO BELOW GRADE WET WELL.
  3. QUANTITY: 2
  4. CONFIGURATION: LEAD/LAG
  5. WET WELL: EXISTING MANHOLE, FIELD VERIFY SIZE AND DEPTH. ASSUME 4'-0" INSIDE DIAMETER X 6'-0" DEEP FOR BIDDING PURPOSES.
  6. CAPACITY: 1,250 GPM @ 25' TDH PER PUMP.
  7. MANUFACTURERS: GODWIN DRI-PRIME, GOULDS TRASH HOG, OR EQUAL.
- ANAEROBIC POND RECIRCULATION PUMP**
1. APPLICATION: RAW INDUSTRIAL AND SANITARY WASTEWATER.
  2. PUMP TYPE: NON-CLOG TO PASS 3" SPHERE, END SUCTION CENTRIFUGAL. PUMP WILL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE AT GRADE.
  3. QUANTITY: 1
  4. CAPACITY: 2,500 GPM @ 20' TDH

**GAS COLLECTION COVERS, LINERS, AND BAFFLES:**

1. GENERAL
  - a. GAS COLLECTION COVERS, LINERS, AND BAFFLES SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE SAME MANUFACTURER. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL ALSO PROVIDE ON-SITE FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION. PROVIDE ON-SITE SUPERVISION OF THE ANCHOR TRENCH CONSTRUCTION, BACKFILLING, AND COMPACTION. THE ANCHOR TRENCH WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE EARTHWORK CONTRACTOR.
  - b. REFER TO PLANS FOR DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS.
  - c. ALL HDPE COVER, LINER, AND BAFFLE MATERIALS SHALL BE UV RESISTANT. COLOR SHALL BE BLACK.
  - d. APPROVED MANUFACTURERS:
    - i. GEOMEMBRANE TECHNOLOGIES INC. [WWW.GTICOVERS.COM](http://WWW.GTICOVERS.COM)
    - ii. EC APPLICATIONS INC. [WWW.ECAPPLICATIONS.COM](http://WWW.ECAPPLICATIONS.COM)
    - iii. MIDAMERICA LINER [WWW.MIDAMERICALINER.COM](http://WWW.MIDAMERICALINER.COM)
    - iv. OR APPROVED EQUAL
2. GAS COLLECTION COVERS
  - a. PROVIDE 100-MIL THICK HDPE NON-INSULATED FLOATING GAS COLLECTION COVER AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE COVER SHALL BE DESIGNED TO OPERATE WITH A 2 FEET RANGE OF TYPICAL OPERATING WATER LEVEL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. IN ADDITION, THE COVER SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR A 3 FEET INFLATION RISE ABOVE MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL FOR STORAGE OF BIOGAS. THE COVER AND HOLD-DOWNS SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR WIND LOAD PER THE LATEST REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE WITH A MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR OF 200%. PROVIDE A BALLAST WEIGHT SYSTEM, MINIMUM SIX (6) ACCESS HATCHES WITH MINIMUM 36" CLEAR OPENING, SUMPS WITH RAINWATER PUMPS, AND PERIMETER BIOGAS COLLECTION PIPING WITHIN THE LAGOON. HATCHES SHALL BE LOCATED TO BE ACCESSIBLE OR INSPECTIONS AND PERIODIC SLUDGE REMOVAL.
3. LINERS
  - a. PROVIDE 60-MIL THICK HDPE DOUBLE-LAYER LINER AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
4. BAFFLES
  - a. PROVIDE 60-MIL THICK HDPE BAFFLES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. WELD TO LINER AND COVER AND PROVIDE SLACK AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE COVER MOVEMENT.

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xrefs: xgl-1-dh01: xc-1-d00

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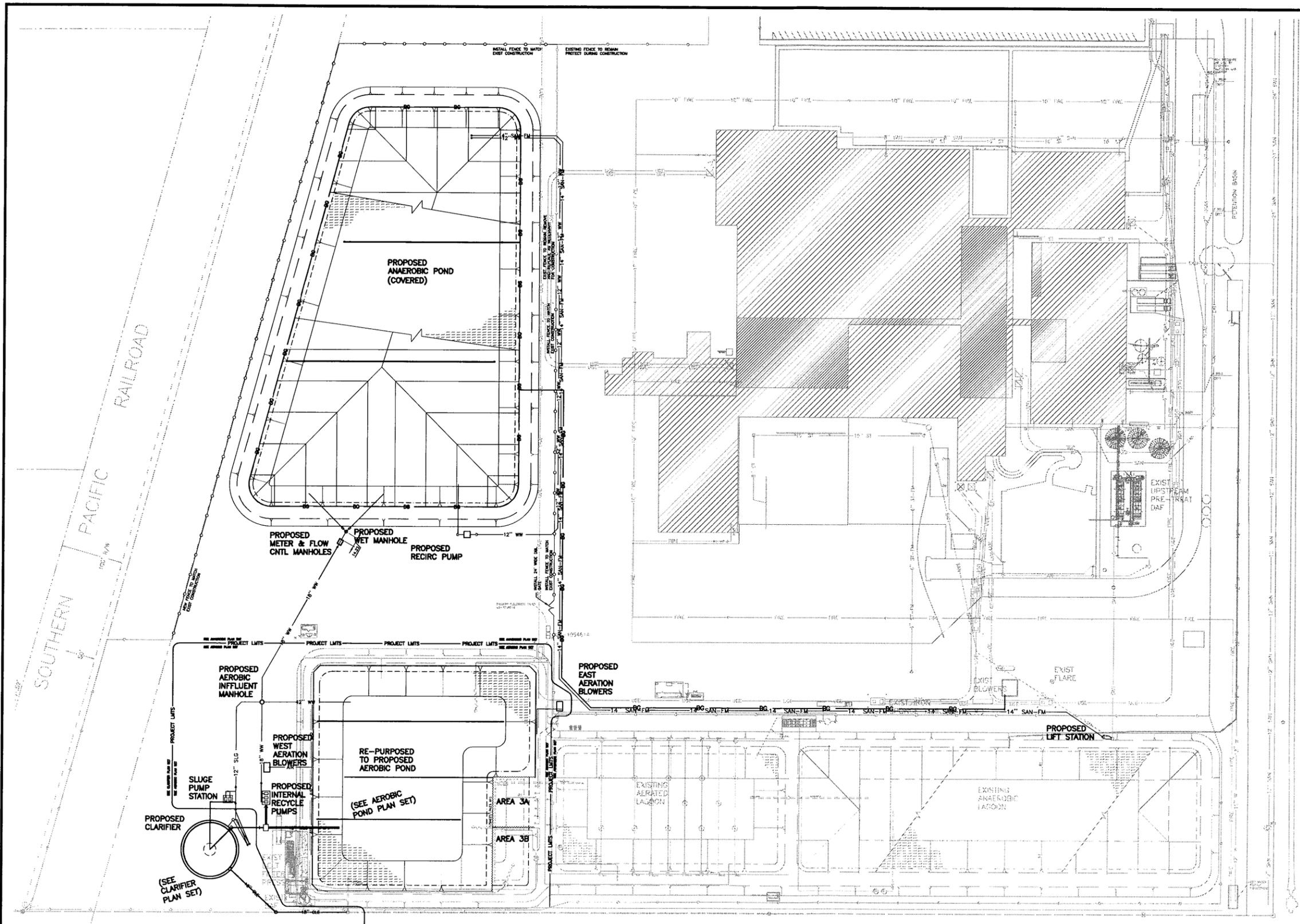


**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND**  
**NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC**  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

GENERAL  
 PROJECT NOTES

SHEET NO.  
**G002**





- GENERAL PIPING NOTES:**
1. ALL PIPING ABOVE GRADE AND PIPING IN WET WELLS/MANHOLES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE, UNO.
  2. BURIED PIPING SHALL BE PVC WITH DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS, UNO.
  3. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE BURIED A MINIMUM OF 3'-0" TO TOP OF PIPING, UNO.
  4. BURIED GRAVITY PVC PIPING 18" & SMALLER SHALL BE ASTM D 3034, SDR 26 PVC WITH PUSH ON JOINTS, UNO. BURIED GRAVITY PVC PIPING 18" & LARGER SHALL BE ASTM F679, UNO. PVC PIPING SHALL BE ANSI/AWWA C905 WHERE REQUIRED FOR CONNECTION TO MJ VALVES.
  5. FORCEMAIN PIPING SHALL BE ANSI/AWWA C905 PVC WITH DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS AND RESTRAINED JOINTS, UNO.
  6. BURIED MJ VALVES 12" AND SMALLER SHALL BE PVC C900 AND BURIED MJ VALVES 14" AND LARGER SHALL BE C905.
  7. PIPE SUPPORTS NOT SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PIPE SUPPORT DESIGN.

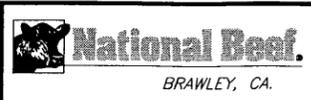
**1 GENERAL YARD PIPING & UTILITY PLAN**  
 SCALE: 0 80'  
 NORTH

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 APPROVED: AEM JOB NUMBER: 20120063.17  
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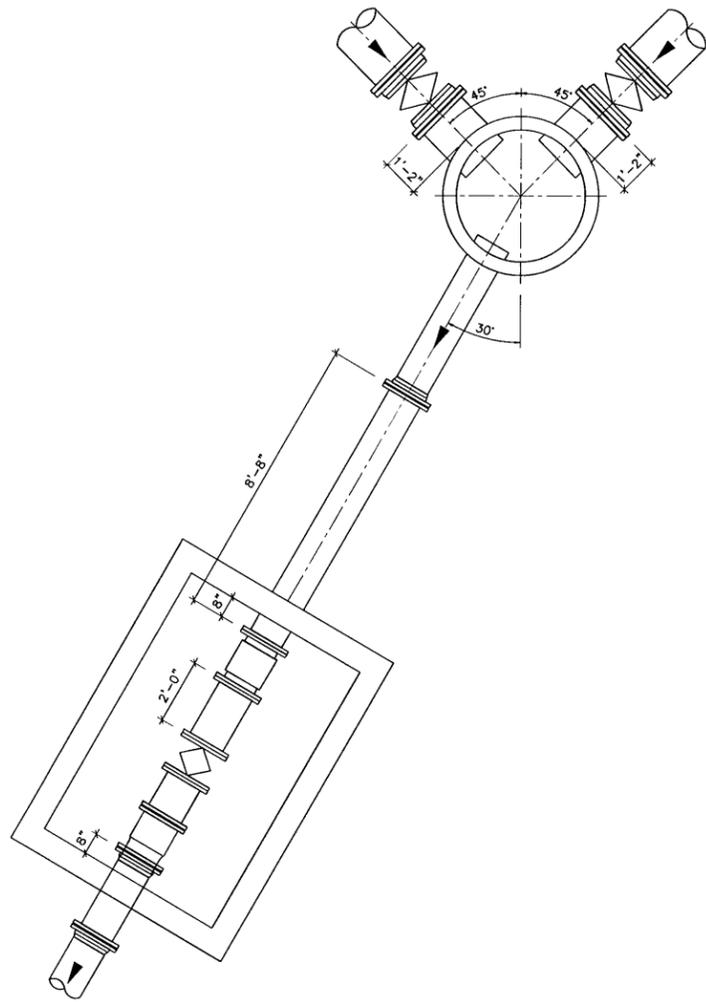
WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND  
 NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL-SITWORK  
 YARD PIPING AND UTILITY PLAN

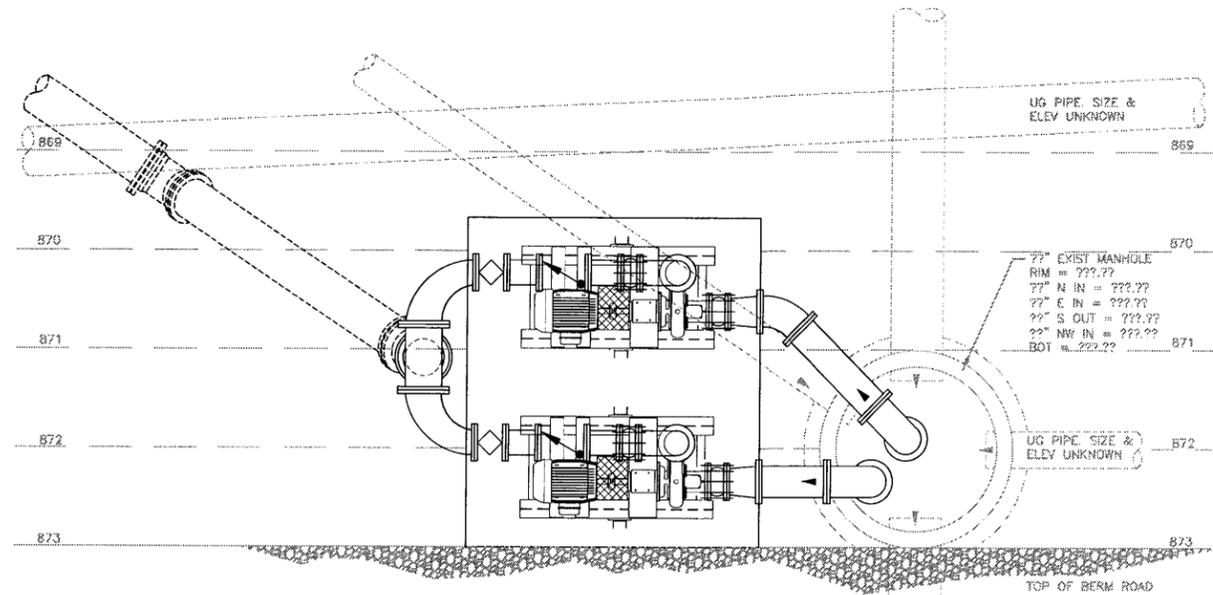
SHEET NO.  
**C100**

Xrefs: xgl-1-dh01; xca-0-Topo; xc-3-dsgn; xc-1-dsgn; xc-2-dsgn; xc-0-pipe; xc-0-utility; xc-0-limits; xc-0-pipe; xc-0-dsgn

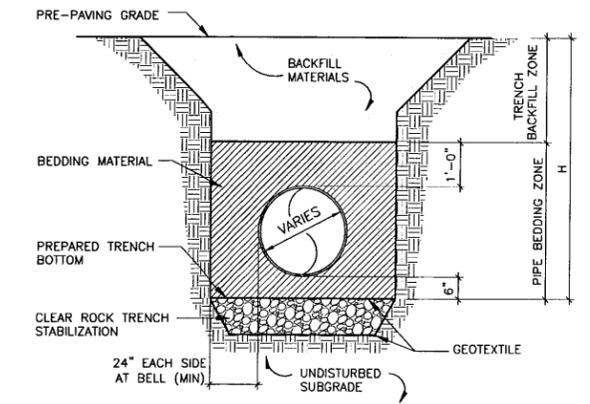




✕ WETWELL AND FLOW CONTROL MANHOLES  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



✕ SAN LIFT STATION - PLAN  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



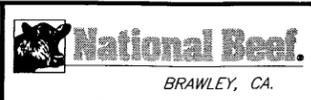
- TRENCH DETAIL NOTES:**
1. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT TRENCH AND PROVIDE PROTECTIVE MEASURES AS REQUIRED TO COMPLY W/ OSHA REGULATIONS.
  2. ALL BACKFILL MATERIALS FOR THE TRENCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN LOOSE LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 9" IN THICKNESS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR UP TO 3' FROM SUBGRADE.
  3. THE FINAL 3' OF FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 100% MODIFIED PROCTOR.
  4. CLEAR ROCK TRENCH STABILIZATION SHALL BE USED WHERE UNSUITABLE MATERIAL IS ENCOUNTERED IN OR BELOW THE PIPE BEDDING ZONE.

1 PIPE BEDDING & TRENCH BACKFILL  
SCALE: NONE

Xrefs: xgl-1-dp01; xc-1-d01

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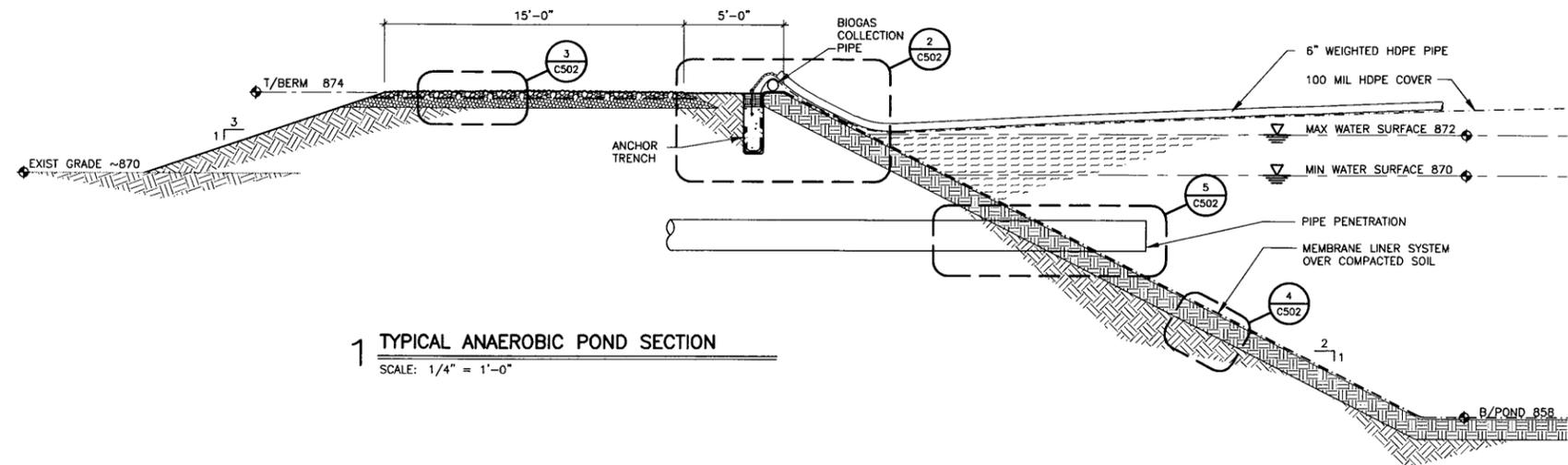


**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS -- ANAEROBIC POND**  
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BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

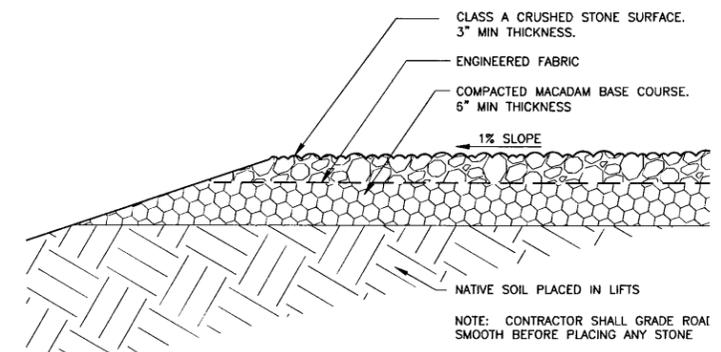
CIVIL-SITWORK  
MANHOLE AND PUMP DETAILS

SHEET NO.  
**C501**

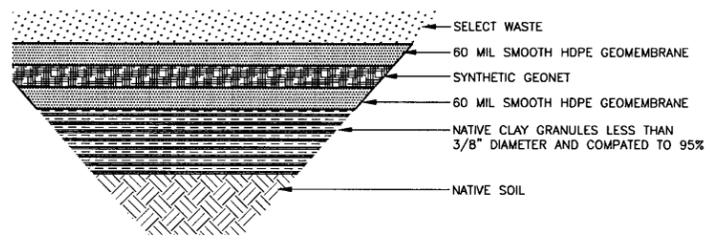
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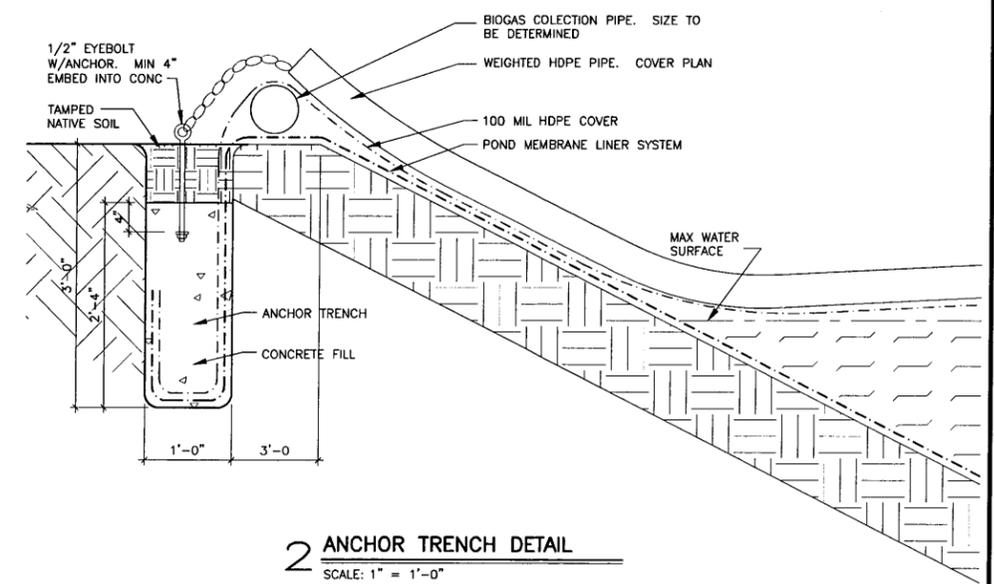
**1 TYPICAL ANAEROBIC POND SECTION**  
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



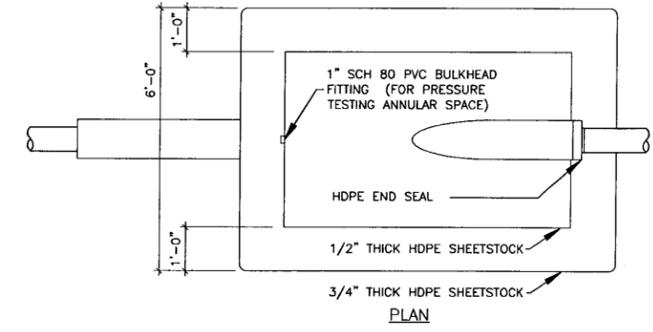
**3 GRAVEL ROAD**  
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



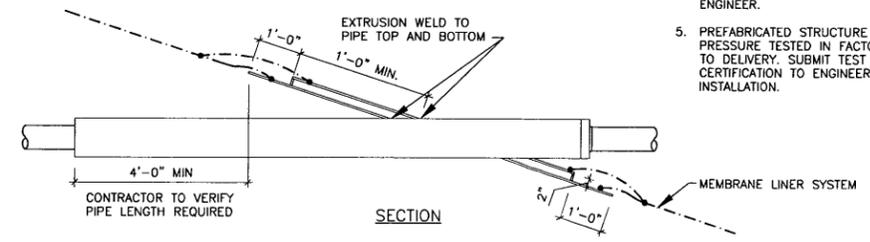
**4 POND MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEM**  
SCALE: NONE



**2 ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL**  
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



- PIPE PENETRATION NOTES:**
1. EXTRUSION WELD HDPE LINER TO BOTTOM LAYER OF SHEETSTOCK. EXTRUSION WELD CAP STRIP TO THE LINER AND TOP LAYER OF SHEETSTOCK.
  2. INSTALL PIPE BOOT AND APRON OVER PIPE PENETRATION STRUCTURE AND PIPE (NOT SHOWN). EXTRUSION WELD AND CLAMP BOOT TO PIPE AND EXTRUSION WELD APRON TO TOP OF STRUCTURE.
  3. PIPE PENETRATION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS A PREFABRICATED UNIT. PIPE AND LOWER PORTION OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE PLACED ON COMPACTED SOIL. CAREFULLY HAND TAMP SOIL UNDER UPPER PORTION OF SHEETSTOCK TO PROVIDE COMPLETE SUPPORT OF THE SHEET STOCK AND A CONTINUOUS SOIL LINER MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS.
  4. SUBMIT SHOP DRAWING FOR REVIEW BY ENGINEER.
  5. PREFABRICATED STRUCTURE SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED IN FACTORY PRIOR TO DELIVERY. SUBMIT TEST CERTIFICATION TO ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



**5 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL**  
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: JWK JOB DATE: 2013  
APPROVED: MS JOB NUMBER: 20120063.17  
CAD DATE: 11/27/2013 10:54:47 AM  
CAD FILE: P:\20120063.17\CAD\Drawings\Anaer\C1-C502-DTLS.dwg

BAR IS ONE INCH ON OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.  
0 = 1" F NOT ONE INCH, ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION

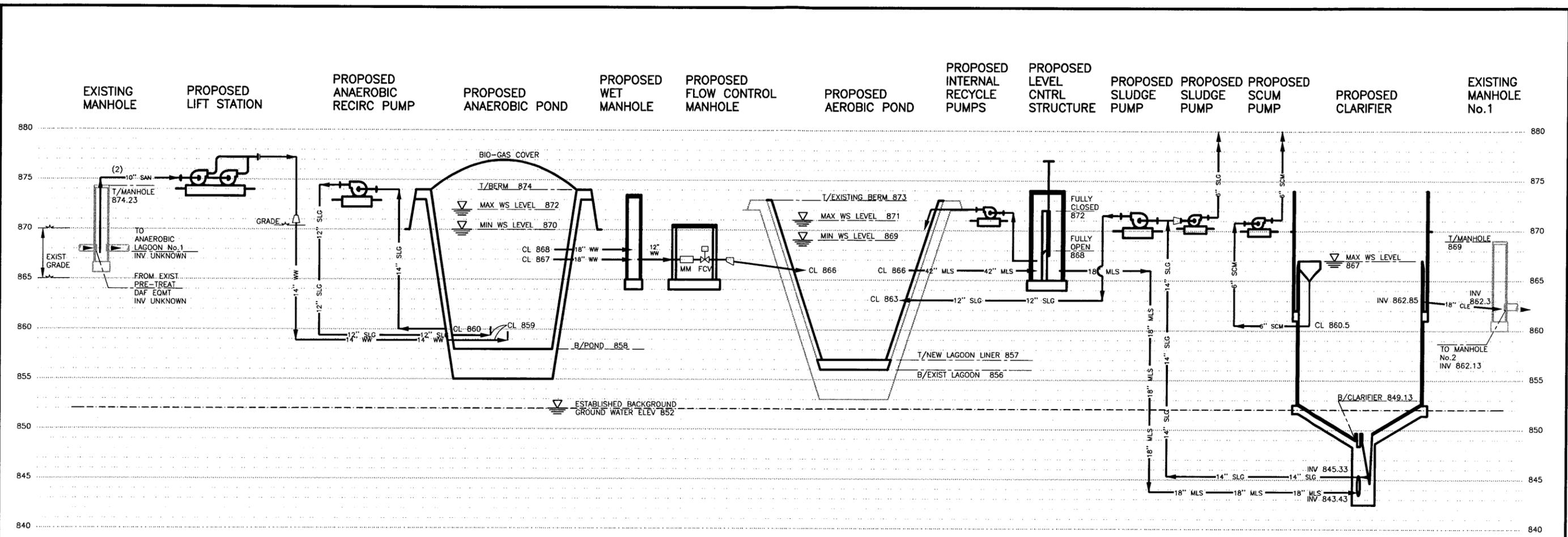


WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL-SITWORK  
POND DETAILS

SHEET NO.  
C502

Xrefs: xg1-l-dhd01: xc-1-d01



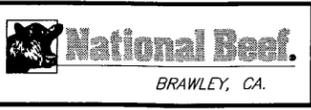
1 HYDRAULIC PROFILE  
SCALE: 0 VERT 5'

DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Xrefs: xg1-1-dh01: xp-1-hyd

DRAWN BY: JWK	JOB DATE: 2013	BAR IS ONE INCH ON OFFICIAL DRAWINGS. 0 1" F NOT ONE INCH, ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY.
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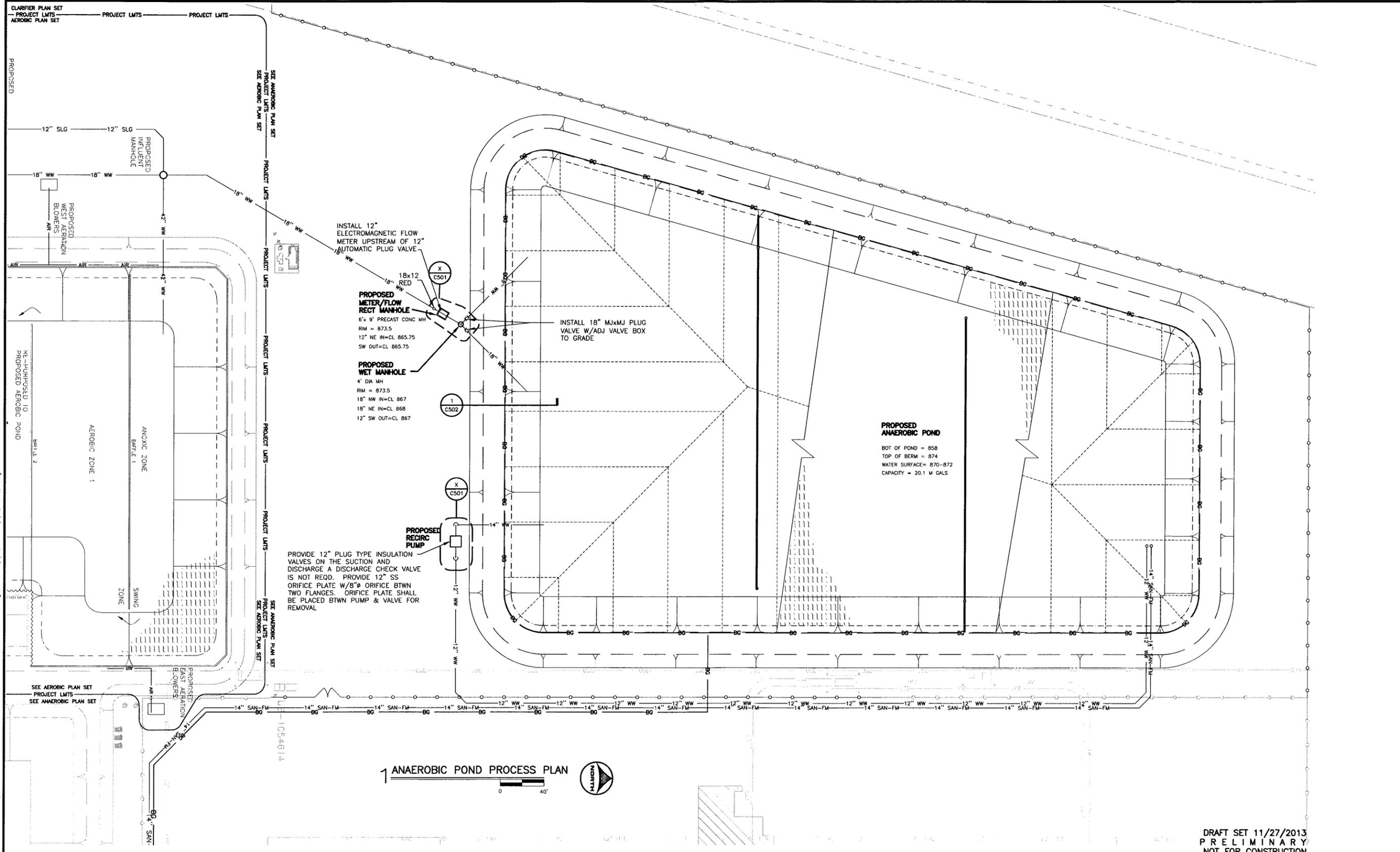
NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
HYDRAULIC PROFILE

SHEET NO.  
P002



1 ANAEROBIC POND PROCESS PLAN

0 40'

DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
 PRELIMINARY  
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DRAWN BY: JLM  
 APPROVED: HM  
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JOB DATE: 2013  
 JOB NUMBER: 20120063.17

BAR IS CHIEF INCH ON OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.  
 F NOT ONE INCH, ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - ANAEROBIC POND  
 NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
 PROCESS PLAN

SHEET NO.  
 P101

Xrefs: xc-1-dsgn; xc-0-topo; xc-0-cont; xc-0-util; xc-0-limits; xc-0-dsgn; xc-0-pipe; xc-1-pipe; xc-2-dsgn

# WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - AEROBIC POND

## NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC

### BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

2013

#### STATE MAP



#### VICINITY MAP



#### LOCATION MAP



#### SHEET INDEX

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
<b>GENERAL</b>	
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G001	ABBREVIATIONS
G004	SITE LAYOUT
<b>CIVIL-SITEWORK</b>	
C100	YARD PIPING AND UTILITY PLAN
C101	GRADING PLAN
C501	MANHOLE AND PUMP DETAILS
C502	POND DETAILS
<b>PROCESS</b>	
P002	HYDRAULIC PROFILE
P101	PROCESS PLAN



DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN BY: JWK      JOB DATE: 2013      BAR IS ONE INCH ON OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.  
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NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



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NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

GENERAL  
COVER SHEET AND SHEET INDEX

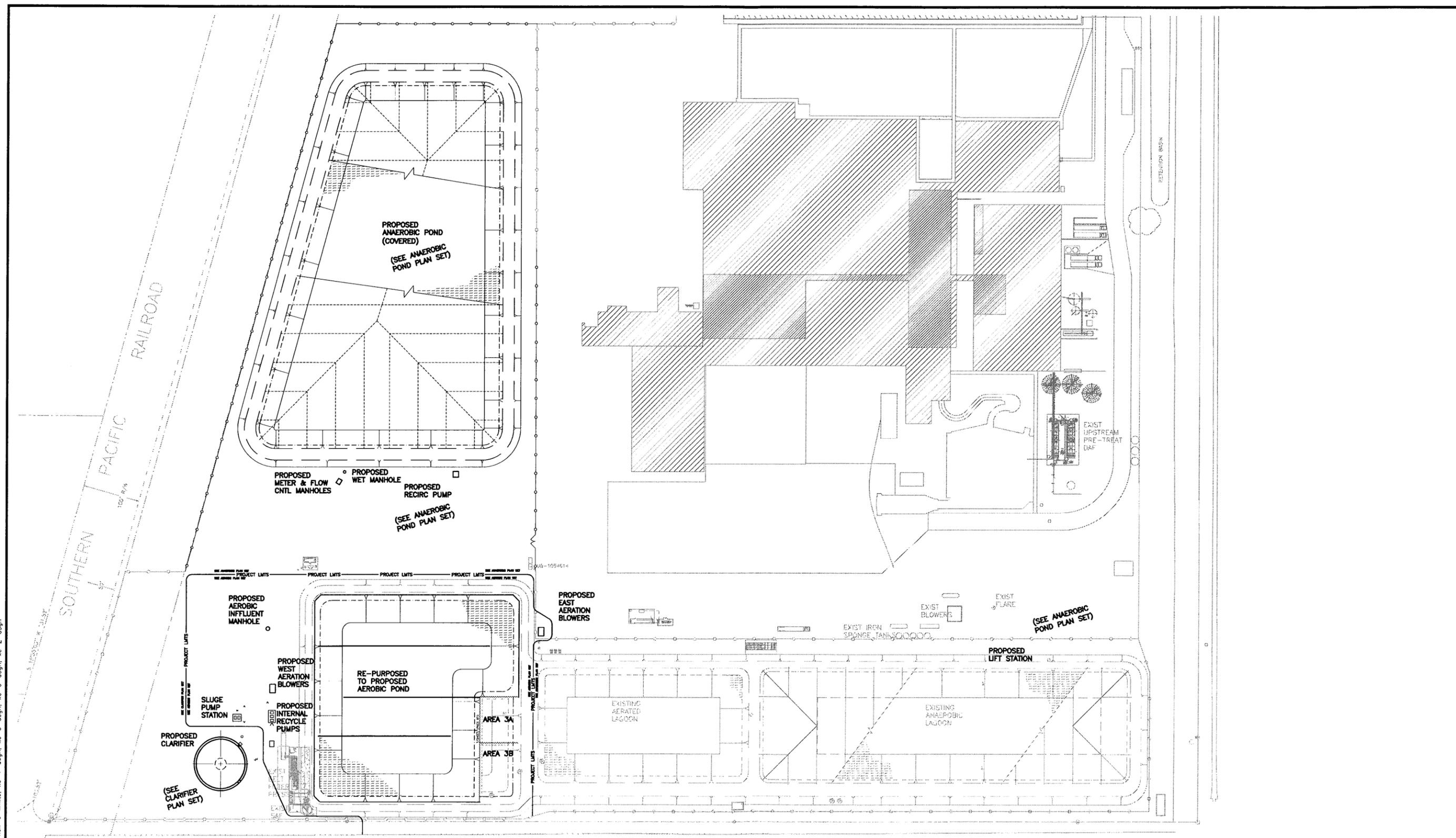
SHEET NO.  
G000

Xrefs: xref-2-dim01; xref-0-maps

**ABBREVIATIONS**

⊙	AT	AMPERS, AMPERES	CO	CLEAN OUT, CONDUIT ONLY	EXP (JT)	EXPANSION, EXPANSION JOINT	HVAC	HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING	MM	MAG METER	REQ(D)	REQUIRE(D)	TVC	TELEVISION REMOTE CONTROL
AAV	AUTOMATIC AIR VENT		COL	COLUMN	EXT	EXTERIOR, EXTERNAL	HW	HOT WATER	NO	MASONRY OPENING	REV	REVISED	TWAS	THICKENED WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE
AB	ANCHOR BOLT, AERATION BLOWER		COMP	COMPRESSION	FA	FACE AREA, FREE AREA, FIRE ALARM	HWC	HOT WATER RECIRCULATED	MOCP	MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION	RF	RETURN FAN	TYP	TYPICAL
AC	ALTERNATING CURRENT		CONC	CONCRETE	F	FABRICATE(D)	HWL	HIGH WATER LEVEL	MP	METERING PUMP	RFI	REQUEST FOR INFORMATION	U	UNIT HEATER
ACC	ASPHALTIC CEMENT CONCRETE, AIR COOLED CONDENSOR		COND	CONDENSER, CONDUIT, CONDENSATE	FAB	FABRICATE(D)	HWP	HEATING WATER PUMP	MS	MECHANICAL FINE SCREEN	RC	RETURN GRILLE	UBC	UNIFORM BUILDING CODE
ACCU	AIR COOLED CONDENSOR UNIT		CONN	CONNECTION	FAC	FLANGED ADAPTOR COUPLING	HWR	HOT WATER RETURN	MT	EMPTY, EMPTY CONDUIT	RH	RELIEF HOOD, RELATIVE HUMIDITY	UFC	UNIFORM FIRE CODE
ACT	ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE		CONT	CONTINUE (OUS)	FB	FLAT BAR, FLOOR BEAM	HWS	HIGH WATER SURFACE	MTD	MOUNTED	RHC	RESTRAINED JOINT	UG	UNDERGROUND
ACU	AIR CONDITIONING UNIT		CONTR	CONTRACTOR	FC	FAN COIL UNIT, FLEXIBLE CONNECTION	HWH	HOT WATER UNIT HEATER	MTL	METAL	RJ	ROOM	UGE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
AD	ACCESS DOOR, AIR DRYER		COORD	COORDINATE	FCA	FLANGE COUPLING ADAPTOR	HX	HEAT EXCHANGER	MW	MASONRY WALL	RO	ROUGH OPENING, REVERSE OSMOSIS	UGT	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
ADH	ADHESIVE		COP	COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE	FCU	FAN COIL UNIT	HY	HYDRANT	MX	MIXER	ROW	RIGHT OF WAY	UH	UNIT HEATER
ADP	AUTO DIALER PANEL		CORP	CORPORATION	FD	FIRE DAMPER, FLOOR DRAIN	HZ	HERTZ	N	NEUTRAL	RP	RETURN PUMP	UMC	UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE
A/E	ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM		CP	CONDENSATE PUMP, COMPRESSOR, MASTER CLOCK AND PROGRAM SYSTEM	FDN	FOUNDATION	IBC	INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE	N/A	NOT APPLICABLE	RPM	REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE	UNO	UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
AF	AMPERE FRAME		CPT	CONTROL POWER TRANSFORMER, CARPET	FE	FLANGED END, FIRE EXTINGUISHER, FLOW ELEMENT	IC	INTERCOM SYSTEM	NC	NOISE CRITERIA, NORMALLY CLOSED	RR	RETURN REGISTER, RAILROAD	UNO	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
AFD	ADJUSTABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE		CR	CRANE, CONTROL RELAY	FES	FLARED END SECTION	ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	NEC	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE	RS	RAW SEWAGE	UPC	UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE
AFJ	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR		CRF	CHEMICAL RESISTANT FINISH	FF	FINISHED FLOOR	IDOT	IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	NEG	NEGATIVE	RTU	ROOFTOP UNIT	UR	URNAL
AFG	ABOVE FINISHED GRADE		CRS	CONDENSATE RETURN PUMP	FG	FLOOR GRILLE	IE	INVERT ELEVATION	NFPA	NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION	RW	RESILIENT WEDGE	UV	ULTRAVIOLET DISINFECTION
AFUE	ANNUAL FUEL UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY		CRS	COURSES	FH	FIRE HYDRANT	IFC	INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT	S	STRUCTURAL S SHAPE, LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	V	VALVE, VENT, VOLT(S)
AG	ABOVE GRADE		CT	CURRENT TRANSFORMER, COOLING TOWER CONTROL PANEL	FIN	FINISH	I/F, IF	INSIDE FACE, INSERTION FLOW METER	NL	NIGHTLIGHT	S&F	SECURITY & FIRE PANEL	VA	VOLT - AMPERES
AH	ACCESS HATCH		CTR(S)	CENTER(S)	FL	FLOW LINE, FLUORESCENT	IMC	INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE	NO	NORMALLY OPEN, NUMBER	SA	SUPPLY AIR, SAMPLER	VAC	VACUUM
AHU	AIR HANDLING UNIT		CU FT	CUBIC FEET	FLA	FULL LOAD AMPS	INCAND	INCANDESCENT	NOM	NOMINAL	SAN	SANITARY, SANITARY SEWER	VAV	VARIABLE AIR VOLUME
AIC(S)	AMPERS INTERRUPTING CAPACITY, SYMMETRICAL		CU IN	CUBIC INCH	FLEX	FLEXIBLE	IN	INCHES, INCUBATOR	NPS	NOMINAL PIPE SIZE	SAT	SATURATION	VB	VINYL BASE, VALVE BOX, VAPOR BARRIER
ALT	ALTERNATE		CU	CUBIC	FLG	FLANGE	INC	INCANDESCENT	NPT	NATIONAL PIPE THREAD	SB	SOIL BORING	VC	VICTAULIC COUPLING
ALUM, AL	ALUMINIUM		CV	CHECK VALVE	FLR	FLOOR	INF	INFILTRANT	NRP	NON-REMOVABLE PIN	SBR	SEQUENTIAL BATCH REACTOR	VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
AMB	AMBIENT		CW	COLD WATER	FLUOR	FLUORESCENT	INSUL	INSULATION	NTS	NOT TO SCALE	SC	SCREEN CONVEYOR	VCT	VINYL COMPOSITION TILE
ANCH,ANC	ANCHOR		CWP	CONDENSER WATER PUMP	FM	FLOW METER	INT	INTERIOR	OA	OUTSIDE AIR	SCFM	CFM, AT STANDARD CONDITIONS	VD	VOLUME DAMPER
ANOD	ANODIZED		CY	CUBIC YARD	FMCO	FLOOR MOUNTED CLEAN OUT	INVT	INVERT	IPC	INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE	SCH	SCHEDULE	VE	VINESTER PAINT SYSTEM
ANSI	AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE	D	DA	DECANT	FMN	FIRE MONITOR NOZZLE	INT	INTERIOR	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	SCL	SECONDARY CLARIFIER	VEL	VELOCITY
APVD	APPROVED	DB	DB	DRY BULB TEMPERATURE, DIRECT BURIED, DECIBEL	FO	FLAT ON BOTTOM	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE	SCL	SECONDARY CLARIFIER	VENT	VENTILATION
ARCH	ARCHITECT, ARCHITECTURAL	DB	DB	DRY BULB TEMPERATURE, DIRECT BURIED, DECIBEL	FOC	FACE OF CONCRETE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OB	OPPOSED BLADE DAMPER	SD	SLUDGE DAMPER, SLUDGE DRYER	VERT	VERTICAL
AS	AIR SEPARATOR	DBL	DBL	DOUBLE	FOM	FACE OF MASONRY	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OC	ON CENTER	SDC	SEASONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO	VFD	VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE
ASHRAE	AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS	DC	DC	DIRECT CURRENT	FOS	FACE OF STEEL	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	SEER	SEASONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO	VIF	VERIFY IN FIELD
ASTM	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS	DEG	DEG	DEGREE	FOT	FACE OF TOP	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OED	OPEN END DUCT	SEN	SENSIBLE	VLV	VALVE
AT	AMPERE TRIP	DEPT	DEPT	DEPARTMENT	FPW	FEET PER MINUTE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	O/F, OF	OUTSIDE FACE, OPEN FACE, OVERFLOW	SF	SUPPLY FAN, SQUARE FOOT	VOL	VOLUME
ATS	AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH	DEMO	DEMO	DEMOLITION	FPS	FEET PER SECOND	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OH	OVERHEAD	SG	SUPPLY GRILLE, SLIDE/SLUICE GATE	VOL	VOLUME
AVG	AVERAGE	FR	FR	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC OR PNL	FRP	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC OR PNL	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OHE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC	SH	SHIELDED, SHOWER, SHEET	VSP	VARIABLE SPEED
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE	FRP	FRP	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC OR PNL	FS	FLOOR STAND	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OL	OUT TO OUT	SJ	SOFT JOINT	VTR	VENT THRU ROOF
		FT	FT	FEET, FLOW TRANSMITTER	FTG	FEET, FLOW TRANSMITTER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OPNG	OPENING	SK	SIMILAR	W	WATER, WATTS, WIDE FLANGE, WINDOW
		FTC	FTC	FOOTING	FUR	FURNACE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OPP	OPPOSITE	SL	SNOW LOAD	W/	WITH
		FV	FV	FIELD VERIFY	GA	GATE, GROUND	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OS	OIL SEPARATOR	SMACNA	SHEET METAL AND AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	W/O	WITHOUT
		L	L	LOUVER, ANGLE, LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM	GALV	GALVANIZED	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	OSB	ORIENTED STRAND BOARD	SP	STATIC PRESSURE, SUMP PUMP, SPACE(S)	WAP	WALL PIPE
		LA	LA	LIGHTNING ARRESTOR	GEN	GENERATOR	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	P	POLE, PUMP, PILASTER OR PIER PAGING SYSTEM	SPD	SURGE PROTECTOR DEVICE	WAS	WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE
		LAB	LAB	LABORATORY	GF	CIRCUIT TO GND FAULT CIRCUIT BREAKER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PART	PARTIAL	SPC(S)	SPECIFICATION(S)	WB	WET BULB
		LAP	LAP	LEVEL ALARM PANEL	GFCI	GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PB	PUSHBUTTON, PULL BOX, PANEL BOARD	SPM	SUBMERSIBLE PROPELLER MIXER	WC	WATER CLOSET, WATER COLUMN, WATER COOLER
		LAT	LAT	LEAVING AIR TEMP, LATENT, LATITUDE	GFI	GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PBD	PARALLEL BLADE DAMPER	SQ	SQUARE	WD	WOOD, WATER DISTILLED
		LAV	LAV	LAVATORY	GFR	GROUND FAULT RELAY	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PC	PRECAST CONCRETE	SQ FT	SQUARE FEET	WF	WIDE FLANGE
		LB(S)	LB(S)	POUND(S)	GFS	GROUND FAULT SLAVE (PROTECT UPSTRM)	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	SR	SUPPLY REGISTER	WG	WATER GAGE
		LD	LD	LINEAR DIFFUSER	GL	GLASS	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PCST	PRE CAST	SS	SAFETY SHOWER	WGB	WATER RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD
		LE	LE	LAB EQUIPMENT	GND	GROUND	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PE	PLAIN END, POLYETHYLENE	SSH	SAFETY SHOWER	WH	WATER HEATER, WALL HYDRANT
		LFG	LFG	LANDFILL GAS	GPH	GALLONS PER HOUR	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PERF	PERFORATED	SST	SATURATED SUCTION TEMPERATURE	WNDW	WINDOW, WINDOWS
		LFH	LFH	LANDFILL GAS (HIGH PRESSURE)	GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PERP	PERPENDICULAR	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WIND LOAD	WIND LOAD
		LFL	LFL	LANDFILL GAS (LOW PRESSURE)	GR	GRAINS, GRINDER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PF	PARSHALL FLUME	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WP	WORK POINT, WEATHERPROOF, WASTE PUMP
		LHR	LHR	LATENT HEAT RATIO	GRTG	GRATING	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PFJ	PRE MOLDED JOINT FILLER	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WS	WALL SLEEVE, WATERSTOP, WATER SURFACE WASH STATION
		LIN	LIN	LINEAR	GS	GRIT SCREW CONVEYOR	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PH	PHASE	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WSV	WALL SLEEVE
		LL	LL	LIVE LOAD	GU	GATE VALVE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PJF	PREFORMED JOINT FILLER	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WSHP	WATER SOURCE HEAT PUMP
		LLH	LLH	LONG LEG HORIZONTAL	GWB	GYPSUM WALL BOARD	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PL	PLATE	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WW	WARM WATER, WASTE WATER
		LLV	LLV	LONG LEG VERTICAL	GYP	GYPSUM	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PLWD	PLYWOOD	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WWTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
		LNTL	LNTL	LONG TUBULAR	HB	HOSE BIBB	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PNL	PANEL	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WTP	WATER TREATMENT PLANT
		LONG	LONG	LONGITUDINAL	HCAP	HANDICAP (PED)	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PNJ	PUSH ON JOINT	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	WWF	WELDED WIRE FABRIC
		LOS	LOS	LOCKOUT STOP PUSH-BUTTON	HCU	HOLLOW CORE UNIT	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	POT	POINT OF TANGENT	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	XDCR	TRANSDUCER
		LP	LP	LOW POINT, LOUVERED PENTHOUSE	HDR	HEADER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PPM	PARTS PER MILLION	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	XFMR	TRANSFORMER
		LPG	LPG	LOW PRESSURE GAS	HGR	HANGER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PR	PAIR	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	XPTR	TRANSMITTER
		LRA	LRA	LOCKED ROTOR AMPS	HHD	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PRCST	PRE CAST	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	XP	EXPLOSION PROOF
		LS	LS	LIMIT SWITCH	HMA	HAND MIX ASPHALT	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PRJ	PROJECTION	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	YD	YARD
		LT	LT	LEVEL TRANSDUCER, TRANSMITTER	HOA	HAND OFF AUTOMATIC	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PRV	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	YH	YARD HYDRANT
		LTO	LTO	LIGHTING	HP	HORIZONTAL	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PS	PRESSURE SWITCH	SSS	SECONDARY SLUDGE	ZS	POSITION SWITCH
		LWL	LWL	LOW WATER LEVEL	HPF	HORIZONTAL PRESSURE FILTER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PSF	POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT	TACH	TACHOMETER		
		LWS	LWS	LOW WATER SURFACE	HPG	HIGH PRESSURE GAS	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH	TB	TERMINAL BOARD		
		LWT	LWT	LEAVING WATER TEMPERATURE	HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PSIA	PSI, ABSOLUTE	TBS	THICKENED BLENDED SLUDGE		
		M	M	METER, MOTOR	HR	HOUR, HOSE REAL	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PSIG	PSI, GAGE	TCP	TEMP CONTROL PANEL		
		MA	MA	MILLIAMPERES	HRS	HOUR, HOSE REAL	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PSW	PLANT SERVICE WATER	TD	TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE, TRENCH DRAIN		
		MAINT	MAINT	MAINTENANCE	HRT	HEATING RECOVERY UNIT	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PT	POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER	TDH	TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD		
		MAS	MAS	MASONRY	HSC	HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SHAPE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PTAC	PACKAGED TERMINAL AIR CONDITIONER	TEL	TELEPHONE		
		MAU	MAU	MAKEUP AIR UNIT	HSD	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PV	PLUS VALVE	TEMP	TEMPERATURE, TEMPORARY, TEMPERED		
		MAX	MAX	MAXIMUM	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	TF	TOP FACE		
		MB	MB	MACHINE BOLTS	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	QTY	QUANTITY	TFR	TRICKLING FILTER RECYCLE		
		MBH	MBH	ONE THOUSAND BTUH	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	R	RISER(S), RADIUS, RED	TG	TURBINE GENERATOR		
		MC	MC	MASTER CLOCK SYSTEM	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RA	RETURN AIR	TGL	TEMPERED GLASS		
		MCA	MCA	MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RAC	ROOM AIR CONDITIONER	THK	THICK		
		MCC	MCC	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RAD	RADIUS	TK	TANK		
		MCM	MCM	THOUSAND CIRCULAR MILS	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RAS	RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE	TMV	THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVE		
		MD	MD	MOTORIZED DAMPER	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RB	ROOF BEAM, RUBBER BASE	T/	TOP OF		
		MECH	MECH	MECHANICAL	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RC	REINFORCED CONCRETE	TOC	TOP OF CONCRETE		
		MEZZ	MEZZ	MEZZANINE	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RCF	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	TOD	TOP OF DUCT		
		MFR	MFR	MANUFACTURER	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RCM	RECOMMENDED(ATION)	TOS	TOP OF STEEL		
		MG	MG	MILLION GALLON	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RD	ROOF DRAIN	TOW	TOP OF WALL		
		MGD	MGD	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RD	ROOF DRAIN	TWP	TWISTED PAIR		
		MH	MH	MANHOLE, METAL HALIDE	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RDT	ROTARY DRUM THICKENER	TR	TREAD(S)		
		MIN	MIN	MINIMUM	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RECIRC	RECIRCULATE	TRANSF	TRANSFORMER		
		MIRR	MIRR	MIRRORED	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	RED	REDUCER	TRANSV	TRANSVERSE		
		MISC	MISC	MISCELLANEOUS	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	REF	REFERENCE	TSG	TEMPERED SAFETY GLASS		
		MJ	MJ	MECHANICAL JOINT	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR	REIN	REINFORCE(ING)	TSP	TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE, TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR		
		MARK	MARK	MARK	HTR	HEATER	ITC	INSTRUCTION TO CONTRACTOR						

Xrefs: xgl-2-dh01; xc-0-ltop; xc-0-limits; xc-1-dsgn; xc-3-dsgn; xc-0-dsgn; xc-2-dsgn



**1 SITE LAYOUT**  
SCALE: 0 80'



DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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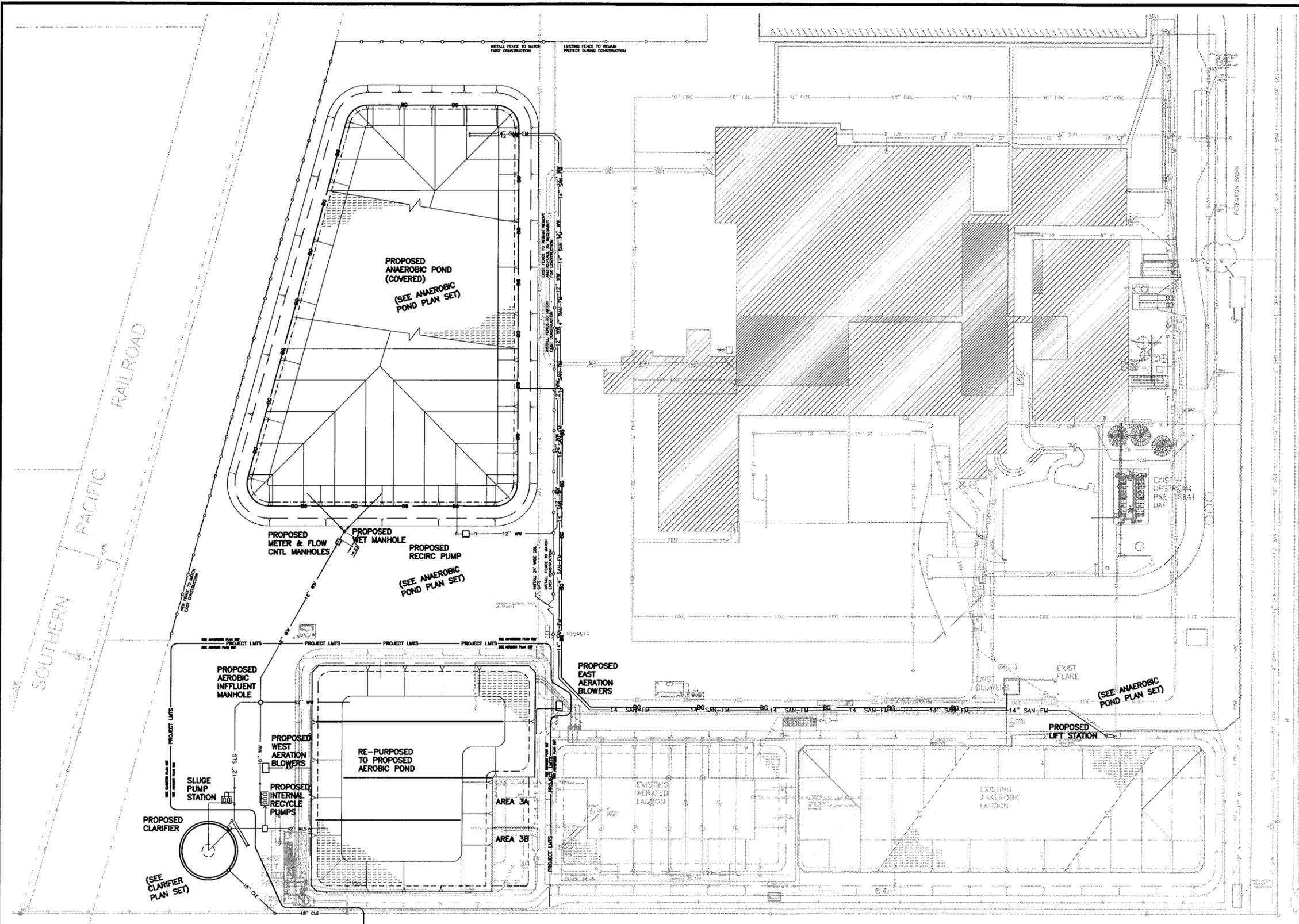


**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - AEROBIC POND**  
**NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC**  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

GENERAL  
 SITE LAYOUT

SHEET NO.  
**G004**

xrefs: xg-2-dh01; xc-0-Topo; xc-3-dsgn; xc-1-dsgn; xc-2-dsgn; xc-0-pipe; xc-0-uti; xc-0-limits; xc-0-pipe; xc-0-dsgn



- GENERAL PIPING NOTES:**
1. ALL PIPING ABOVE GRADE AND PIPING IN WET WELLS/MANHOLES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE, UNO.
  2. BURIED PIPING SHALL BE PVC WITH DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS, UNO.
  3. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE BURIED A MINIMUM OF 3'-0" TO TOP OF PIPING, UNO.
  4. BURIED GRAVITY PVC PIPING 16" & SMALLER SHALL BE ASTM D 3034, SDR 26 PVC WITH PUSH ON JOINTS, UNO. BURIED GRAVITY PVC PIPING 18" & LARGER SHALL BE ASTM F679, UNO. PVC PIPING SHALL BE ANSI/AWWA C905 WHERE REQUIRED FOR CONNECTION TO MJ VALVES.
  5. FORCEMAIN PIPING SHALL BE ANSI/AWWA C905 PVC WITH DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS AND RESTRAINED JOINTS, UNO.
  6. BURIED MJ VALVES 12" AND SMALLER SHALL BE PVC C900 AND BURIED MJ VALVES 14" AND LARGER SHALL BE C905.
  7. PIPE SUPPORTS NOT SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PIPE SUPPORT DESIGN.

**1 GENERAL YARD PIPING & UTILITY PLAN**  
 SCALE: 0 80'

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 PRELIMINARY  
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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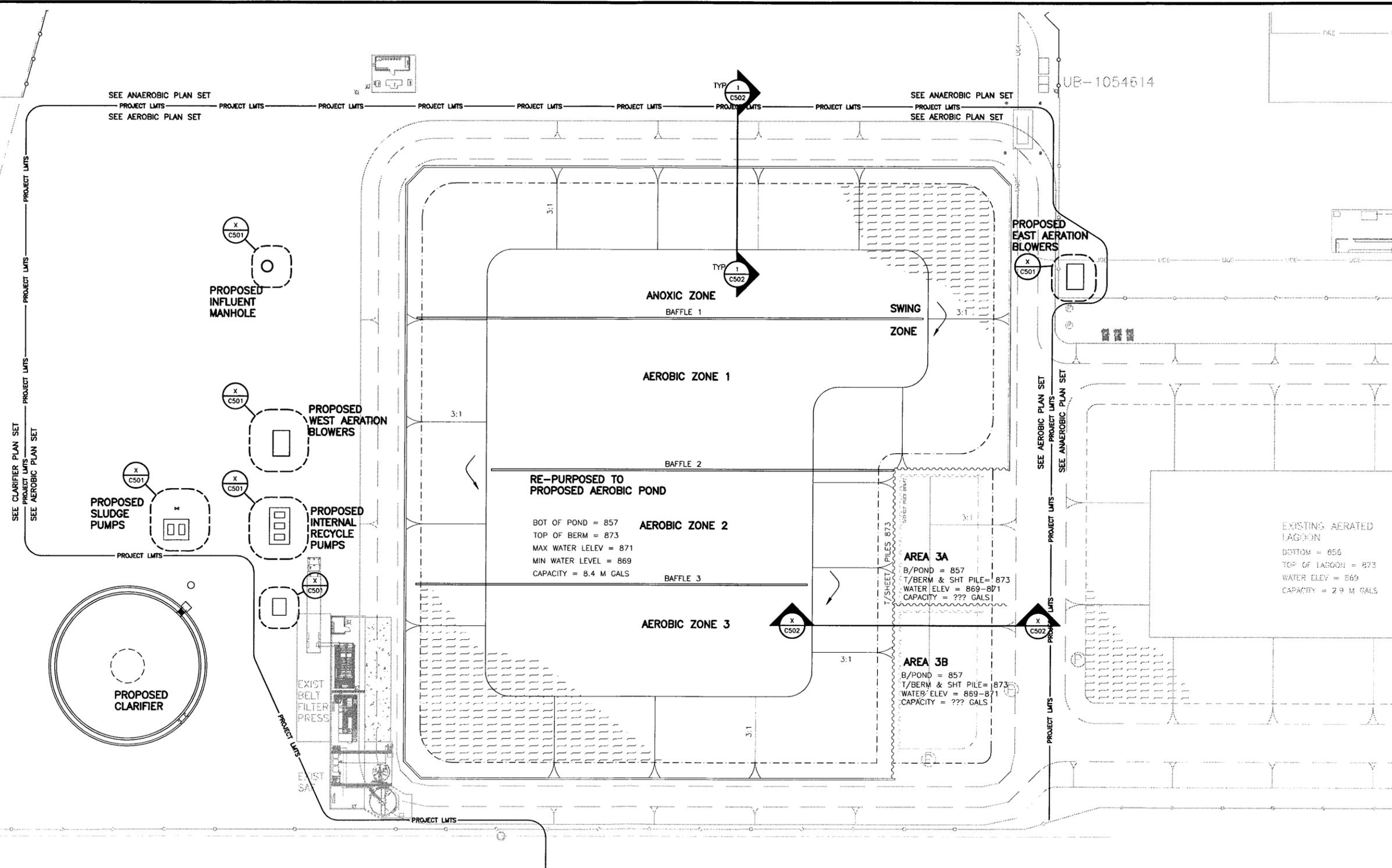


**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - AEROBIC POND**  
**NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC**  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL-SITWORK  
**YARD PIPING AND UTILITY PLAN**

SHEET NO.  
**C100**

Xrefs: xg-2-df01; cxx-0-Topo; xc-3-dsgn; xc-1-dsgn; xc-2-dsgn; cxx-0-uti; cxx-0-limits; xc-0-dsgn

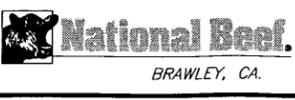


**1 AEROBIC LAGOON - GRADING PLAN**  
 SCALE: 0 30'

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 PRELIMINARY  
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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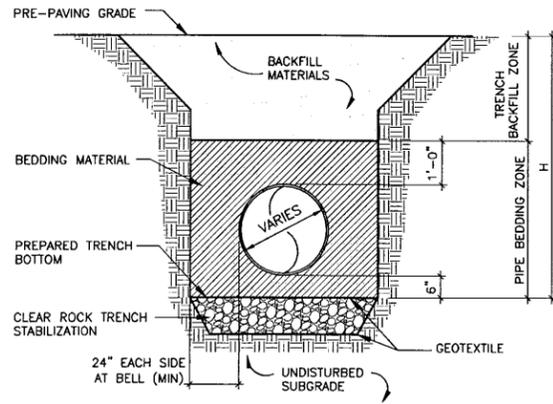
NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - AEROBIC POND**  
 NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL-SITEWORK  
 GRADING PLAN

SHEET NO.  
**C101**



**TRENCH DETAIL NOTES:**

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT TRENCH AND PROVIDE PROTECTIVE MEASURES AS REQUIRED TO COMPLY W/ OSHA REGULATIONS.
2. ALL BACKFILL MATERIALS FOR THE TRENCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN LOOSE LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 9" IN THICKNESS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR UP TO 3' FROM SUBGRADE.
3. THE FINAL 3' OF FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 100% MODIFIED PROCTOR.
4. CLEAR ROCK TRENCH STABILIZATION SHALL BE USED WHERE UNSUITABLE MATERIAL IS ENCOUNTERED IN OR BELOW THE PIPE BEDDING ZONE.

**1 PIPE BEDDING & TRENCH BACKFILL**

SCALE: NONE

Xrefs: xgl-2-dh01; xc-2-d01

DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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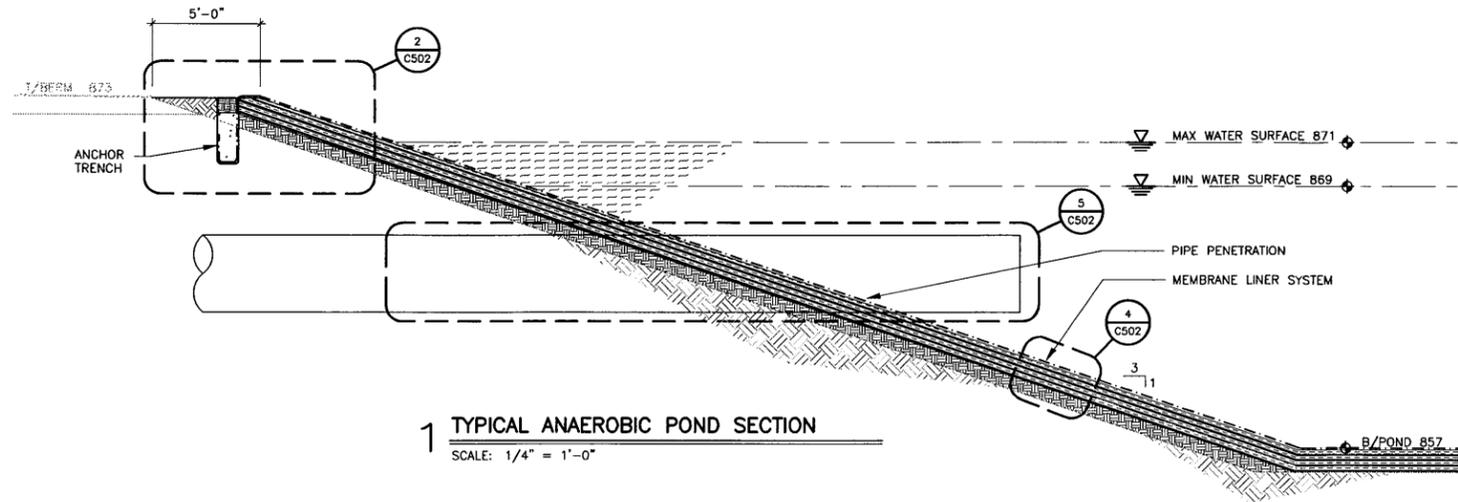
NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



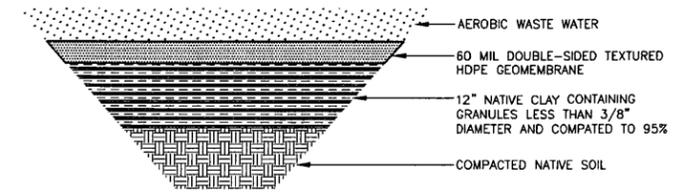
WWTP IMPROVEMENTS – AEROBIC POND  
 NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL – SITEWORK  
 MANHOLE AND PUMP DETAILS

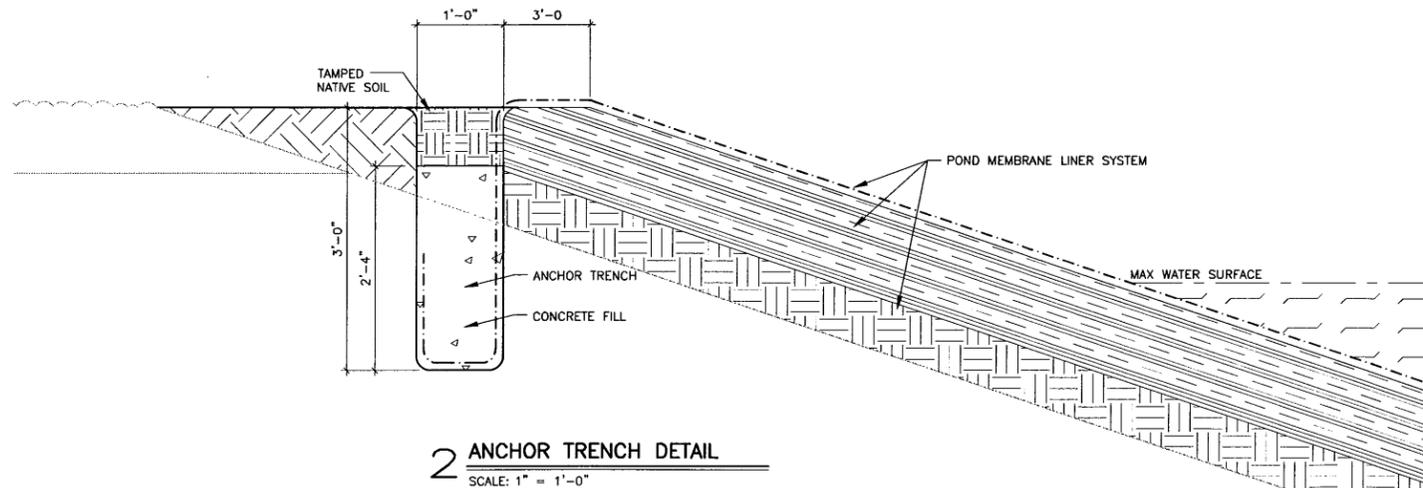
SHEET NO.  
**C501**



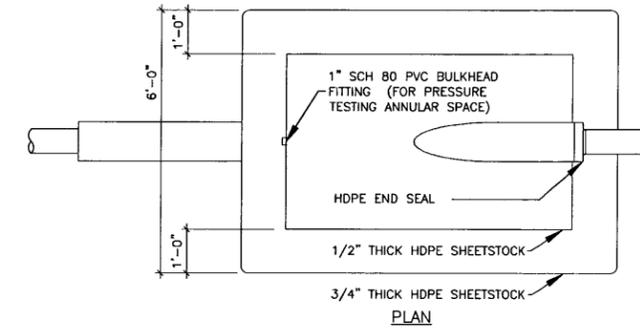
**1 TYPICAL ANAEROBIC POND SECTION**  
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



**4 POND MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEM**  
SCALE: NONE

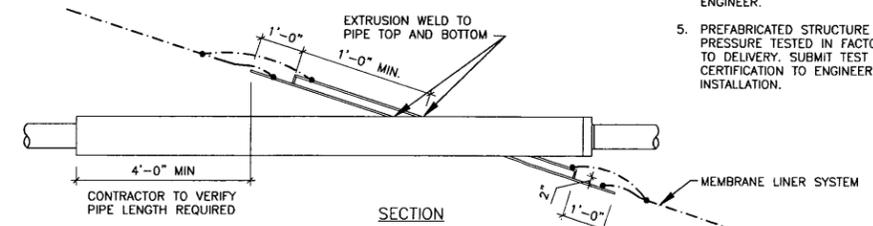


**2 ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL**  
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



**PIPE PENETRATION NOTES:**

1. EXTRUSION WELD HDPE LINER TO BOTTOM LAYER OF SHEETSTOCK. EXTRUSION WELD CAP STRIP TO THE LINER AND TOP LAYER OF SHEETSTOCK.
2. INSTALL PIPE BOOT AND APRON OVER PIPE PENETRATION STRUCTURE AND PIPE (NOT SHOWN). EXTRUSION WELD AND CLAMP BOOT TO PIPE AND EXTRUSION WELD APRON TO TOP OF STRUCTURE.
3. PIPE PENETRATION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS A PREFABRICATED UNIT. PIPE AND LOWER PORTION OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE PLACED ON COMPACTED SOIL. CAREFULLY HAND TAMP SOIL UNDER UPPER PORTION OF SHEETSTOCK TO PROVIDE COMPLETE SUPPORT OF THE SHEET STOCK AND A CONTINUOUS SOIL LINER MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS.
4. SUBMIT SHOP DRAWING FOR REVIEW BY ENGINEER.
5. PREFABRICATED STRUCTURE SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED IN FACTORY PRIOR TO DELIVERY. SUBMIT TEST CERTIFICATION TO ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



**5 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL**  
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

DRAFT SET 11/27/2013  
PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Xref: xgl-2-df01: sc-2-d01

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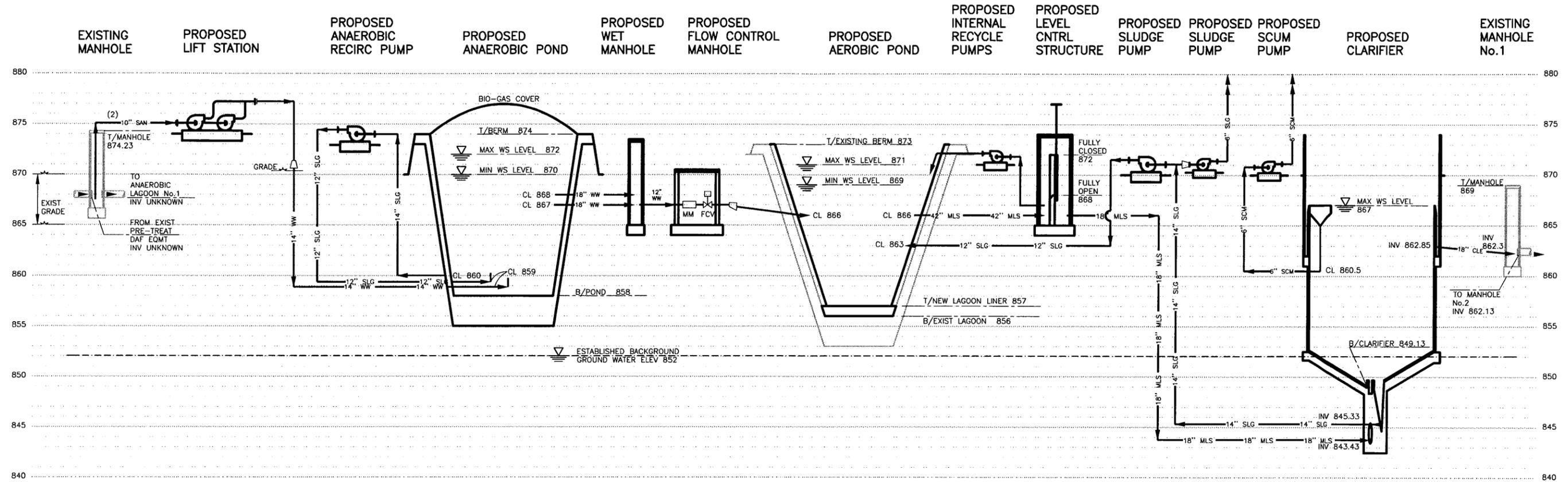
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WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - AEROBIC POND  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

CIVIL-SITWORK  
POND DETAILS

SHEET NO.  
C502



1 HYDRAULIC PROFILE  
SCALE: 0 VERT 5'

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PRELIMINARY  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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APPROVED: HM JOB NUMBER: 20120063.17  
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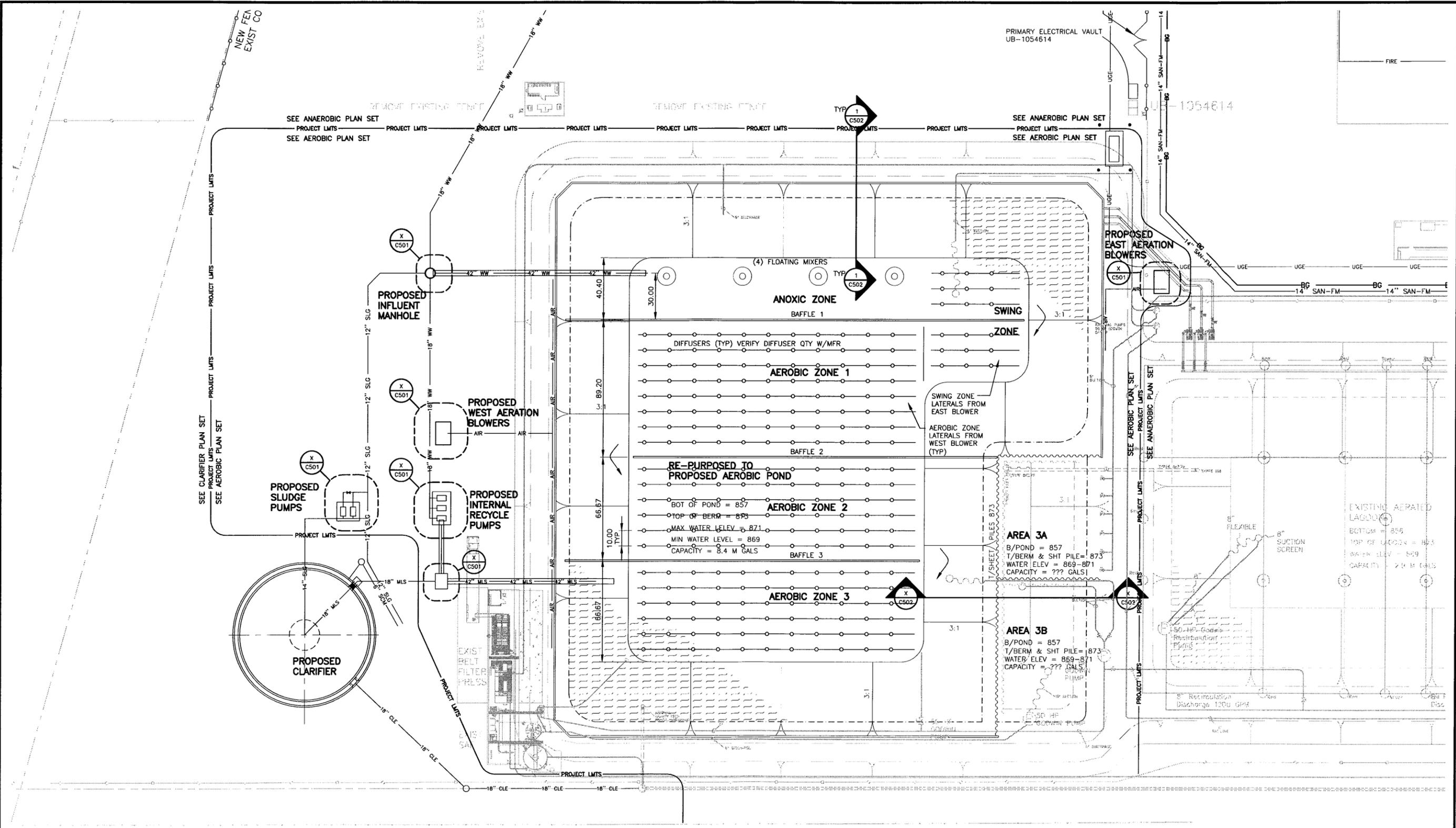
WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - AEROBIC POND  
NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
HYDRAULIC PROFILE

SHEET NO.  
P002

Xrefs: xgl-2-df01: sp-1-hyd

Xrefs: xqt-2-dh01; cxc-0-Topo; xc-1-dsgn; cxc-0-limits; cxc-0-pipe; xc-0-dsgn; xc-0-pipe; xc-2-pipe; cxc-0-util  
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**1 AEROBIC POND - PROCESS PLAN**  
 SCALE:

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 PRELIMINARY  
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION



**WWTP IMPROVEMENTS - AEROBIC POND**  
 NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY, LLC  
 BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

PROCESS  
 PROCESS PLAN

SHEET NO.  
**P101**



**SAMPLE PERMIT FACT SHEET**

**PERMIT FACT SHEET**

[Enter **Issuance Date, Renewal Date, or Amendment Date** of permit]: [**Today's Date**]

**[Note: The permit writer must modify the permit fact sheet to each specific industrial user to best suit its needs.]**

**A. INDUSTRIAL USER INFORMATION**

National Beef California, LP  
 57 East Shank Road  
 Brawley, CA 92227

Brian Webb, Vice President and General Manager  
 760 351-2700

Donnie Shaw, Maintenance Manager  
 760 351-2707

Permit No. 0001

**B. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS**

National Beef California is primarily engaged in the manufacturing of Meat Products, SIC Code 2011.

Operations include killing the beef, harvesting the edible meat, separating the inedible portions of the beef such as hide and inedible organs, cleaning and disinfecting processes, rendering and grinding operations. Process descriptions can be found in greater detail in the attached Appendix A.

National Beef began operations began at the facility in 2001. National Beef California employs 1200 personnel and operates seven days per week.

**C. SAMPLE POINT DESCRIPTION/FACILITY FLOW INFORMATION**

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT	SAMPLE POINT	FLOW PER OPERATIONA L DAY (GPD)		DESCRIPTION
		TOTAL	PROCESS	
0001	1	1,759,943	1,759,943	Discharge Point 1 – SAF effluent to City Sewer Line – includes flow from 3" Sanitary Line that is pumped to the manhole in Pond 1.
				Pollutants include Cyanide, Mercury, Zinc, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, BOD5, TSS, COD, and Ammonia as Nitrogen
<b>TOTAL</b>		1,759,943	1,759,943	----

**D. PROCESS UNIT OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION**

Process wastewater is generated from the meat packing plant which is described in greater detail in Appendix A.

The total amount of process wastewater generated from the above operations is 1,759,943 gallons per day, based on seven operational days per week.

PERMIT NUMBER	SAMPLE POINT	PROCESS UNIT OPERATION CODE	PROCESS DESCRIPTION
0001	1	[Code]	Pollutants include Cyanide, Mercury, Zinc, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, BOD5, TSS, COD, and Ammonia as Nitrogen

**E. DILUTION/AUXILIARY OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION**

[Note: The permit writer should select one of the following applicable conditions]:

There are no dilution waste streams that combine with process wastewater.

**F. FLOW MEASURING DEVICE**

[Note: Flow measuring devices are required in certain circumstances. Please refer to the *Industrial User Permitting Guidance Manual* for more information. The permit writer should select one of the following applicable conditions]:

National Beef has installed a magnetic flow meter to monitor the wastewater flow discharge to the sewer system. However, the existing flow meter is located within the pretreatment process flow stream following the SAF feed pumps and is not measuring all flow. Specifically, the flow of filtrate from the belt filter press from dewatering waste activated sludge and float solids from the DAF unit between Ponds 1 and 2 is not measured. This magnetic flow meter must be moved to a location downstream of the flotation tanks as a requirement of the discharge permit.

**G. PRETREATMENT UNIT OPERATIONS**

National Beef operates a complex pretreatment system and is fully described in Appendix G of the Permit Application.

**H. POLLUTION PREVENTION / BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

National Beef has implemented the following pollution prevention practice(s) and/or best management practice(s).

National Beef has implemented a slug control plan. A full description is included in Appendix H of the Permit Application.

National Beef also maintains a Spill Prevention Control and Counter Measure Plan which includes best management practices to avoid spills within the plant boundaries.

**I. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING LOCATIONS / SAMPLING POINTS**

**[Note: The permit writer should document its rationale for monitoring locations and sampling points. The documentation should include information regarding applicability for an end of process monitoring, end of pipe monitoring locations, or both (i.e., end of process for determining categorical Pretreatment Standard compliance and end of pipe for determining local Pretreatment Standard compliance).]**

National Beef has six onsite sampling locations but the City is interested only in the results of Sampling Station No. 6 located downstream of the pretreatment system and just upstream of the single discharge point to the City sewer.

Flow is currently measured downstream of the SAF pumps but the magnetic flow meter will have to be relocated downstream of the flotation tank as a requirement of the permit. The flow meter is not currently capturing all effluent flows but it will, once it is relocated appropriately in accordance with the Compliance Schedule.

**J. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS**

[Note: The permit writer should adequately document the rationale used for establishing the permittee’s monitoring requirements. In addition, the permit writer should review both the minimum federal monitoring frequency and the minimum monitoring frequency established by its approved program before establishing monitoring frequency requirements.

Prior to implementing alternative monitoring frequency options less stringent than the federal requirement, the permit writer must ensure that the Control Authority (City) has established the legal authority within its approved program to implement these options. Alternative monitoring frequency options include, but are not limited to:

- Reduced monitoring (40 CFR 403.12(e)(3))
- Monitoring waivers (40 CFR 403.12(e)(2))
- Classification of NSCIU (40 CFR 403.3(v)(2))
- Monitoring waivers in on the basis of specific categorical Standards]

Using Table 8.3 of the EPA’s Permit Guidance Manual, National Beef is required to sample Conventional pollutants, inorganic pollutants, cyanide, and phenol at least 3 times each week and GC or GC/MS organics at least 4 times each month. The frequency is determined by the IU’s discharge flow rate and their potential for pass-through or plant upset if they are not meeting their discharge and effluent limits.

**K. RATIONALE FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

[Note: The permit writer should adequately document the rationale used for establishing the permittee’s reporting requirements. In addition, the permit writer should review both the minimum federal and the minimum reporting frequencies and requirements established by its approved program before establishing reporting frequencies and requirements.

Prior to implementing alternative reporting options less stringent than the federal requirement, the permit writer must ensure that the Control Authority (City) has established the legal authority within its approved program to implement these options. Alternative monitoring frequency options include, but are not limited to:

- TTO certification
- Reduced monitoring reporting (40 CFR 403.12(e)(3))
- Monitoring waiver reporting (40 CFR 403.12(e)(2))
- NSCIU reporting (40 CFR 403.3(v)(2) & 40 CFR 403.12(q))
- Specific reporting requirements as listed in specific categorical Standards]

Reporting requirements are at minimum once every six-month period but in the case of National Beef once each month is required. This is due to a history of violations and having such a large volume of discharge each day. Reporting frequency requirements may be reevaluated if NB consistently meets their discharge requirements.

**Signatory Requirements**

According to 40 CFR 403.12(l), periodic compliance reports must be signed by an authorized facility representative. National Beef has designated the following individuals as authorized facility representative(s).

Name	Title
Brian Webb	Vice President – General Manager
Donnie Shaw	Maintenance Manager

**L. RATIONALE FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**[Note: The permit writer should describe any special conditions imposed in the permit. Special conditions can include, but is not limited to special definitions, compliance schedules, equivalent mass limit requirements, equivalent concentration limit requirements, one time monitoring requirements, biomonitoring or other toxicity requirements, sludge disposal plans, or additional monitoring of pollutant that are limited in the permit in response to noncompliance.]**

Special Conditions for National Beef include increased reporting requirements and a compliance schedule to update pretreatment facilities. Increased reporting is required due to NB's history of violating and due to their large discharge flow volume. The NB pretreatment facility has not been able to consistently meet local limits per the City's Sewer Use Ordinance. The National Beef facility shall be upgraded to provide enhanced process performance, redundancy and meet the requirements set by the RWQCB for industrial waste containment. National Beef will be required to update their compliance schedule as they update their facilities to meet Title 27 requirements.

**M. RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

**[Note: Permit writer should discuss the basis for classifying the IU. Important information should include: 1) starting date of operation; 2) process operations; 3) process modification (if any); and 4) process wastewater flow rates. The documentation of the rationale for effluent limits should also include, but not limited to:**

- The classification of existing versus new source, or the possibility that a CIU is subject to both existing and new source requirements (for CIUS)**
- Cyanide effluent limits (whether compliance with either cyanide (Total) or cyanide (amenable) is more appropriate)**
- Combined wastestream formula**
- Production-based limits**
- Total toxic organic monitoring or toxic organic management plan requirements**
- Calculation of equivalent limits**
- Site specific local limits**
- Special local limit considerations**

**If alternative limits are established, the permit writer should include any applicable calculations in Section O of the permit fact sheet.]**

Effluent limits are determined by comparing the local limits to the Laboratory Test Results and seeing which pollutants cause problems to the POTW and which are present in the IU's waste stream. Of the twenty-two pollutants listed in the Local Limits, thirteen are either non-detectable or are not listed in the test results for National Beef's effluent sampling. The remaining pollutants to be monitored include: Cyanide, Mercury, Zinc, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, BOD5, TSS, COD, Ammonia as Nitrogen, and Total Nitrogen. Of these, mercury is the one pollutant that exceeds the POTW's allowable daily maximum per the testing submitted with the permit application. City monitoring has shown that the facility has routinely violated effluent limits for TSS and Ammonia Nitrogen. The plant is capable of violating newly revised local limits for BOD5 and COD as well, as documented in prior monitoring efforts.

**N. RATIONALE FOR SAMPLE TYPE**

[The permit writer should document its rationale for requiring composite sampling, grab sampling, or both. If composite sampling is required, the rationale should include whether flow proportional or time proportional composite sampling is more appropriate. In addition, the permit writer should include documentation of whether continuous monitoring is required.]

Sample type is determined by Table 7-1 of the IPP Report. Where instantaneous results are needed, a grab sample is required. The remaining samples are likely composite samples.

**O. EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

[Note: The permit writer should include the following if the CWF applies due to dilution and/or if an integrated facility]

Note that the National Beef plant is not covered by categorical pretreatment standards, so that the CWF formula does not apply.

The federal categorical pretreatment standards for [Name of Facility] were adjusted using the combined wastestream formula (CWF). The steps used to compute the alternative daily maximum and monthly average limits are as follows:

Step 1: Reference the combined wastestream formula from 40 CFR 403.6 (e)

$$C_T = \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N C_i * F_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N F_i} \right] \left[ \frac{F_T - F_D}{F_T} \right]$$

Where:

$C_T$  = Alternative concentration limit for the pollutant;

$C_i$  = Categorical pretreatment standard concentration limit for the pollutant in regulated stream  $i$ ;

$F_i$  = Average (at least 30 day average) daily flow of regulated stream  $i$ ;

$F_D$  = Average daily flow (at least 30-day average) of dilute wastestream(s);

$F_T$  = Average daily flow (at least 30-day average) through the combined treatment facility, including regulated, unregulated, and dilute wastestreams;

$N$  = Total number of regulated streams.

Step 2: Calculation of the Alternative Daily Maximum and Monthly Average Limits:

CWF does not apply here as the IU is not a categorical user and the IU does not dilute their wastestream.

**O. EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS (Continued)**

[For calculation equivalent mass limits for concentration limits]

Step 1: Calculate the equivalent mass limit for the daily maximum concentration Standard:

$$M_{DEQ} = 8.34 * Q_{AVG} * C_D$$

- M<sub>DEQ</sub> = Equivalent daily mass limits, lbs/day
- 8.34 = Conversation factor
- Q<sub>AVG</sub> = Actual Average Daily Flow, million gallons per day **[Note to permit writer: The period of when the flow rate value was determined should be documented]**
- C<sub>D</sub> = Daily maximum categorical Pretreatment Standard, milligrams per liter

Step 2: Calculation the equivalent mass limit for the monthly average concentration Standard:

$$M_{MEQ} = 8.34 * Q_{AVG} * C_M$$

- M<sub>MEQ</sub> = Equivalent monthly mass limits, lbs/day
- 8.34 = Conversation factor
- Q<sub>AVG</sub> = Actual Average Daily Flow, million gallons per day
- C<sub>M</sub> = Monthly average categorical Pretreatment Standard, milligrams per liter

Equivalent Mass Limits will not be utilized. The IU is required to report in concentration limits.

**P. SLUG DISCHARGE EVALUATION**

The City of Brawley POTW operation has been impacted by slug discharges from the National Beef plant since the early 2000's. The National Beef flow is up to 40% of the entire POTW flow, and demonstrated variability in the National Beef discharge can severely overload the treatment capability of the POTW. Based on this on-going experience, a slud control plan is required.

**[Note: The permit writer should select one of the following applicable conditions:]**

The City of Brawley has determined that National Beef is required to develop and implement a slug discharge control plan. The plan was submitted to the City of Brawley on June 5, 2013. The plan is currently in review to ensure it contained all of the minimum federal requirements as listed 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi).

Prepared By: Marianne Kleine Date: Dec 19, 2013

Reviewed By: Dave Bachtel Date: Dec 19, 2013

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Detailed Process Description**

July 18, 2013

**National Beef California, LP**  
**Brawley, CA**  
**Description of Operations**  
**Wastewater Permit Application for Discharge Point Number 1**

The National Beef California, LP plant located in Brawley, CA is a meat packing plant that also includes rendering operations; the plant falls into Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 2011. Following is a brief description of each process that contributes to the plant wastewater pretreatment system. The descriptions call out chemistries and volumes in each process, and tie the chemistries to the chemical list provided.

**I. HARVEST OPERATIONS (KILL FLOOR)**

- A. Bleeding - Animals are led from the holding area to the stunning area where they are rendered unconscious. They are then hoisted along a chain for exsanguination.
- Blood is collected in a separate drain and sent for further processing in the rendering area.
  - Bulk raw blood is not intended to enter the process that drains to the plant wastewater system.
- B. Hide Cleaning - While the hide is still on, the animals enter the Hide-On Carcass Wash where the hides are rinsed with a caustic solution (identified by the trade name "Edge," manufactured by DeLaval and identified on the attached chemical list) that is designed to reduce bacterial contamination on the hide. The solution is sprayed at a rate of approximately 95 gallons per minute (gpm). A small amount of this solution may drip from the hide and is then discharged to a process drain that flows to the plant wastewater system. Once the hide is removed the carcass is conveyed via chain for additional processing.
- C. Food Safety Interventions - During this phase of the operation, the carcass goes through several food safety intervention processes that reduce biological and microbial contamination. These interventions include:
- steam pasteurization – no discharge to wastewater
  - hot water washes – will remove blood and fat debris
  - pre-evisceration wash that utilizes dilute solutions of acetic acid (Delasan on the chemical list) at 7 gpm,
  - lactic acid wash at 5 gpm or less
  - chlorine dioxide (known by the trade name "Sanova") used at 10 gpm
- These solutions also discharge to the process drains and enter the plant wastewater system. It must be noted that comingling of the alkaline and acidic flows serves to neutralize these waste streams, resulting in a wastewater that approaches a neutral pH.
- D. Evisceration – The additional processing of the carcasses includes removal of internal organs. Certain organs are deemed to be "inedible" and are transported to the rendering area for further processing. The "edible" organs are washed with a dilute microbial intervention solution prior to being packaged. The wash water from this process also discharges to process drains and on to the plant wastewater system.

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- E. Paunch – Undigested stomach contents are also removed during the harvest operations. This is the material that is referred to as “paunch” or “paunch manure.” The paunch is discharged through a chute and transported to the paunch press on the east side of the building. The paunch press removes excess water prior to the paunch material being sent to a local composting site. The paunch water generated by the paunch press is discharged to the plant wastewater system.
- F. Chilling – Once the carcass has been “dressed” and split it is transported via chain to the Hot Boxes, where it is chilled for approximately 24 hours. In the Hot Boxes the carcasses are sprayed with potable water periodically to prevent drying. The water that drips from the carcasses is discharged to process drains and, ultimately, to the plant wastewater system.
- G. Grading/Food Safety – After chilling, and before entering the Fabrication area, the carcasses are again sprayed with a microbial intervention solution that contains Peracetic acid. The wash water from this intervention step also discharges to the process drains and enters the plant wastewater system.

## II. FABRICATION OPERATIONS

- A. Breaking - Carcasses are then graded for quality and transported to the fabrication area where they are further broken down into “primal” (or wholesale) cuts. Water is used in the fabrication area for rinsing and in some sterilizer steps, but overall a much smaller volume of water is used in fabrication than in harvesting.
- B. During fabrication, relatively small amounts of waste fat material will fall to the floor of the production area. In a procedure known as “dry pickup,” the waste fat material is collected and placed in containers where it is transported to rendering. A very small amount of the waste fat material remains on the floor and is pushed to the process floor drains during cleanup operations. Strainer baskets in the process floor drains are designed to capture the majority of this material so that it is not automatically washed to drain. The combination of “dry pickup” and strainer baskets in the drains significantly minimizes the amount of waste fat material that is discharged directly into the plant wastewater system.
- C. Fab Food Safety – an application that utilizes dilute solutions of acetic acid (Delasan on the chemical list) is applied to belts and other food contact surfaces to reduce the possibility of biological and microbial contamination
- D. Grinding – the grinding (Ground Beef) operations commissioned in early 2012. Certain chemicals are used in this stage of the process, as follows:
  - propylene glycol is used in the quick chilling of packaged tubes of meat called “chubs.” A small amount of water is used to remove propylene glycol; however approximately 100 gallons per week are discharged to the plant wastewater system
  - Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is used to provide a quick chill during the blending process and is off-gassed to room air; CO<sub>2</sub> does not enter the plant wastewater system

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### III. CLEANUP/SANITATION OPERATIONS

Once the harvest and fabrication operations have completed their daily shifts, USDA and food safety regulations require that all of the equipment and floors in both production areas be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized. This effort requires the use of a significant volume of hot water, combined with solutions of cleaning and sanitizing chemicals. The chemicals are generally not applied at full strength, but are mixed with water in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to form a dilute cleaning solution.

A. Chemicals that are used in the cleanup/sanitation operations at the National Beef plant in Brawley are consistent with chemicals that are commonly used in the food service industry throughout the United States, and many other countries throughout the world. There are no chemicals in use that would be considered "unique" or "out of the ordinary." The cleaning/sanitizing chemicals consist of dilute solutions containing such common cleaning chemicals as:

1. sodium hypochlorite (bleach),
2. phosphoric acid,
3. nitric acid,
4. sodium hydroxide, and some
5. quaternary ammonium compounds ("quats").

B. The "neat" products that contain these chemicals are further diluted with water prior to use, as discussed previously. Training and oversight measures are in place to ensure that incompatible materials are not mixed. During the cleaning/sanitizing process, the chemicals are further neutralized through application to food contact surfaces and through dilution with large volumes of a final rinse with potable water. The cleanup/sanitation operations last for five to six hours each night. Some sanitation operations may also be required immediately prior to the start of the regular production shifts the following morning. The dilute and neutralized solutions used in cleanup/sanitation operations are ultimately discharged to the plant wastewater system. Sanitation chemicals appear on the chemical list in the "Used By Department" column under the name PSSI.

### IV. RENDERING OPERATIONS

A. Chemical use in the rendering area is minimal. The primary waste stream that enters the plant wastewater system in rendering is generated by floor and driveway wash water, and the discharge of condensed boil-off moisture and mechanically separated liquid heavy phase water. Scraps and fat that fall to the floor or driveway areas in rendering are rinsed to drains that discharge to the plant wastewater system.

B. Rendering waste streams may contain higher concentrations of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG), but little in the way of other chemicals.

### V. HIDE OPERATIONS

A. Hides from the kill floor are conveyed to the hide processing area via a chilled water flume. Fresh, or "green" hides are then run through a fleshing and de-manuring process. Fleshings are sent to rendering. Manure is loaded out with grit.

B. Fleshed green hides are then brine cured for approximately 14 hours in salt vats. NOTE: The brining area is separate from the green hide area

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- C. Fresh water in the hides is displaced by brine water. Salt is added periodically to the raceways to account for takeaway in the brine cured hides. A wringer is employed upon removal at the salt raceways. Water generated by the wringing process is returned to the vats keeping the brine process a closed loop system. Similar to other rendering operations, the rinse water from hide operations contains very little chemical addition, but will include elevated levels of chlorides that will contribute to elevated total dissolved solids (TDS).

## VI. BOILERS AND CONDENSERS

- A. Boilers – Boilers are used to produce steam that is primarily used in the rendering area to cook product and heat water. Blowdown water (approximately 28,800 gallons per day) from the boilers enters the plant wastewater system at a temperature of approximately 210° F. The boiler water also contains some water treatment chemicals that are designed to prevent scale and corrosion within the boilers. These chemicals are supplied by ChemTreat and consist mainly of polymers (for scale prevention) and sulfite (for corrosion prevention). The polymers are fed at a relatively low dosage rate. With dilution from other waste streams the polymers are virtually undetectable in the bulk wastewater stream. The sulfite product becomes consumed in the process when it combines with other water streams that contain oxygen.
- B. Boiler Feedwater – Feedwater for the boilers is first treated by a reverse osmosis (RO) system. The concentrate from the RO system is high in TDS and currently discharges to the wastewater treatment system. No additional chemical is added to the water that is treated through the RO system. The boiler feedwater is also softened to remove hardness. Brine water that is used to regenerate the softeners, in minimal quantities, is discharged to the plant wastewater system.
- C. Condensers – Evaporative condensers are used to cool ammonia in the ammonia refrigeration system. Blowdown water that is generated by the condensers (approximately 24,000 gallons per day) is currently discharged to the plant wastewater system. Chemicals are used in the evaporative condensers to prevent scale formation and to prevent biological growth. The scale inhibiting chemicals include phosphonates and polymers; non-oxidizing biocides are used to control biological growth. The biocides are generally consumed during use. The phosphonates and polymers are dosed at low rates and are virtually undetectable after dilution with other water streams.

Plans are to incorporate the boiler blowdown, RO concentrate, and evaporative condenser blowdown streams into a water re-use program.

## VII. CATTLE PENS

- A. Flow Characteristics – Rinse water from the cattle pens collects in a basin at the southeast corner of the pens and is discharged to the tall manhole at the south end of the dissolved air flotation units (DAFs). Cattle pen waste is therefore discharged to the plant wastewater system downstream of the DAFs.
- B. Chemistry – This waste stream consists of manure, urine, and grits. There is no chemical addition in the cattle pen rinse water.

## VIII. SANITARY DISCHARGE

- A. Flow – Currently the sanitary waste stream from the plant discharges to a temporarily installed Baker tank on the east side of the plant. From there the sanitary stream is pumped directly to the

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manhole ahead of Pond 1 (the anaerobic lagoon) in the plant wastewater system. The sanitary discharge stream from the plant consists of sanitary waste associated with employing approximately 1,300 employees at the plant.

- B. Chemicals – The sanitary stream contains cleaning and sanitizing chemicals that are normally associated with cleaning the welfare areas in a federally inspected food processing plant. These chemicals include bleach, phosphoric acid, and quaternary ammonium compounds, similar to the chemicals used in the “Cleanup/Sanitation Operations” described previously. As with that process, the sanitary discharge does not contain any chemicals that would be considered to be “unique” or “out of the ordinary.”

#### **IX. LABORATORY WASTE**

- A. Operations – Laboratory operations include testing for the effectiveness of Food Safety interventions discussed previously. The testing is primarily conducted to test for pathogens and biological.
- B. Chemicals – the chemical reagents used in the laboratory are identified in the chemical list

#### **X. WASTEWATER**

- A. Process – After screening and grease removal in the DAFs, the wastewater stream enters the lagoon system at the anaerobic lagoon, flows to the aerobic lagoon, then through Ponds 3A and 3B for clarification before being pumped to the Suspended Air Flotation (SAF™) unit for discharge to the City of Brawley Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- B. Chemicals – Treatment chemicals are used in both the wastewater stream that is discharged to the City, and in the Belt Press. The wastewater stream will include a polymer (P-834E) and occasionally a coagulant (P-827L) that are supplied by ChemTreat. The same polymer is used for waste activated sludge conditioning in the Belt Press, but is not anticipated to be in the wastewater discharge stream.

#####

**APPENDIX G**

**Operating Procedures and Sample Logs**

## **National Beef**

### **Pre-treatment Waste Water Plant**

#### **Operation Process/Procedures**

##### **Equipment**

Anaerobic pond #1: 9.5 MG

DAF for grease removal between Ponds 1 and 2

Aerobic pond #2: 2.9 MG

13 Floating aerators, total of 695 hp

8 Diffused airlines with bottom diffusers, total of 150 hp

Clarifier 3A: 242,000 gallons

Holding Basin 3B: 85,000 gallons

SAF for final solids removal prior to discharge

(BP) Belt Press

RAS/WAS pump station

Pond #1 pump station

##### **Plant Treatment Process/Procedures**

Plant effluent flow averages 1.77 MGD. Process wastewater drains to a lift station in the basement of the rendering building where it undergoes initial screening to remove large solids. After screening the process wastewater is pumped to two Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) units for grease and solids removal. From the DAFS the effluent gravity feeds to a manhole (MH) north of pond #1. The MH is used as a visual level control. From there the plant effluent flows into Pond #1 for anaerobic treatment. The pond is covered with a high density polyethylene (HDPE) cover and methane-rich Biogas is collected from beneath the cover. The Biogas is used in a boiler to produce steam. The steam is used to heat water and to cook rendered material in the rendering area.

After a 4-5 day detention time in Pond 1, the plant effluent is pumped to a DAF (using two (2) 8-inch Godwin pumps). A combination of Polymer & Floc-Aid is dosed at the DAF to help with removing 40-60% of solids and grease. Effluent from the DAF flows (by gravity) to Aerobic Pond #2 where there are 13 floating aerators and 8 lines of bottom-air diffusers. From Pond #2 the mixed liquor flows to Pond 3A for clarification. The settled sludge is either pumped back to the inlet of Pond #2 as Recycled Activated Sludge (RAS), or pumped to the belt press for wasting as Waste Activated Sludge (WAS).

The effluent from Pond 3A overflows into a holding basin (Pond 3B) where any remaining particles have additional time to settle. The settleable solids at Pond 3B are pumped back to pond #2 at the inlet, every other day. A 6" Godwin pump, with a mechanism to lower or raise the suction line finding the best quality supernatant water, is pumped to a 3,000 gallon Conditioning Tank. There, polymer, floc-aid, and coagulant are added for final clarification and solids removal at the SAF. The floc/scum that is collected with top skimmers on the SAF is pumped to a mixed tank and blended with the solids and grease collected at the DAF and also waste activated sludge (WAS). Into this mixture we also add polymer before we pass it through a BP and solids are collected through conveyor/augers and loaded into side dumps for final disposal at an approved dump site in Arizona.

### **Solid Movement**

Pond #1 to DAF average 1,200 gpm

SAF - to City 1,200 average gpm

WAS 90,000 - 110,000 gpd

RAS 400,000 to 500,000 gpd

### **Process Control Testing**

See attached documents. Process Control primarily involves in-house testing for pH, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS), pond levels, and equipment observations.

# Daily Lab Test/Process Control

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Site #	Location	Probe					Titrate	
		PH Unit	Temp Degree	DO PPM	TSS PPM	Sett. Solids PPM	Ammonia PPM	Alkaline PPM
1	Prim. DAF Influent							
2	Prim. DAF Effluent							
3	Pond #1/DAF Influent							
4	Pond #1/DAF Effluent							
5	Pond #2/A					5 min	25 min	
6	Pond #2/B							
7	Pond #2/C					5 min	25 min	
8	Pond #2/D							
9	Pond #3B - Effluent							
10	Final Effluent							
11								
12								
13								

## Compliance Sampling & Testing (Final Effluent) (Commercial Lab)

Wed - Thurs - Fri

Test	ATS (1 gallon)	NBP-Lab (2 lts)	IVE Lab (1 pt)
BOD			
COD			
TSS			
PH			
TDS			
NH3			
FOG			



# DAILY PROCESS CONTROL REPORT

Day Crew \_\_\_\_\_

WWTP \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Pond #1 To DAF	PM	Past	Present 5 AM	Difference ac/cu.ft	Gallons MGD
	AM	Past	Present 5 PM	Difference ac/cu.ft	Gallons MGD
	X		TOTAL		

\_\_\_\_\_ ac/cu.ft X .327 = \_\_\_\_\_ MGD / \_\_\_\_\_ ac/cu.ft X .327 = \_\_\_\_\_ MGD

Pond #3B SAF Effluent	AM	Past	Present 5 AM	Difference	Gallons MGD
	PM	Past	Present 5 PM	Difference	Gallons MGD
			TOTAL		
WAS			RAS		

Site/ Location	5:00 AM	Comments	3:00 PM	Comments
----------------	---------	----------	---------	----------

## POND #1

Pond Level at MH (inches)				
Feed pump to DAF (cu.ft.)				

## DAF

Polymer Level (inches)				
Water Pressure (In) PSI				
Blue Tank Pressure PSI				
Feed Pump Setting, Lt/Hr				
Side Glass, Level				
Floc-Aid Level (inches)				
Froth Outlet #1				
Froth Outlet #2				
Water Pressure (In) PSI				
Water Pressure (Out), PSI				
Jar Test				
Pressure Pump, HZ				
Clear Tube, Level Control				
Feed Pump Setting, Lt/HR				
Check Oil, Air Compressor				
Tanker Loads				



# DAILY PROCESS CONTROL REPORT

Site/ Location	5:00 AM	Comments	3:00 PM	Comments
<b>POND #2</b>				
Pond Level (Visual)				
Defoamer Tank Level (inches)				
Recirculating Pump				
Odor Control Pump				
RAS Pump				
<b>BELT PRESS</b>				
Flow (GPM)				
Polymer Level (inches)				
Feed Pump Setting				
Pressure Gauges, PSI (2)				
Dump Loads				
Thickener Belt Dr. Speed (%)				
Press Belt Drive (%)				
Sludge Pump Speed (%)				
Water Pressure (PSI)				
<b>SAF</b>				
Influent Flow (GPM)				
Influent & Effluent TSS				
Influent (Hach) TSS				
Effluent (Hach) TSS/Twin				
Polymer Level (inches)				
Feed Pump Setting, Lt/Hr				
Caogulent Level (inches)				
Feed Pump Setting, Lt/Hr				
Defoamer Level (inches)				
Feed Drop				
Floc-Aid Level (inches)				
Feed Pump Setting Lt/Hr				
Froth Flow				
Pressure Pump, HZ				
Water Pressure (In) PSI				
Water Pressure (Out) PSI				
Clear Tube, Level Control				
Jar Test				
Operator Initials				





- KEY NOTES:**
- BACKFLOW VALVE ASSEMBLY: 709 SERIES, MODEL 709-05/06K, SIZE 1/2", IN CONFORMANCE TO MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
  - THE DRAIN PIPE FOR FOUNDATIONS TO COLLECT INTO SUMP AND PUMPED TO GRADE. LOCATION OF SUMP/SUMPS TO BE DETERMINED BY OWNER/CONTRACTOR. LIFT STATION, REFERENCE DETAIL 6. SUMP PIT DETAIL, EXCEPT APPROPRIATE ELEVATIONS TO BE FIELD DETERMINED. PUMP/PUMPS TO BE LABELED SP-103 AND SP-104 AS REQUIRED BY OWNER.
  - LEVEL SWITCH: MAGNETROL MODEL B10-4-E2-A-REB, 2-1/2" NPT, PORCELAIN DISPLACERS AND SST CABLES.

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- SPRINKLER CONTRACTOR SHALL HYDRAULICALLY DESIGN SPRINKLER SYSTEMS PER NFPA 13, SPECIFICATION SECTION 1332.3, AND FACTORY MUTUAL ENGINEERING.
  - OUT FLOOR CENTRAL HYDRAULIC ROOM PUMPS INTERLOCKED TO AUTOMATICALLY SHUT DOWN DURING A FIRE DETECTED BY FACTORY MUTUAL RESEARCH CORPORATION-APPROVED FIXED-TEMPERATURE HEAT DETECTORS ABOVE EACH HYDRAULIC UNIT. PUMPS ALSO INTERLOCKED TO SHUT DOWN BY ACTIVATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEM WATER FLOW OR OPERATION OF LIQUID LEVEL SENSOR IN THE HYDRAULIC RESERVOIR.
  - PROVIDE SEISMIC CONSTRAINTS AND CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH:
    - 1997 UNIFORM BUILDING CODE
    - 1996 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
    - 1997 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE
 ALL PLUMBING SYSTEMS TO CONFORM TO APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.

**LEGEND:**  
ABOVE GROUND LINES

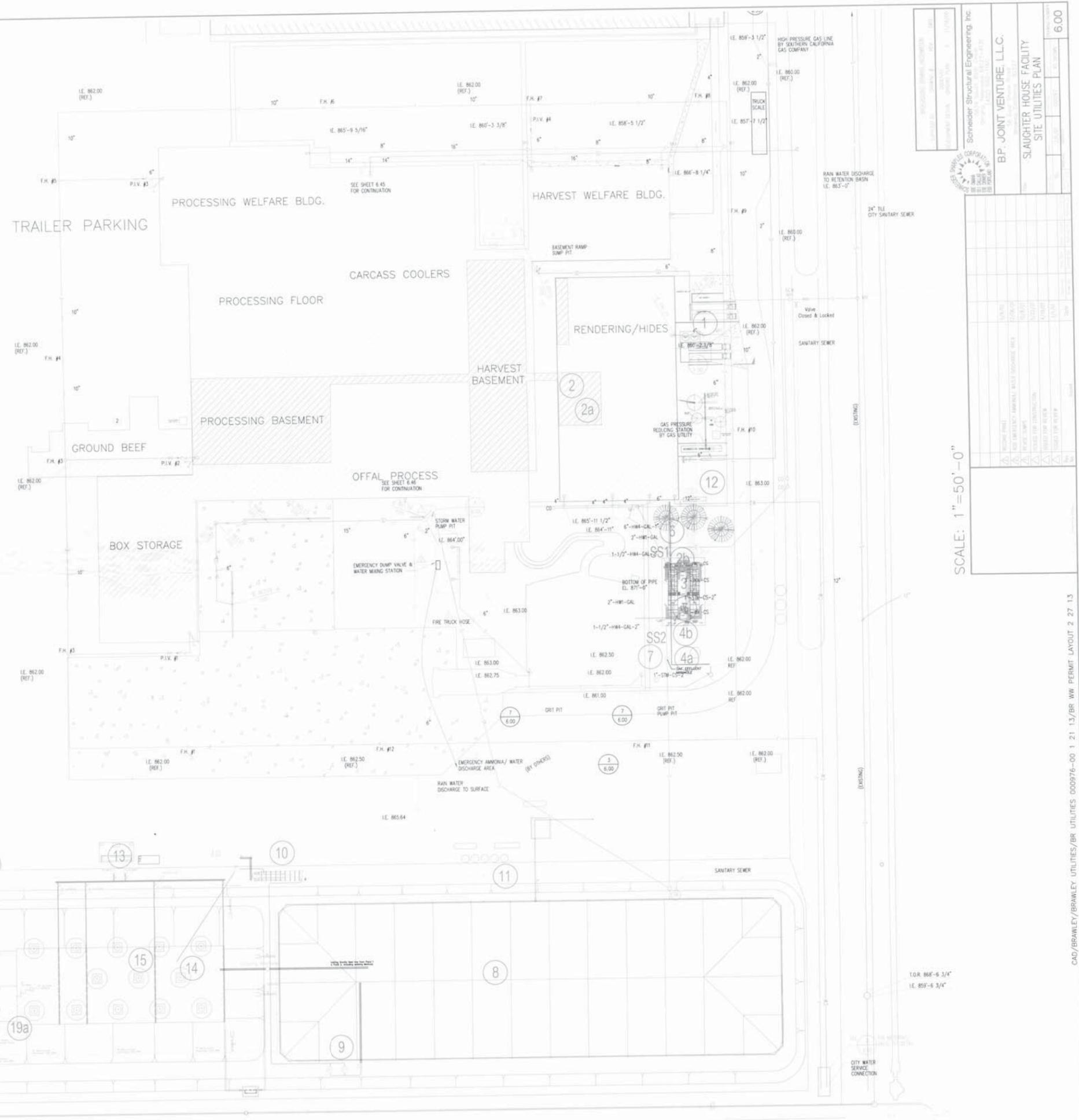
- CITY WATER
- STEAM
- 100° HOT WATER
- 145° HOT WATER
- WASTE WATER
- PAUNCH WASTE
- SKIMMER

**LEGEND:**  
UNDERGROUND LINES

- COLD WATER LINE
- FIRE PROTECTION LINE
- GAS LINE
- SHER FLOW
- PUMPED EFFLUENT DISCHARGE
- PUMPED STORM DRAIN
- SEWER LINE
- STORM DRAIN LINE
- UNDERGROUND PROCESS DRAIN

**LINE DESCRIPTION**

- |           |                    |                     |                                      |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LINE SIZE | 2" CW-CS-1         | INSULATOR THICKNESS |                                      |
| CW        | - CITY WATER       | CS                  | - CARBON STEEL                       |
| SM        | - STEAM            | GAL                 | - HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED CARBON STEEL |
| HWT       | - 100° F HOT WATER |                     |                                      |
| HWT       | - 145° F HOT WATER |                     |                                      |
| WW        | - WASTE WATER      |                     |                                      |
| PAW       | - PAUNCH WASTE     |                     |                                      |
| SKM       | - SKIMMER          |                     |                                      |
- 
- |      |                       |        |  |
|------|-----------------------|--------|--|
| FH   | - FIRE HYDRANT        | □ F    | - FIRE ALARM FLASHING BEACON             |
| GV   | - GATE VALVE          | P.I.V. | - POST INDICATOR VALVE WITH LIMIT SWITCH |
| FB   | - FIRE ALARM BELL     | PCV    | - PUMPER CHECK VALVE                     |
| FHP  | - FIRE ALARM HORN     | PC     | - PUMPER CONNECTION                      |
| PULL | - FIRE ALARM PULL DIA | M      | - METER                                  |
| F    | - FIRE ALARM PANEL    |        |  |



PROJECT: Slaughter House Facility  
 SHEET: 000976-00 1.21  
 DATE: 11/11/13  
 SCALE: 1"=50'-0"  
 PROJECT NO.: 000976-00  
 SHEET NO.: 1.21  
 DATE: 11/11/13

Schneider Structural Engineering, Inc.  
 10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000  
 Los Angeles, CA 90024  
 (310) 204-1111  
 www.schneider-engineering.com

B.P. JOINT VENTURE, L.L.C.  
 Slaughter House Facility  
 SITE UTILITIES PLAN

6.00

SCALE: 1"=50'-0"





City of Brawley  
Public Works Department  
180 South Western Avenue  
Brawley, California 92227

Ph: 760)-344-5800

Permit No. [cite permit number]

## INDUSTRIAL USER PERMIT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 22.36 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance,

Pioneer Memorial Hospital  
Healthcare District  
207 West Legion Road  
Brawley, CA 92227-7780

is hereby authorized to discharge industrial wastewater from the above identified facility and through the outfalls identified herein into the City's sewer system in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards or requirements under local, State, and Federal laws, including any such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

This permit shall become effective on [Date] and shall expire at midnight on [Date]. This permit duration may not exceed five (5) years.

If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date of this permit, an application must be filed for a renewal permit in accordance with the requirements of Section 22.33 of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance, a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration date.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent

Issued this [Date] day of [Month], 20\_\_\_\_\_

**PART 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

- A. During the period of [effective date of permit] to [expiration date of permit] the permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater to the City’s sewer system from the outfalls listed below.

Description of outfalls:

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
001	Connection to the City sewer at the corner of West Legion Road and Calle Estrella.

- B. During the period of [Date] to [Date] the discharge from outfall 001 shall not exceed the following effluent limitations. Effluent from this outfall consists of [the permit writer should provide a description of the discharges which are combined at this sampling location].

<b>Pollutants</b>	<b>Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Daily Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Monthly Average (mg/L)</b>
<b>Inorganic Metals</b>			
Arsenic	-	0.04	-
Cadmium	-	0.012	-
Chromium	-	0.5	-
Copper	-	0.1	-
Cyanide (Total)	-	0.2	-
Cyanide (Free)	-	0.02	-
Lead	-	0.05	-
Mercury	-	0.0002	-
Molybdenum	-	0.04	-
Nickel	-	0.3	-
Selenium	-	0.01	-
Silver	-	0.2	-
Zinc	-	0.4	-
<b>Organic Compounds</b>			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	-	0.5	-
<b>Conventional Pollutants</b>			
BOD <sub>5</sub>	250	-	76
TSS	250	-	180
COD	900	-	-
Ammonia as Nitrogen	50	-	30
Total Nitrogen	73	-	-

<b>Pollutants</b>	<b>Instantaneous Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Daily Maximum (mg/L)</b>	<b>Monthly Average (mg/L)</b>
Oil and Grease	-	40	-
pH	6.0 – 9.0	6.0 – 9.0	-
Temp (°F)	140	-	-

- C. During the period of [Date] to [Date] the effluent from outfall 002 shall be of domestic or non-process wastewater only and shall comply with Section 22.15 and 22.18 of the City’s Sewer Use Ordinance.
- D. The permittee shall not discharge wastewater containing any of the following substances from any of the outfalls:
1. Fats, wax, grease, or oils of petroleum origin, whether emulsified or not, in excess of forty (40) mg/L or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F (0 degrees C) and 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
  2. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases;
  3. Any effluent having a temperature higher than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
  4. Any ashes, hair, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch, manure, or any other solids capable of passing through 3/8 mesh screen or solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstructions or other interferences with proper operation of the sewer system;
  5. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD<sub>5</sub> etc.) at flow rate and/or concentration which will cause the pollutant to pass through to the receiving waters or interfere with the City of Brawley wastewater treatment facility. For the purpose of this section, the terms “pass through” and “interference” have the same definitions as appear in the City ordinance Section 22.13.
- E. Slug Discharge Control Requirements – At least once every two years, the superintendent shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan. The superintendent may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the superintendent may develop such a plan for any user. An accidental discharge/slug control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:
1. Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges;
  2. Description of stored chemicals;

3. Procedures for immediately notifying the superintendent of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by Section 22.55; and
  4. 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.
- F. All discharges shall comply with all other applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements contained in City's ordinance and any applicable State and Federal pretreatment laws, regulation standards, and requirements including any such laws, regulation standards, or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

## PART 2 – MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. From the period beginning on the effective date of the permit until [Date], the permittee shall monitor outfall [cite outfall number] for the following parameters, at the indicated frequency:

<u>Sample Parameter (units)</u>	<u>Measurement Location</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (gpd)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	Continuous	Meter <sup>2</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
TSS	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Ammonia as N	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Oil and Grease	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Month	Grab
Cyanide (mg/l)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/6 Months	Grab
Metals (mg/l)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/6 Months	24-hr Composite <sup>3</sup>
Volatile Organics (mg/L)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Quarter <sup>4</sup>	Grab
Semi-Volatile Organics (mg/L)	See Note <sup>1</sup>	1/Quarter <sup>4</sup>	Grab
pH	See Note <sup>1</sup>	Daily	Grab <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Samples shall be taken at the sewer manhole located upstream of the discharge point to the City sewer.

<sup>2</sup> Daily flows are to be recorded from the permittee's flow meter.

<sup>3</sup> Composite sample are flow proportioned for a 24-hour period

<sup>4</sup> Quarterly samples are to be analyzed 3x each week for conventional pollutants, inorganic pollutants, cyanide and phenol and 4x each month for GC or GC/MS organics.

<sup>5</sup> pH will be monitored and recorded continuously on the permittee's pH meter.

B. All handling and preservation of collected samples and laboratory analyses of samples shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto unless specified otherwise in the monitoring conditions of this permit. [As an alternative, this requirement may be put in the standard conditions section.]

### **PART 3 - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

#### **A. Monitoring Reports**

Monitoring results obtained shall be summarized and reported on an Industrial User Monitoring Report Form once per month. The reports are due on the [specify date] day of each month. The first report is due on [Date]. The report shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the effluent for which sampling and analyses were performed during the calendar month preceding the submission of each report including measured maximum and average daily flows.

Included with the monthly Monitoring Report, the permittee shall include the sample collection chain-of-custody forms and original lab reports showing compliance with federal sampling requirements.

B. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 or amendments thereto, or otherwise approved by EPA or as specified in this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in any calculations of actual daily maximum or monthly average pollutant discharge and results shall be reported in the monthly report submitted to the City. Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated in the monthly report. [As an alternative, this requirement may be put in the standard conditions section.]

#### **C. Automatic Resampling**

If the results of the permittee's wastewater analysis indicate that a violation of this permit has occurred, the permittee must:

1. Inform the City of Brawley of the violation within 24 hours after becoming aware of a violation; and
2. Repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of this second analysis within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation.

D. Accidental Discharge Report

1. The permittee shall notify the City immediately upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by Section of 22.27 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance or any slug loads or spills that may enter the public sewer. During normal business hours the City should be notified by telephone at [telephone number]. At all other times, the City should be notified by telephone at either [telephone number] or [telephone number] after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of accidental releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State, or Federal laws.

Within five days following an accidental discharge, the permittee shall submit to the City a detailed written report. The report shall specify:

- a. Description and cause of the upset, slug load or accidental discharge, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.
- b. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of non-compliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

[As an alternative, this requirement may be put in the standard conditions section.]

E. Potential Slug Discharge Report or Change in Process

1. The permittee shall notify the City of the potential occurrence of discharge of slug loads or a change in process that alters the constituents of the discharge flow that will enter the public server.

Five business days prior to a slug discharge or a change in processes, the permittee shall submit to the City a detailed written report. The report shall specify:

- a. Description of the slug load or change in discharge constituents, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.
- b. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
- c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

If within five days, the City should be notified by telephone during normal business hours at (760) 344-5800. At all other times, the City should be notified by telephone at either (760) 427-4420 or (760) 259-3400 after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The permittee's notification of releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State, or Federal laws.

F. All reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the City at the following address:

City of Brawley  
Attn: David Arvizu  
180 S. Western Avenue, Brawley, CA 92227

**PART 4 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

SECTION 1 - ADDITIONAL/SPECIAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

There are no additional or special monitoring requirements that are applicable to the Pioneer Memorial Hospital.

SECTION 2 - REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be reopened and modified to incorporate any new or revised requirements contained in a National categorical pretreatment standard promulgated for the Hospital Point Source category (40 CFR Part 460).

**SECTION 3 – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE [Compliance Schedule to be completed with final permit]**

A. The permittee shall accomplish the following tasks in the designated time period:

<u>Event</u>	<u>No later than</u>
1. New wastewater pretreatment plant design completed	[Date]
2. Equipment and materials ordered	[Date]
3. Develop, and submit a copy to the City of Brawley slug loading control plan to eliminate or minimize the accidental spill or slug discharge of pollutants into the sewer system	[Date]
4. Implement the slug loading control plan	[Date]
5. Complete installation of wastewater pretreatment plant	[Date]
6. Obtain full pretreatment plant operational status and achieve full compliance	[Date]

B. Compliance Schedule Reporting

No later than 14 days following each date in the above schedule, the permittee shall submit to the City of Brawley a report including, at a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with the increment of progress, the reasons for delay, and the steps being taken to return the project to the schedule established.

## **PART 5 - STANDARD CONDITIONS**

### **SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

#### **1. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

#### **2. Duty to Comply**

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and summary abatements.

#### **3. Duty to Mitigate**

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the public treatment plant or the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

#### **4. Permit Modification**

This permit may be modified for good causes including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements
- b. Material or substantial alterations or additions to the discharger's operation processes, or discharge volume or character which were not considered in drafting the effective permit.
- c. A change in any condition in either the industrial user or the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge
- d. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Control Authority's collection and treatment systems, POTW personnel or the receiving waters
- e. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit
- f. Misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the permit application or in any required reporting
- g. Revision of or a grant of variance from such categorical standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13; or

- h. To correct typographical or other errors in the permit
- i. To reflect transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new owner/operator
- j. Upon request of the permittee, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws, or rules and regulations.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

#### 5. Permit Termination

This permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

- a. Falsifying self-monitoring reports
- b. Tampering with monitoring equipment
- c. Refusing to allow timely access to the facility premises and records
- d. Failure to meet effluent limitations
- e. Failure to pay fines
- f. Failure to pay sewer charges
- g. Failure to meet compliance schedules.

#### 6. Permit Appeals

The permittee may petition to appeal the terms of this permit within sixty (60) days of the notice.

This petition must be in writing; failure to submit a petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the appeal. In its petition, the permittee must indicate the permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to be placed in the permit.

The effectiveness of this permit shall not be stayed pending a reconsideration by the Board. If, after considering the petition and any arguments put forth by the Superintendent, the Board determines that reconsideration is proper, it shall remand the permit back to the Superintendent for reissuance. Those permit provisions being reconsidered by the Superintendent shall be stayed pending reissuance.

A Board of Directors' decision not to reconsider a final permit shall be considered final administrative action for purposes of judicial review. The permittee seeking judicial review of the Board's final action must do so by filing a complaint with the [name of court] for [name of County] within [insert appropriate State Statute of Limitations].

7. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any violation of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

8. Limitation on Permit Transfer

Permits may be reassigned or transferred to a new owner and/or operator with prior approval of the Superintendent:

- a. The permittee must give at least thirty (30) days advance notice to the Superintendent
- b. The notice must include a written certification by the new owner which:
  - (i) States that the new owner has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes
  - (ii) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur
  - (iii) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing permit.

9. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must submit an application for a new permit at least 90 days before the expiration date of this permit. [Alternatively, this requirement may appear on the Cover Page.]

10. Continuation of Expired Permits

An expired permit will continue to be effective and enforceable until the permit is reissued if:

- a) The permittee has submitted a complete permit application at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the user's existing permit.
- b) The failure to reissue the permit, prior to expiration of the previous permit, is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the permittee.

11. Dilution

The permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

12. Definitions

- a) Daily Maximum Limit - The maximum allowable discharge of pollutant during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in units of mass, the

daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

- b) Composite Sample - A sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time composite sample: composed of discrete sample aliquots collected in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow proportional composite sample: collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots. [The permit writer should determine the most appropriate composite sampling method to be used by the permittee.]
- c) Grab Sample - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes, without regard for flow or time.
- d) Instantaneous Maximum Concentration - The maximum concentration allowed in any single grab sample.
- e) Cooling Water -
  - (1) Uncontaminated: Water used for cooling purposes only which has no direct contact with any raw material, intermediate, or final product and which does not contain a level of contaminants detectably higher than that of the intake water.
  - (2) Contaminated: Water used for cooling purposes only which may become contaminated either through the use of water treatment chemicals used for corrosion inhibitors or biocides, or by direct contact with process materials and/or wastewater.
- f) Monthly Average - The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected during a calendar month or specified 30 day period (as opposed to a rolling 30 day window).
- g) Weekly Average - The arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected over a period of seven consecutive days.
- h) Bi-Weekly - Once every other week.
- i) Bi-Monthly - Once every other month.
- j) Upset - Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee, excluding such factors as

operational error, improperly designed or inadequate treatment facilities, or improper operation and maintenance or lack thereof.

- k) Bypass - Means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

### 13. General Prohibitive Standards

The permittee shall comply with all the general prohibitive discharge standards in [reference specific section of ordinance]. Namely, the industrial user shall not discharge wastewater to the sewer system:

- a) Having a temperature higher than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C);
- b) Containing more than 40 ppm by weight of fats, oils, and grease;
- c) Containing any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases; and in no case pollutants with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (60° C), or pollutants which cause an exceedance of 10 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) at any point within the POTW.
- d) Containing any garbage that has not been ground by household type or other suitable garbage grinders;
- e) Containing any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch, manure, or any other solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruct ions or other interferences with proper operation of the sewer system;
- f) Having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazards to structt1res, equipment or personnel of the sewer system;
- g) Containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, to constitute hazards to humans or animals, or to create any hazard in waters which receive treated effluent from the sewer system treatment plant. Toxic wastes shall include, but are not limited to wastes containing cyanide, chromium, cadmium, mercury, copper, and nickel ions;
- h) Containing noxious or malodorous gases or substances capable of creating a public nuisance; including pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes;
- i) Containing solids of such character and quantity that special and unusual attention is required for their handling;
- j) Containing any substance which may affect the treatment plant's effluent and cause violation of the NPDES permit requirements;

- k) Containing any substance which would cause the treatment plant to be in noncompliance with sludge use, recycle or disposal criteria pursuant to guidelines or regulations developed under section 405 of the Federal Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or other regulations or criteria for sludge management and disposal as required by the State;
- l) Containing color which is not removed in the treatment processes;
- m) Containing any medical or infectious wastes;
- n) Containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes; or
- o) Containing any pollutant, including BOD pollutants, released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which would cause interference with the treatment plant.

14. Compliance with Applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, State and Federal pretreatment standards and requirements including any such standards or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit

## SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

### 1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

### 2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### 3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a) Bypass is prohibited unless it is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage or no feasible alternatives exist.
- b) The permittee may allow bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- c) Notification of bypass:
  - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior written notice, at least ten days before the date of the bypass, to the City.
  - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall immediately notify the City of Brawley and submit a written notice to the POTW within 5 days. This report shall specify:
    - (i) A description of the bypass, and its cause, including its duration;
    - (ii) Whether the bypass has been corrected; and
    - (iii) The steps being taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a reoccurrence of the bypass.

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in accordance with section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. [The Control Authority should add citations to local or State regulations that may apply]

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water or substance. All equipment used for sampling and analysis must be routinely calibrated, inspected and maintained to ensure their accuracy. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the City.

2. Flow Measurements

If flow measurement is required by this permit, the appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with approved scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

3. Analytical Methods to Demonstrate Continued Compliance

All sampling and analysis required by this permit shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, otherwise approved by EPA, or as specified in this permit.

4. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures identified in Section C.3, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the permittee's self-monitoring reports.

5. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the City, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d) Sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- e) Inspect any production, manufacturing, fabricating, or storage area where pollutants, regulated under the permit, could originate, be stored, or be discharged to the sewer system.

6. Retention of Records

- a) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.

This period may be extended by request of the City at any time.

- b) All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the City of Brawley shall be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

7. Record Contents

Records of sampling and analyses shall include:

- a) The date, exact place, time, and methods of sampling or measurements, and sample preservation techniques or procedures;
- b) Who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d) Who performed the analyses;
- e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f) The results of such analyses.

8. Falsifying Information

Knowingly making any false statement on any report or other document required by this permit or knowingly rendering any monitoring device or method inaccurate, is a crime and may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions and/or civil penalties.

SECTION D. ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the City 90 days prior to any facility expansion, production increase, or process modifications which results in new or substantially increased discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge. [Alternatively, this requirement may appear in Part 3, Reporting Requirements, of the permit.]

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the City of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Automatic Resampling

If the results of the permittees's wastewater analysis indicates a violation has occurred, the permittee must notify the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation and repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of this repeat analysis within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation.

4. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the City, within [specify time] any information which the City of Brawley may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also, upon request, furnish to the City within [specify time] copies of any records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Signatory Requirements [use whichever alternative best applies]

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the City must contain the following certification statement and be signed as required in Sections (a), (b), (c) or (d)below:

"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."

- a) By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or 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;
  - (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b) By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.
- c) The principal executive officer or director having responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or their agents.
- d) By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section if:
  - (i) the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c);
  - (ii) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or a well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
  - (iii) the written authorization is submitted to the City.
- e) If an authorization under paragraph (d) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for the environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section must be submitted to the City prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

## 6. Operating & Upsets

Any permittee that experiences an upset in operations that places the permittee in a temporary state of noncompliance with the provisions of either this permit shall inform the City within 24

hours of becoming aware of the upset at [daytime telephone number] or [night time and weekend telephone number] after 5 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays.

A written follow-up report of the upset shall be filed by the permittee with the City within five days. The report shall specify:

- a) Description of the upset, the cause(s) thereof and the upset's impact on the permittee's compliance status;
- b) Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance, and if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
- c) All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of such an upset.

The report must also demonstrate that the treatment facility was being operated in a prudent and workmanlike manner.

A documented and verified operating upset shall be an affirmative defense to any enforcement action brought against the permittee for violations attributable to the upset event.

#### 7. Annual Publication

A list of all industrial users which were subject to enforcement proceedings during the twelve (12) previous months shall be annually published by the City of Brawley in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW of Industrial Users. Accordingly, the permittee is apprised that noncompliance with this permit may lead to an enforcement action and may result in publication of its name in an appropriate newspaper in accordance with this section.

#### 8. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under Section of 22.17 and 22.18 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance or State or Federal laws or regulations.

#### 9. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The [cite specific section of ordinance] provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty of at least [cite dollar amount] per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions is subject to criminal penalties of a fine of up to [cite dollar amount] per day of violation, or by imprisonment for [number] of year(s), or both. The permittee may also be subject to sanctions under State and/or Federal law.

#### 10. Recovery of Costs Incurred

In addition to civil and criminal liability, the permittee violating any of the provisions of this permit or [reference specific section of ordinance] or causing damage to or otherwise inhibiting the City of Brawley wastewater disposal system shall be liable to the City of Brawley for any expense,

loss, or damage caused by such violation or discharge. The City shall bill the permittee for the costs incurred by the City for any cleaning, repair, or replacement work caused by the violation or discharge. Refusal to pay the assessed costs shall constitute a separate violation of Section 22.75 of City's Sewer Use Ordinance.

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**SAMPLE PERMIT FACT SHEET**

**PERMIT FACT SHEET**

[Enter **Issuance Date, Renewal Date, or Amendment Date** of permit]: [**Today's Date**]

**[Note: The permit writer must modify the permit fact sheet to each specific industrial user to best suit its needs.]**

**A. INDUSTRIAL USER INFORMATION**

Pioneers Memorial Hospital  
 Healthcare District  
 207 West Legion Road  
 Brawley, CA 92227-7780

Arthur Mejia, (760) 351-3449  
 [**Permit Number**]

**B. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS**

Pioneers Memorial Hospital is a 107-bed acute care facility primarily engaged in the healthcare services including inpatient and outpatient care, SIC Code 8062 and NAICS Code 622110.

Pioneers Memorial Hospital began operations began at the facility in 1950. Pioneers Memorial Hospital Employs 771 personnel and operates seven days per week.

**C. SAMPLE POINT DESCRIPTION/FACILITY FLOW INFORMATION**

SAMPLE POINT	FLOW PER OPERATIONAL DAY (GPD)		DESCRIPTION
	TOTAL	PROCESS	
1	90,000	90,000	Sewer flow outgoing from the hospital building. Flow includes discharge from toilets, hand sinks, showers, kitchen sinks, housekeeping closets, kitchenettes, floor drains, and the central plant. Sample point 1 is located at the closest manhole downstream from the sewer connection. There is no industrial pretreatment process.
-			
2	210,000	210,000	Sample point 2 is located at the central plant area. This water is used for water softeners for the boilers and cooling towers. This water is internally recycled and not discharged to the City sewer.
<b>TOTAL</b>	300,000	300,000	----

**D. PROCESS UNIT OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION**

Process wastewater is generated from healthcare services including inpatient and outpatient care.

The total amount of process wastewater generated from the above operations is 90,000 gallons per day, based on seven operational days per week.

PERMIT NUMBER	SAMPLE POINT	PROCESS UNIT OPERATION CODE	PROCESS DESCRIPTION
	1		Process wastewater is generated from water softeners, sterilizers, cooling towers, and biofilters. The total amount of process wastewater generated from the above operations is 500 gallons per day, 7 days per week. The process water is included in the total flow of 90,000 gallons per day sewer flow

**E. DILUTION/AUXILIARY OPERATION/FLOW INFORMATION**

There are no dilution wastestreams that combine with process wastewater. All wastestreams generated from the hospital are combined into a single discharge to the City sewer.

**F. FLOW MEASURING DEVICE**

Pioneers Memorial Hospital does not have an effluent flow meter and is not required to install or maintain an effluent flow meter.

**G. PRETREATMENT UNIT OPERATIONS**

The Pioneers Memorial Hospital does not have an operational pretreatment system.

**H. POLLUTION PREVENTION / BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

The Pioneers Memorial Hospital has implemented the following pollution prevention practice(s) and/or best management practice(s).

**[Insert a description of all pollution prevention practices and /or best management practices]**

**I. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING LOCATIONS / SAMPLING POINTS**

**[Note: The permit writer should document its rationale for monitoring locations and sampling points. The documentation should include information regarding applicability for an end of process monitoring, end of pipe monitoring locations, or both (i.e., end of process for determining categorical Pretreatment Standard compliance and end of pipe for determining local Pretreatment Standard compliance).]**

Monitoring and sampling for Pioneers Memorial Hospital is done from a manhole where the Hospital discharges flow in to the City sewer system. Because there is no operational pretreatment or dilution occurring onsite, the discharge manhole (end of pipe) is a suitable location for sampling.

**J. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS**

[Note: The permit writer should adequately document the rationale used for establishing the permittee’s monitoring requirements. In addition, the permit writer should review both the minimum federal monitoring frequency and the minimum monitoring frequency established by its approved program before establishing monitoring frequency requirements.

Prior to implementing alternative monitoring frequency options less stringent than the federal requirement, the permit writer must ensure that the Control Authority (City) has established the legal authority within its approved program to implement these options. Alternative monitoring frequency options include, but are not limited to:

- Reduced monitoring (40 CFR 403.12(e)(3))
- Monitoring waivers (40 CFR 403.12(e)(2))
- Classification of NSCIU (40 CFR 403.3(v)(2))
- Monitoring waivers in on the basis of specific categorical Standards]

Using Table 8.3 of the EPA’s Permit Guidance Manual, Pioneers Memorial Hospital is required to sample Conventional pollutants, inorganic pollutants, cyanide, and phenol at least 1 time each week and GC or GC/MS organics at least 1 time each month. The frequency is determined by the IU’s discharge flow rate and their potential for pass-through or plant upset if they are not meeting their discharge and effluent limits.

**K. RATIONALE FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

[Note: The permit writer should adequately document the rationale used for establishing the permittee’s reporting requirements. In addition, the permit writer should review both the minimum federal and the minimum reporting frequencies and requirements established by its approved program before establishing reporting frequencies and requirements.

Prior to implementing alternative reporting options less stringent than the federal requirement, the permit writer must ensure that the Control Authority (City) has established the legal authority within its approved program to implement these options. Alternative monitoring frequency options include, but are not limited to:

- TTO certification
- Reduced monitoring reporting (40 CFR 403.12(e)(3))
- Monitoring waiver reporting (40 CFR 403.12(e)(2))
- NSCIU reporting (40 CFR 403.3(v)(2) & 40 CFR 403.12(q))
- Specific reporting requirements as listed in specific categorical Standards]

Reporting requirements are at minimum once every six-month period

**Signatory Requirements**

According to 40 CFR 403.12(l), periodic compliance reports must be signed by an authorized facility representative. Pioneers Memorial Hospital has designated the following individuals as authorized facility representative(s).

Name	Title
Arthur Mejia	

**L. RATIONALE FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

[Note: The permit writer should describe any special conditions imposed in the permit. Special conditions can include, but is not limited to special definitions, compliance schedules, equivalent mass limit requirements, equivalent concentration limit requirements, one time monitoring requirements, biomonitoring or other toxicity requirements, sludge disposal plans, or additional monitoring of pollutant that are limited in the permit in response to noncompliance.]

No special conditions are imposed on Pioneers Memorial Hospital.

**M. RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

[Note: Permit writer should discuss the basis for classifying the IU. Important information should include: 1) starting date of operation; 2) process operations; 3) process modification (if any); and 4) process wastewater flow rates. The documentation of the rationale for effluent limits should also include, but not limited to:

- The classification of existing versus new source, or the possibility that a CIU is subject to both existing and new source requirements (for CIUS)
- Cyanide effluent limits (whether compliance with either cyanide (Total) or cyanide (amenable) is more appropriate)
- Combined wastestream formula
- Production-based limits
- Total toxic organic monitoring or toxic organic management plan requirements
- Calculation of equivalent limits
- Site specific local limits
- Special local limit considerations

If alternative limits are established, the permit writer should include any applicable calculations in Section O of the permit fact sheet.]

Effluent limits are determined by comparing the local limits to the Laboratory Test Results and seeing which pollutants cause problems to the POTW and which are present in the IU's waste stream. AT this time, the City is still waiting for results from sampling done at Pioneers Memorial Hospital.

**N. RATIONALE FOR SAMPLE TYPE**

[The permit writer should document its rationale for requiring composite sampling, grab sampling, or both. If composite sampling is required, the rationale should include whether flow proportional or time proportional composite sampling is more appropriate. In addition, the permit writer should include documentation of whether continuous monitoring is required.]

Sample type is determined by Table 7-1 of the IPP Report. Where instantaneous results are needed, a grab sample is required. The remaining samples are likely composite samples.

**O. EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

[Note: The permit writer should include the following if the CWF applies due to dilution and/or if an integrated facility]

The Pioneers Memorial Hospital is not covered by categorical pretreatment standards so the CWF formula does not apply.

The federal categorical pretreatment standards for **[Name of Facility]** were adjusted using the combined wastestream formula (CWF). The steps used to compute the alternative daily maximum and monthly average limits are as follows:

Step 1: Reference the combined wastestream formula from 40 CFR 403.6 (e)

$$C_T = \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N C_i * F_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N F_i} \right] \left[ \frac{F_T - F_D}{F_T} \right]$$

Where:

$C_T$  = Alternative concentration limit for the pollutant;

$C_i$  = Categorical pretreatment standard concentration limit for the pollutant in regulated stream i;

$F_i$  = Average (at least 30 day average) daily flow of regulated stream i;

$F_D$  = Average daily flow (at least 30-day average) of dilute wastestream(s);

$F_T$  = Average daily flow (at least 30-day average) through the combined treatment facility, including regulated, unregulated, and dilute wastestreams;

$N$  = Total number of regulated streams.

Step 2: Calculation of the Alternative Daily Maximum and Monthly Average Limits:

CWF does not apply here as the IU is not a categorical user and the IU does not dilute their wastestream.

**O. EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS (Continued)**

[For calculation equivalent mass limits for concentration limits]

Step 1: Calculate the equivalent mass limit for the daily maximum concentration Standard:

$$M_{DEQ} = 8.34 * Q_{AVG} * C_D$$

- M<sub>DEQ</sub> = Equivalent daily mass limits, lbs/day
- 8.34 = Conversation factor
- Q<sub>AVG</sub> = Actual Average Daily Flow, million gallons per day **[Note to permit writer: The period of when the flow rate value was determined should be documented]**
- C<sub>D</sub> = Daily maximum categorical Pretreatment Standard, milligrams per liter

Step 2: Calculation the equivalent mass limit for the monthly average concentration Standard:

$$M_{MEQ} = 8.34 * Q_{AVG} * C_M$$

- M<sub>MEQ</sub> = Equivalent monthly mass limits, lbs/day
- 8.34 = Conversation factor
- Q<sub>AVG</sub> = Actual Average Daily Flow, million gallons per day
- C<sub>M</sub> = Monthly average categorical Pretreatment Standard, milligrams per liter

Equivalent Mass Limits will not be utilized. The IU is required to report in concentration limits.

**P. SLUG DISCHARGE EVALUATION**

The City of Brawley has been impacted by slug discharges since the early 2000's. It was determined that the slug discharges were coming from a source other than Pioneers Memorial Hospital. For that reason, the City of Brawley does not require a slug control plan from Pioneers Memorial Hospital.

The City of Brawley has determined that Pioneers Memorial Hospital is not required to develop and implement a slug discharge control plan.

**City of Brawley – Public Works Department**

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Prepared By: Marianne Kleine Date: Feb 5, 2014

Reviewed By: Dave Bachtel Date: Feb 5, 2014