

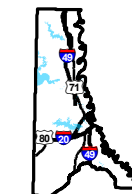
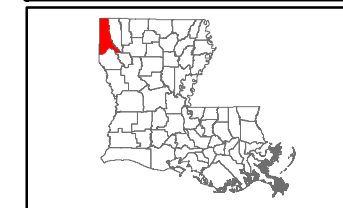
Exhibit K. Shreveport Airport
Warehouse District Site Wastewater
Infrastructure Map



Shreveport Airport Warehouse District Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map

Shreveport Airport
Warehouse District Site
Caddo Parish, LA

Shreveport Airport Authority



Caddo Parish

LEGEND

- Site Boundary (54.12 Ac. ±)
- Existing Wastewater Infrastructure**
- Existing 12" City of Shreveport Gravity Sewer Line
- Sanitary Sewer Manhole
- Existing Roadway**
- 4-Lane State Highway
- Rural State Highway
- Local Roads
- Stream



P:\216269\001 - Shreveport Airport\06 CAD\GIS - templates\GIS\Exhibit J - Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map - Aeropark.mxd

General Notes:

1. No attempt has been made by CSRS, Inc. to verify site boundary, title, actual legal ownership, deed restrictions, servitudes, easements, or other burdens on the property, other than that furnished by the client or his representative.
2. Transportation data from 2013 TIGER datasets via U.S. Census Bureau at <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/geo/tiger/TIGER2013>.
3. 2015 aerial imagery from USDA-APFO National Agricultural Inventory Project (NAIP) and may not reflect current ground conditions.
4. Location of City of Shreveport sewer line derived from Construction Layout Plan by Alliance Incorporated dated October 2007.



Date:	3/15/2017
Project Number:	216269
Drawn By:	TMK
Checked By:	JAY

CSRS
IMAGINE SHAPE DELIVER
6767 Perkins Road Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70808
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CITY OF SHREVEPORT

P.O. BOX 31109 SHREVEPORT, LA 71130 • 505 TRAVIS STREET SHREVEPORT, LA 71101
Website: www.shreveportla.gov

Shreveport Airport Warehouse District Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map

Mr. Stephen Price
Shreveport Airport Authority
5103 Hollywood Avenue
Suite 300
Shreveport, LA 71109

Re: Excess Capacity of Water and Sewerage System, City of Shreveport

Mr. Price:

The City of Shreveport Water and Sewerage System currently has the following excess treatment capacity available:

Water Treatment Facility – 5 Million Gallons Per Day
Wastewater Treatment Facility – 5 Million Gallons Per Day

Please let me know if you should need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Barbara Featherston, P.E.
Director
Department of Water and Sewerage

Cc Autumn Permenter, P.E. – Assistant City Engineer

Shreveport Airport Warehouse District Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map

Sec. 94-119. - Prohibited discharge standards.

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.

- (1) *General prohibitions.* No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant(s) or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to each user introducing pollutants into the POTW whether or not the user is subject to other national pretreatment standards or any national, state, or local pretreatment requirements.
- (2) *Specific prohibitions.* The following pollutants, substances, or wastewater are hereby prohibited, and shall not be stored, processed, or hauled in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.
 - a. 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;
 - b. Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 10.5, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;
 - c. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstruction to the flow in the operation of the POTW resulting in interference including but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shaving metals, glass, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair, and fleshing, entrails, and paper, dishes, and cups;
 - d. Any 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;
 - e. Any wastewater with heat in amounts of or greater than 140°F (60°C) which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment resulting in interference, but in no case shall heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceed 104°F (40°C);
 - f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin;
 - g. 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;

- h. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
 - i. 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 regulatory or any other regulatory permit;
 - j. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
 - k. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
 - l. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which cause excessive foaming;
 - m. Fats, oils, or grease of animal or vegetable origin in concentration greater than 100 mg/l;
 - n. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
 - o. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as but not limited to fuller's earth lime slurries, and lime residues, or of dissolved solids, such as but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulfate;
 - p. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes consisting of slug loads;
 - q. Any waters containing strong acid iron pickling waste, or concentrated plating solutions; or
 - r. Dilution as a substitute for treatment is prohibited except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(d).
- (3) *Specific pollutant limitations.* The following pollutant limits are established to protect against pass through and interference. These limits apply at the point where the user's wastewater is discharged to the sanitary sewer system. All concentrations for metallic substances are for "total" metal unless indicated otherwise. The authority may impose mass limitations in addition to, or in place of, the concentration-based limitations. Following are the technical based local limits.
- a. 0.07 mg/l antimony (T)
 - b. 1.2 mg/l arsenic (T)
 - c. 0.1 mg/l cadmium (T)
 - d. 4.7 mg/l chromium (T)

- e. 3.8 mg/l copper (T)
- f. 1.5 mg/l cyanide (T)
- g. 1.0 mg/l lead (T)
- h. 0.005 mg/l mercury (T)
- i. 1.5 mg/l molybdenum (T)
- j. 3.6 mg/l nickel (T)
- k. 0.14 mg/l selenium (T)
- l. 0.1 mg/l silver (T)
- m. 3.2 mg/l zinc (T)
- n. 100 mg/l oil and grease

Total toxic organics (TTO) for all categoricals shall be regulated according to the definition for that point source as established by EPA. All other facilities shall be regulated according to the definition of metal finishing point source category as established by EPA in 40 CFR Part 433.11(e). Should regulations, state or federal, reduce the limitation for any specified pollutant, the more stringent limit shall become the standard.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08; Ord. No. 15, 2013, 8-27-13)

Sec. 94-120. - Discharge of substances requiring approval by the authority

The following may be approved by the authority in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law. The circumstances shall be based on a fact finding investigation to ensure no detrimental impact on the POTW which will be caused.

- (1) Stormwater, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater;
- (2) Medical waste;
- (3) Increases in the process water for adequate treatment to achieve compliance discharge limitations as expressly authorized by the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (4) Mass limitations or equivalent concentration in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c) where a category pretreatment standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater;
- (5)

Alternate limit using the combined wastestream formula (40 CFR 403.6(e)) when wastewater subject to a categorical pretreatment standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same standard; or

- (6) 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.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94)

Sec. 94-121. - Compliance with pretreatment standards.

- (a) *Pretreatment facilities.* Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with this article and shall achieve compliance with all national pretreatment categorical standards, local limits, and the prohibitions set out in sections 94-117 and 94-118 of this article within the time limitations specified by EPA, the state, or city, whichever is more stringent. All facilities needed 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 authority for review, and shall be acceptable to the authority 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 article.
- (b) *Additional pretreatment measures.*
 - (1) Whenever deemed necessary, the authority shall 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 article.
 - (2) The authority shall 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.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Editor's note— Ord. No. 114 of 2008, adopted September 23, 2008, changed the title of § 94-121 from "Requirement for acceptance of restricted waste; compliance with pretreatment standards" to "Compliance with pretreatment standards."

Sec. 94-122. - Interceptors.

- (a) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the authority, 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 interceptor units shall have covers with mechanisms for secure closing and shall be of type and capacity approved by the authority. They shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. It shall be the responsibility of the user and owner, at the owners expense, to regularly inspect, clean, and repair each interceptor and the cover and closing mechanism thereof. The introduction or addition of any product or substance which causes grease or oil to pass through the interceptor is strictly prohibited. It shall be the responsibility of the user and owner to insure that the cover is in place and securely closed at all times except during use, inspection, cleaning and repair. Failure to maintain the interceptor in proper working order shall be cause for discontinuance of sewer service. All interceptors shall be of sufficient size and design determined by the authority.
- (b) Users with the potential to discharge flammable substances shall be required to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 18, 1996, 2-27-96; Ord. No. 15, 2013, 8-27-13; Ord. No. 109, 2014, 11-11-14)

Sec. 94-123. - Maintenance of preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities.

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94)

Sec. 94-124. - Control manhole.

When required by the director, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer facility for continuous observation,

sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the director. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94)

Sec. 94-125. - Analytical requirements.

All pollutant measurements, tests, and analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, and Part 403.12 as applicable, and amendments 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.

(1) *Sample collection.*

- a. Except as indicated in subsection (1)b. below, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the authority 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.
- b. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds (voc) must be obtained using grab collection techniques.
- c. Samples shall be preserved according to 40 CFR Part 136(4). Chain of custody shall be provided per 40 CFR Part 403.

(2) *Timing.* Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date received. 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.

(3) *Record keeping.* Users subject to the reporting requirements of this article shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this article, including documentation associated with best management practices, 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 analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three 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 authority.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Sec. 94-126. - Special agreements for acceptance of industrial wastes.

No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and an industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern, so long as all state and federal limitations and requirements are and will continue to be met by such industry. Payment by the industry shall include cost recovery for construction, operation and maintenance of the increment of the wastewater treatment facilities required to treat the waste discharge of the industry. Costs to be considered shall include:

- (1) Costs of amortization of the indebtedness for the cost of the sewage works.
- (2) Costs of operation and maintenance of the sewage works.
- (3) Any additional costs which are necessary to ensure adequate treatment on a continuous basis.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94)

Sec. 94-127. - Discharge of liquid waste at unapproved locations prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any septic tank or privy effluent or contents or animal or vegetable fat or oil used in or derived from food preparation except at a location approved for such discharge by local, state or federal authorities.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94)

Sec. 94-128. - Liquid waste hauler permit required.

Haulers of septage or grease trap waste which is generated within the city limits or the Cross Lake Watershed, or which will be discharged within the city limits or the Cross Lake Watershed, must have a liquid waste hauler permit issued by the city. The permit may be revoked or suspended if the person ceases to meet any of the requirements within the permit or violates any provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Editor's note— Ord. No. 114 of 2008, adopted September 23, 2008, amended §§ 94-128—94-133 in their entirety to read as herein set out. Formerly, §§ 94-128—94-133 pertained to restricted waste disposal permit required, fees for restricted waste, oil and grease regulations, discharge of septic tank waste, transportation and testing of restricted waste, and inspection and marking of vehicles carrying restricted waste, respectively, and derived from Ord. No. 120 of 1994, adopted July 12, 1994; Ord. No. 238 of 1994, adopted November 8, 1994, and Ord. No. 138 of 2003, § 6, adopted September 23, 2003.

Sec. 94-129. - Fees for liquid waste hauler permits.

The fee for issuance of a liquid waste hauler permit shall be established by the director and published in a schedule.

(Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Editor's note— See note at § 94-128.

Sec. 94-130. - Grease trap waste regulations.

- (a) *Purpose.* To regulate all generators, collector/transporters, transfer/receiving stations and disposal facilities that operate within the Cross Lake Watershed and/or are connected to the city's sewerage system as it relates to grease trap waste.
- (b) *Authority.*
 - (1) Code of Ordinances of the City of Shreveport, chapter 94, article IV, Sanitary Sewer Service, as it relates to the city's pretreatment regulations.
 - (2) United States EPA pretreatment regulation, 40 CFR 403.1(b) and 403.5 covered by pretreatment standards.
- (c) *Responsibilities.*
 - (1) *Generator.*

- a. Must have an approved city permit that ensures that all discharges into the POTW are in accordance with the pretreatment regulations.
- b. Must ensure that the collection system is kept clean and sanitary and is properly functioning at all times.
- c. Must ensure that the collector/transporter is permitted by the city.
- d. Must supervise the cleaning of the system.
- e. Must manifest all waste that is being removed offsite for treatment and/or disposal and that all completed manifests are kept on site for at least three years. Manifests to be only city approved manifests.
- f. Must ensure that all waste removed be disposed of and/or treated at an approved, licensed or permitted facility that meets all local, state, and federal rules or regulations.

(2) *Collector/transporter.*

- a. Must have an approved city permit if the waste is collected or disposed of within the city limits or within the Cross Lake Watershed.
- b. Vehicles utilized for collection and transportation must be properly sized, water tight containers, and equipped with proper equipment to handle the transfer of the waste.
- c. Must use city approved manifests and only one manifest is to be utilized for each business collected per event. Copy of completed manifest to be submitted to the city and the generator with one copy kept on file.
- d. Collected waste shall be disposed of at an approved licensed or permitted facility that meets all local, state and federal rules and regulations.

(3) *Transfer/receiving station.*

- a. Must have a city approved permit prior to accepting waste if facility is located within the city limits or within the Cross Lake Watershed.
- b. When accepting waste generated within the city and/or the Cross Lake Watershed, the waste must be manifested on a city approved manifest.

(4) *Disposal facility.*

- a. Must have a city approved permit prior to accepting waste if located within the city limits or within the Cross Lake Watershed.
- b. Can only accept waste that is manifested on a city-approved manifest.
- c. Must ensure that all discharges are in compliance with the pretreatment program, NPDES permit or LPDES permit.

(5) *City of Shreveport.*

- a. Responsible for enforcing the pretreatment standards.
- b. Reviews and approves all permits in accordance with the pretreatment program.
- c. Inspects all permitted facilities to determine compliance.

(Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Editor's note— See note at § 94-128.

Sec. 94-131. - Discharge of septage.

- (a) No user shall discharge or cause to be discharged any septage into the city sewage works except effluent or contents originating within Caddo Parish.
- (b) Septage may be introduced into the POTW only at locations designated by the authority, and at such times as are established by the authority. Such waste shall not violate section 94-119 or any other requirements established by the city. The authority shall require septage haulers to obtain liquid waste hauler permits.
- (c) No hauled septage from an industry shall be accepted at the POTW nor discharged at any other point in the sanitary sewer system.
- (d) Septage haulers may discharge loads only at locations designated by the authority. No load may be discharged without prior consent of the authority. The authority may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The authority may require the septage hauler to provide a waste analysis of loads prior to discharge.
- (e) Septage haulers must provide a waste-tracking form for every load. This form shall be designed by the city and shall be a part of the liquid waste hauler permit. The form shall identify the origin of the wastes. The fee for the form shall be established by the director.

(Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08; Ord. No. 15, 2013, 8-27-13)

Editor's note— See note at § 94-128.

Sec. 94-132. - Transportation and testing of hauled waste.

All hauled waste shall be transported in watertight tanks. No waste may be spilled or leaked while the waste is being handled, transported, stored or discharged. The department may test any waste prior to discharge for abnormal and hazardous substances and refuse to allow that waste to be discharged.

(Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Editor's note— See note at § 94-128.

Sec. 94-133. - Inspection and marking of vehicles carrying septage.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any septage under a liquid waste hauler permit as required by section 94-128 unless the vehicle carrying the waste is properly licensed by the State of Louisiana to haul sewage sludge and the vehicle's tank capacity in gallons is clearly marked or identified on the tank.

(Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08; Ord. No. 109, 2014, 11-11-14)

Editor's note— See note at § 94-128.

Sec. 94-134. - Right of entry, inspection and sampling.

- (a) *Right of entry.* The authority shall have the right to enter the premises of any user to determine whether the user is complying with all requirements of this article and any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the authority ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing, 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 controlling authority will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
 - (2) The authority 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 authority 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 semiannually 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 request of the authority and shall not be replaced.

- (5) Unreasonable delays in allowing the authority access to the user's premises shall be a violation of this article.
- (6) The authority of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated servitude for purposes such as but not limited to inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewerage works lying within the servitude. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on the easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated servitude pertaining to the private property involved.

(b) *Inspection.* The authority shall inspect all significant industrial users at least once a year in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v).

(c) *Sampling.*

- (1) The authority shall sample all categoricals and significant industrial users at least once per year in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v).
- (2) All categoricals and significant industrial users shall sample their discharge and report to the authority at a frequency determined by the authority, but in no case less than once every six months in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.12(e), (g) and (h).
- (3) All other users requiring monitoring shall monitor at least once per year.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08; Ord. No. 15, 2013, 8-27-13)

Sec. 94-135. - Confidential information.

Information and data on a user obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring reports, and from pretreatment or facility inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction. 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 or LPDES programs 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. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 138, 2003, § 7, 9-23-03)

Sec. 94-136. - Accidental discharge/slug control plans.

The authority shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan within one year of being designated a significant industrial user. The permit may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the authority may develop such a plan for any user. Significant industrial users are required to notify the POTW immediately of any changes at its facility affecting potential for a slug discharge. 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 authority (318-673-7690) of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by the discharge permit; 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. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Sec. 94-137. - Reporting.

The following reports shall be required when applicable. The reports and other documents are:

- (1) *Baseline monitoring reports.* Within either 180 days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing categorical users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the

authority a report which contains the information listed in subsection (2) below. At least 90 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 authority a report which contains the information listed in subsection (2) below. A new source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical standards. A new source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged. Users described in subsection (1) herein, shall submit the information set forth below.

- a. *Identifying information.* The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
- b. *Environmental permits.* A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
- c. *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.
- d. *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).
- e. *Measurement of pollutants.*
 - (i) The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.
 - (ii) The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the authority, 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. In cases where compliance with a best management practice or pollution prevention alternative is required, the user shall submit documentation as required by the control authority to determine the compliance status of the user. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with analytical procedures.
 - (iii) Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in section 94-125 of this article.
- f.

- 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.
- g. *Compliance schedule.* If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, a schedule for compliance must be approved by the authority. 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 this article.
- h. *Signature and certification.* All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified.
- (2) *Compliance schedule progress reports.* The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule, if required:
- a. The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards;
 - b. No increment referred to above shall exceed the time approved by the authority.
 - c. The user shall submit a progress report to the authority no later than 14 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.
- (3) *Reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadline.* Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical pretreatment standards, or in the case of a new source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any user subject to such pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the authority a report containing the information described above. 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 this article.

(4) *Periodic compliance reports.*

- a. All significant industrial users shall, at a frequency determined by the authority but in all cases at least once every six months, 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. In cases where compliance with a best management practice or pollution prevention alternative is required, the user shall submit documentation as required by the control authority to determine the compliance status of the user. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with this article.
- 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 authority, using the procedures prescribed in this article, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

(5) *Reports of planned significant change.* Each user must notify the authority 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 30 days before the change.

- a. The user shall submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application.
- b. The authority may issue a wastewater discharge permit or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit this article in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.
- c. For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of 1,000 GPD or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.

(6) *Reports of potential problems.*

- a. In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a noncustomary batch discharge, or a slug load, that may cause potential problems for the POTW, the user shall immediately telephone and notify the authority of this 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 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 article.
 - 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 the paragraph above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.
- (7) *Reports from unpermitted users.* Users not required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to the authority as the pretreatment program requires.
- (8) *Notice of violation/repeat sampling and reporting.* If sampling performed by a user indicates a violation, the user must notify the authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall, at a minimum, and in addition to any other required corrective action specified by the control authority, also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. If the authority monitors at the user's facility at least once per month, or between the user's initial sampling and the time when the user receives the results of this sampling, then the user may not be required to resample.
- (9) *Provision governing fraud and false statements.* Documents required to be submitted and/or maintained shall be subject to:
- a. The provisions of 18 USC section 1001 relating to fraud and false statements;
 - b. The provisions of section 309(c)(4) of the Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation or certification; and

- c. The provisions of section 309(c)(6) of the Act regarding responsible corporate officers.

(10) *Reporting requirements.* All categorical and significant industrial users shall report at least once every six months.

(Ord. No. 120, 1994, 7-12-94; Ord. No. 114, 2008, 9-23-08)

Sec. 94-138. - Permits required.

(a) *Industrial users.* Industrial users, except as provided in subsection (b) below, shall be required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit, and shall not commence any construction, modification or addition to any industrial facility which discharges or will discharge industrial waste without first submitting a discharge permit application.

(1) *Permit application submittal.*

- a. Existing users who were discharging wastewater into the POTW prior to the effective date of this article must submit a permit application (as shown in Appendix I [not set out herein; on file with the city]) within 90 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit.
- b. New sources or proposed users are required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit prior to the beginning of such discharge. This application must be approved prior to the date which any discharge will begin.
- c. Each application for which a standard permit fee is prescribed shall be accompanied by remittance in full amount of the appropriate permit application review fee. No application shall be accepted or processed prior to payment of the full amount specified.
- d. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the user for revision with a notice of deficiency.
- e. 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person(s) 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 known violations."

- (2) *Wastewater discharge permit contents.* Wastewater discharge permits shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the authority to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the receiving water body, the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.
- a. Wastewater discharge permits shall contain, but are not limited to:
- (i) A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit duration, which in no event shall exceed five years;
 - (ii) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the city in accordance with this article, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
 - (iii) Effluent limits based on categorical standards, local limits, and other state and local standards;
 - (iv) Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and recordkeeping 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;
 - (v) 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;
 - (vi) Requirements to control slug discharges, if determined by the POTW to be necessary; and
 - (vii) Any best management practices required by the federal, state, or local authorities and documentation of compliance therewith.
- b. Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:
- (i) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;

- (ii) 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;
 - (iii) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or nonroutine discharges;
 - (iv) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
 - (v) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
 - (vi) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;
 - (vii) 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
 - (viii) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the authority to ensure compliance with this article, and state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.
- (3) *Wastewater discharge permit duration.* A standard wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a period of five years from the effective date of the permit. Temporary wastewater discharge permits shall be issued for a period less than five years, at the discretion of the authority, if the user is classified as a significant noncompliance user. Each wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific beginning date and a date upon which it will expire.
- (4) *Wastewater discharge permit modification.* The authority may require a user to modify a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:
- a. To incorporate any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
 - b. To address significant alterations or additions to the user's operation, processes, wastewater volume or character discharge permit issuance;
 - c. A change in 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 city's POTW, city personnel, or the receiving waters;
 - e. Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;
 - f. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
 - g. Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
 - h. To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit;
 - i. To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator; or
 - j. The voluntary request by the user.
- (5) *Wastewater discharge permit transfer.* Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer. Wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives advance notice to the authority and the authority approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the authority must include a "written certification" by the new owner or operator which:
- a. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
 - b. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
 - c. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing wastewater discharge permit.
- (6) *Statement of denial for change of process.* A statement to deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the treatment system, where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements or where such contributions would cause the authority to violate its NPDES or LPDES permit.
- (7) *Upset.* Incident shall be reported to the authority within two hours of becoming aware of the upset and shall be followed by a written submission within five days.
- (8) *By pass.* The provisions for by pass are as follows:
- a. *Notice.* If an industrial user knows in advance of the need for a by pass, it shall submit prior written notice to the authority, if possible at least ten days before the date of the by pass.