City of Arcata

City Manager (707) 822-5953 | Environmental Services 822-8184 | Police 822-2428 | Recreation 822-7091

Community Development 822-5955 | Finance 822-5951 | Public Works 822-5957 | Transportation 822-3775

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City of Arcata Environmental Services Department

PERMIT NO. 011-06-0139

NON-CATEGORICAL SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMIT
FOR
Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District

Activity Description

Site is currently operating as a community services district providing services to portions of the communities of Fieldbrook and Glendale. This facility is a separate municipal district from the City of Arcata. Fieldbrook Glendale CSD discharges to the City of Arcata POTW (Publically Owned Treatment Works) under a Sewer Service Agreement.

Part I. Permit Conditions

General Information

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is a municipality contributing all or a portion of its wastewater to the City of Arcata POTW. A municipality that contributes all or a portion of its wastewater to the City of Arcata POTW is required obtain a permit according to City of Arcata Municipal Code Section 7489.8 and is required to meet City of Arcata pretreatment standards. Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is required by City of Arcata Municipal Code to establish a Sewer Use Ordinance based pretreatment program. As required in the City of Arcata Sewer Use Agreement, Significant Industrial Users both of Categorical and Non-Categorical varieties contributing all or a portion of their wastewater to Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District are required to be issued permits as established in the Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District pretreatment program.

The general information summarized above is found in entirety in Title 7, Chapter 2 of the Municipal Code. In addition to City of Arcata Municipal Code requirements, special requirements are established in the Sewer Service Agreement between Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District.

Effluent Limitations

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District may not contribute the following substances to the POTW:

A. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the municipal wastewater collection and POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flash point of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods as specified by the Director.

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B. Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or more than 9.5, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment, or endangering City personnel. For compliance with this item reporting on all monitoring performed is required for pH.
C. 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 inches in any dimension.
D. Any wastewater containing 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 either the POTW; or any wastewater treatment or sludge process, or which will constitute a hazard to humans or animals.
E. Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 150° F (65.5°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).
F. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
G. Any 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. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Director in accordance with this applicable regulations.
I. Any 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, a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
J. Any 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.
K. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except as specifically approved by the Director in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
L. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted industrial wastewater, unless specifically authorized by Director.
M. Any sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
N. Any medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Director in a wastewater discharge permit.
O. Any wastewater causing the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test.
P. Any wastes containing detergents, surface active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.
Q. Any discharge of fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in excess of 50 mg/l. For compliance with this item monitoring is required for Oil and Grease.

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Wastes prohibited by this section shall not be or allowed to be processed or stored in such a manner that could be discharged to the POTW. For all SIUs (Significant Industrial Users) discharging to Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District all floor drains located in process or materials storage areas must discharge to the user's pretreatment facility before connecting to the POTW or be otherwise protected from spills.

All limits apply at a sample point representative of the wastewater discharged from the individual permit required processes. A combined wastestream formula may be required in cases where process wastewater from a particular process is combined with the wastewater from other processes upstream of the sample point as described above. The Director of Environmental Services may require mass limitations be utilized in addition to or in place of these concentration based limitations. Mass calculations may be required for monitoring purposes. Data obtained for compliance must be through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the corresponding periodic compliance report, this data must be representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period. All additional sampling and analysis performed for constituents regulated for pretreatment compliance must be included in the report that covers the time period in which the samples were collected if the samples were collected at the appropriate sample location and analyzed appropriately.

Table of Numeric Effluent Limitations

Wastewater Discharge Limitations			
Parameter	**Daily Max.**	**Sample Type**	**EPA Method**
pH	5.0 – 9.5	Grab	Std. Meth. 20th 4500-H B
Grease and Oil	50 mg/L	Grab	1664*

Each parameter must be tested at least once per year for permitted users. Special conditions as described in the Sample Frequency section may result in more than one sample each biannual period.

It is prohibited to use any form of dilution to meet a discharge limit in this permit.

Supplemental Effluent Monitoring Requirements For Monitoring Purposes

The Director of Environmental Services may require supplemental monitoring to be included in Significant Industrial User permits in cases of emerging pollutants for pollutants not specifically included in the Local Limits Resolution.

Local Limit Based Effluent Limits

Local limits have been established for all users discharging to the City of Arcata POTW. Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District must utilize numeric pollutant limits at least as stringent as those found in the City of Arcata Local Limits Resolution where applicable.

Special Permit Conditions For Compliance With Municipal Code 7489.8

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District must adopt sewer use ordinance establishing pretreatment program at least as stringent as the program set out in the City of Arcata Sewer Use Ordinance and include a copy of the currently adopted sewer use ordinance with each annual report.

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Annual Periodic Self-Monitoring Report Requirements

Annual Periodic Reports submitted must include information relating to management of pretreatment issues in its service area. The information submitted must include the following details:

1. A summary of any industrial users determined to be significant during the period covered by the periodic report.
2. A summary of any industrial user wastewater discharge permits issued during the period covered by the periodic report.
3. A summary of any industrial user inspections/enforcement actions that occurred during the period covered by the periodic report.
4. A summary of any means used by Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District to determine new or undiscovered significant industrial users during the period covered by the periodic report.
5. A current inventory of significant industrial users.

FOG Program Compliance for Food Service Establishment(s) Part of Facility

As a condition of this permit, Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District must implement a Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) program at least as stringent as the program set out by the City of Arcata. Periodic inspection is a required part of compliance with the City of Arcata FOG program and a FOG program without routine annual inspection/sampling will be considered less stringent. Resources are available in the City of Arcata FOG program to inspect/sample FSEs from the Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services Districts service area for compliance with this section if requested.

Flow Limitations and Requirements

Flow limitations for Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District as a whole are defined in the sewer use agreement and are not regulated in this permit because the majority of flow from Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is residential wastewater not industrial wastewater. SIUs may have specific flow limits or mass loading limits as specified by Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District's Sewer Use Ordinance.

Composite Sampler

At this time no requirement is in place for composite sampling of this facility and there are no Significant Industrial Users requiring the use of composite sampling.

If composite sampling is required for Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District or for any users permitted under the Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District Pretreatment Program it will be required to utilize an automatic sampler or by manually collecting at the appropriate intervals and manually compositing samples using standardized methods. The City of Arcata does not have automatic samplers for rent. The automatic sampler used must meet the following conditions:

- It must have automatic suction line rinsing to eliminate sample cross contamination of up to 3 rinses for each sample collection.

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- It must have a sample retry feature that enables up to 3 retries when no sample is detected.
- It must have controller diagnostics that confirm program completion and status, tests RAM, ROM, pump, and distributor.
- It must be adaptable for a 2.5 gallon polyethylene bottle or 12 or 24 glass or polyethylene bottles.
- It must have a typical repeatability of +/- 10 mL
- It must have a tubing life warning indicator.
- It must use 3/8 vinyl or Teflon suction tubing.
- It must have an adjustable intake air purge before and after each sample.
- It must have a cooling capacity (w/20 lbs of ice and a 4 gallon container full of 65° water) of 32° below ambient after 24 hours and 25° below ambient after 48 hours.
- It must be able to operate outside at temperatures between 32° and 120°.
- It must have an enclosure rating of NEMA 4X, 6 (IP67)
- It must have non-volatile ROM
- It must have an appropriate suction line strainer.

Spill Prevention Plan

All facilities discharging under a Pretreatment Permit are required to have a spill prevention plan in place. A copy of the most recent Spill Prevention Plan from all permitted users must be on-file with both Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District and the City of Arcata.

Slug Discharge Response Plan

All facilities discharging under a Pretreatment Permit are required to have a Slug Discharge Response Plan in place. A copy of the most recent Slug Discharge Response Plan from all permitted users must be on-file with both Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District and the City of Arcata.

Part II Monitoring And Reporting

Effluent Limit Violations

Permitted industrial users under the Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District program are required to contact Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District and the City of Arcata Pretreatment Department at (707) 825-2156 within 24 hours of receipt of lab results that indicate a permit violation occurred and self-report the violation. Failing to self report permit violations within 24 hours will be considered non-compliance with this permit. Exceeding limits will require resampling, reanalysis, and repeat notification within 30 days. Failing to collect repeat samples, reanalyzing, and re-notifying the City of the results within 30 days of the discovery of an exceedence will be considered non-compliance with this permit.

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Notices of Potential Problems:

Notice of Bypass

Bypass is prohibited and the City may take enforcement action against Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District for a bypass that occurred in its service area unless it was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage or 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 back-up 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 preventative maintenance and proper notification was made.

For notification of a bypass in cases where Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District knows in advance of the need for a bypass it must submit prior notice to the City, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

For proper notification of unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards oral notice must be provided to the Control Authority within 24 hours from the time the Industrial User becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time Industrial 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.

Notice of Slug Loading

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is required to notify the City of Arcata Pretreatment Department at (707) 825-2156 immediately of all discharges within its service area that could cause problems to the City of Arcata Publically Owned Treatment Works, including any slug loadings or spills. If notification is required during non-business hours the City of Arcata Police Department should be contacted at (707) 822-2428. Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is also required to notify the City of all changes to any industrial user within its service area that affect the potential for a slug discharge to occur within 90 days of the change.

Notice of Upset

An upset may occur when the power goes out or for a variety of other reasons. If an upset has caused a permit condition to be violated provisions exist to use the upset as an affirmative defense. Notice of an upset must be submitted within 24 hours and written notice must be submitted within 5 days of the upset. Specific conditions must be met; for further information review 40 CFR 403.16.

Notice of Change of Conditions

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is required to notify the Director of any planned significant changes to SIUs discharging to Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District system which might alter the nature, quality or volume of its wastewater at least ninety (90) days before the change.

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Sample Location

Samples are to be obtained from the sample ports specifically described in Pretreatment Program Permits. Sites used for compliance sample shall be downstream from all processes and be the last point in the SIU's sewer system before it enters the POTW.

Sample Frequency

No more than 12 months shall pass between the collection of samples for compliance with pretreatment permits. In the event the facilities are off-line for longer than 12 months a letter stating the reason why no sample has been taken must be submitted within 60 days of the end of the 12 month period. If the facility remains off-line a letter stating the circumstances must be submitted within 6 months of the previous letter until sampling recommences.

In the event of a sample that violates a pretreatment standard a special sample frequency applies; refer to the Violations section for correct resampling and resubmission requirements.

Report Frequency

No more than 180 days shall pass between the completion of compliance reports. Compliance reports shall contain only information more recent than the previous report. Compliance reports shall be accompanied by complete copies of the following documentation:

1. The names and addresses of permittee's industrial users
2. Permits issued in the report period
3. Summary information for all users non-compliant in the report period
4. Summary of all incidences of Significant Noncompliance as defined in the definitions section of this permit.
5. Lab results used for compliance. Lab results must always be accompanied by a chain of custody detailing the collection and handling of each sample.

Report filing fees must be submitted for a report to be considered complete for compliance purposes. Failing to submit and late submissions will be considered non-compliance with this permit. Compliance reports are considered late if received by the City more than one calendar month after the date of completion.

Permit Noncompliance

Noncompliance with this permit will result in applicable enforcement actions which may include civil and/or criminal penalties as described in Part III.

General Information

The following certification statement must be included with all reports, statements, and notices used for compliance with this permit:

> *"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 the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations"*

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Reports should be addressed to: City of Arcata Environmental Services Pretreatment Program, 736 F Street, Arcata, CA 95521.
Report filing fees must be submitted at the same time as reports are filed. The City will not consider a report that is filled without it's associated fees as a complete submission and the report may be marked as non-compliant.
This permit expires 3 years from the date it is signed by the Director of Environmental Services.
All records related to permit compliance must be retained for a period of 3 years.
Access to all records compiled as part of the Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District pretreatment program must be granted when such records are requested by the City of Arcata.
This permit is nontransferable without correct notification 90 days prior to and approval from the Director, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit. A copy of the transferred permit must be signed by the new responsible party and submitted to the City before discharge under the new ownership is allowed to begin. A City of Arcata Wastewater Discharge Permit Transfer Form may be used to ensure all the correct notification elements are included in the transfer submission.

Part III Statement of Civil and Criminal Penalties

As specified in City of Arcata Municipal Code, civil and criminal penalties may apply in cases of non-compliance with this permit. Penalties may be of the following three categories: Administrative Enforcement Remedies, Judicial Enforcement Remedies, & Supplemental Enforcement Actions. Any enforcement actions may specifically include one or more of the following: notices of violation, compliance orders, cease and desist Orders, emergency suspensions, administrative fines, civil penalties imposed in accordance with Government Code Section 54740.5, injunctive relief type penalties, criminal prosecution, remedies nonexclusive, performance bonds, water supply severance, direct correction or abatement by the City of Arcata in cases of public nuisances.

Part IV Requirement To Maintain Sewer Use Ordinance Parity

As specified in Section 7489.8 of the City of Arcata Municipal Code, Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District must adopt a sewer use ordinance which establishes a pretreatment program including industrial user permit issuance, inspection, monitoring, and enforcement which is at least as stringent as the program set out in the City of Arcata pretreatment ordinance. In the event that the City of Arcata pretreatment ordinance is modified, Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District must modify its sewer use ordinance to be at least as strict as the City of Arcata ordinance. The Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District pretreatment ordinance must contain a provision granting the City of Arcata the legal authority to take enforcement actions against non-compliant users. The Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District pretreatment ordinance must contain a provision granting the City of Arcata the legal

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authority to directly act in cases where the discharge of a non-compliant user is determined to cause an immediate threat to health, the POTW, or the environment.

Part V Requirement to Adopt Local Limits

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District must adopt local limits at least as stringent as the City of Arcata local limits.

Part VI Requirement to Enforce

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District must establish an enforcement response plan within 1 year of issuance of this permit. Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is required to either enforce its own pretreatment program or establish an alternate means of enforcement by a second party. Failure to enforce pretreatment standards by Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District is non-compliance with this permit and may result in enforcement actions against Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District as well as actions against non-compliant users within the Fieldbrook Glendale service area by the City of Arcata.

Part VII Definitions

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this permit, are defined as follows:

Act or "the Act." The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

Applicant. The person making application for a permit for wastewater discharge or for a sewer installation and shall be the owner of premises to be served by the sewer for which a permit is requested or his authorized agent.

Authorized Representative of the Industrial User.

1. If the industrial user is a corporation, authorized representatives for corporations are 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 the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which 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 control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
2. If the industrial user is a partnership, the authorized representative is a general partner.
3. If the industrial user is a sole proprietorship, the authorized representative is the proprietor.
4. If a corporation, a partnership, or a sole proprietorship an alternate authorized representative may be designated if:
   - The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (l)(1) or (l)(2);
   - 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

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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

- the written authorization is submitted to the Control Authority.

Beneficial Uses. The uses of the waters of the State that may be protected against quality degradation including domestic, municipal, agricultural and industrial supply, power generation, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, navigation and the preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources or reserves, and other uses, both tangible or intangible as specified by Federal or State law.

Best Management Practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in §403.5(a)(1) and (b). BMPs also 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). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° centigrade expressed in terms of mass and concentration milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Building. Any structure used for human habitation or a place of business, recreation or other purpose containing sanitary facilities.

Building Drain. The building (house) drain which is that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building (house) sewer beginning two (2) feet outside the building wall.

Building Sewer. That portion of any sewer beginning at the plumbing or drainage outlet of any building or industrial facility and running to the property line or to a private wastewater disposal system.

Bypass. Bypass means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment facility.

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

City Inspector. The Inspector acting for the City and charged with the duties of making inspections and enforcing the provisions thereof. He may be the Director of Environmental Services or a person designated by him.

Color. The optical density at the visual wave length of maximum absorption, relative to distilled water. One hundred percent (100%) transmittance is equivalent to zero (0.0) optical density.

Combined Sewer. Any sewer receiving both surface runoff and waste water.

Community Sewer. A sewer owned and operated by the City and tributary to a treatment facility operated by the City.

Composite Sample. The sample resulting from the combination of individual wastewater samples taken at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time.

Contamination. An impairment of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease. Contamination shall include any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of wastewater, whether or not waters of the State are affected.

Contractor. Any individual, firm, corporation, partnership or association duly licensed by the State of California to perform the type of work to be done under the permit and who shall be responsible to the owner or his agent.

Critical User. All users who are required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit from the City.

Director. The Director of Environmental Services for the City of Arcata.

Domestic Wastewater. The wastewater derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, institutions and the like.

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Environmental Protection Agency or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Regional Water Management Division Director or other duly authorized official of said agency.
Existing Source. Any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication 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.
Fixture. Any sink, tub, shower, water closet or other facility connected by a drain to the sewer. 3 sinks as commonly found in restaurants are counted as 3 fixtures.
Fixture Unit. A quantity in terms of which the load-producing effects on the plumbing system of different kinds of plumbing fixtures are expressed on some arbitrarily chosen scale.
Garbage. The solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
Grab Sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
Holding Tank Wastes. Shall mean any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum pump tank trucks.
Indirect Discharge or Discharge. The introduction of (nondomestic) pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act.
Industrial User. A source of indirect discharge.
Industrial Waste. The liquid wastes from, manufacturing processes, laboratories, and trades, either indirect discharge or point of discharge.
Instantaneous Maximum Allowable Discharge Limit. The maximum concentration (or loading) 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. A discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources: (1) inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and (2) therefore is a cause of a violation of the City's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal.
Lateral Sewer. The portion of a sewer lying within a public street connecting a building sewer to the community sewer.
Living Unit. Any residence, apartment house, habitation or other structure customarily occupied by a single person or family and which contains facilities for the preparation of meals.
Medical Waste. Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood by-products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, fomites, etiologic agents, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes and dialysis wastes.
New Source. New Source means 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:

- The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
- The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
- 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.

Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a New Source if the construction alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment unless:

- it totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source or;
- 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.

Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has either begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous onsite construction program or entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

Beginning, or causing to begin as part of a continuous onsite construction program means either any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or 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.

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

Nuisance. Anything which is injurious to health or is indecent or offensive to the senses or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of life or property or which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.

Outlet. Any properties of a sewer system to which a fixture may be connected.

Outside Sewer. Any private sewer beyond the limits of the City.

Permit. Any written authorization required pursuant to this or any other rule, regulation or ordinance of the City of Arcata for the installation of, connection to, or use of any wastewater works.

Pass Through. The term 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 POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Person. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, 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 or local governmental entities.

pH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, expressed in standard units. Plumbing System. All potable water supply and distribution pipes, all plumbing fixtures and traps, all drainage and vent pipe and all building drains, including their respective joints and connections, devices, receptacles and appurtenances within the property lines of the premises and shall include potable water piping, water heaters and vents for same.

Pollutant. Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, industrial wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, agricultural and industrial wastes, and including but not limited to the following characteristics of wastewater: pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color BOD, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), toxicity, odor.

Premises. Any parcel of real estate or portion thereof including any improvements thereon which is determined by the City of Arcata to be a single user for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service.

Pretreatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, by process changes, or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on an industrial user, other than a pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment Standards or Standards. Prohibitive discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

Private Sewer. A private wastewater disposal system.

Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges. Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances as appear herein.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW. Any devices or systems owned by the City used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes and any conveyances owned by the City which convey wastewater to a treatment plant. The term also includes the City's jurisdiction over the industrial users and responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the treatment works.

Sanitary Sewer. A sewer which carries wastewater and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Septic Tank Waste. Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

Seasonal Flow. The discharge from an industrial user over any continuous fifteen (15) day period during which the average volume and/or strength of any regulated wastewater characteristic exceeds the respective yearly averages by fifty (50) percent.

Sewage. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dish washing operations, etc.).

Sewer. Any pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.

Sewer Service Charges. Fees, tools, rates, rentals or other charges for services and facilities furnished by City in connection with its sanitary sewerage system.

Significant Industrial User. (a)Industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards; and (b) any other industrial user that (i) discharges an average of 25,000 gpd or more of process wastewater, (ii) contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plan or, (iii) is designated as significant by the Director on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

Significant Noncompliance. Any Industrial User that has:

1) violated a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement that the POTW 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)

2) Discharged a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority as described under paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(B) of 40CFR403 to halt or prevent such a discharge

3)Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the POTW determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local Pretreatment program.

Or any Significant Industrial User that has:

1) Chronically violated the wastewater Discharge limits, defined here as those in which 66 percent or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l);

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2) had Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which 33 percent or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period equal or exceed the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l) multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
3) Failed to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
4) Failed to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
5) Failed to accurately report noncompliance

is in significant noncompliance. The City is required to publish a list of all users in Significant Noncompliance each year in a newspaper of major circulation.

Slug Discharge (Slug Load) is any Discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch Discharge, which 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. A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

Storm Sewer or Storm Drain. A conduit which carries storm and surface or ground waters and drainage, but excludes domestic and industrial wastewater.

Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting therefrom, including snow melt.

Street. Any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, way, public place, public easement or right-of-way.

Suspended Solids or "SS". Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering, and are referred to as nonfilterable residue in the laboratory test described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

Toxic Pollutant. One of 126 pollutants, or combination ofthose pollutants, listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the EPA under of Section 307 (33 U.S.C. 1317) of the Act. California Toxics Rule CTR. Priority Pollutants.

Treatment Plant Effluent. Any discharge of pollutants from the POTW into waters of the State.

Unpolluted Water. Water to which no constituent has been added, either intentionally or accidentally, which would render such water unacceptable to the agency having jurisdiction thereof for disposal to storm or natural drainages or directly to surface waters.

Upset: as used in this document an Upset is an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Industrial 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.

User. Any person that discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into a community sewer.

User Classification. The classification of users based on the 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual prepared by the Executive Office of Management and Budget.

Waste. Wastewater and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to and for the purposes of disposal.

Wastewater. 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 Constituents and Characteristics. The individual chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity, and strength of wastewater.
Wastewater Discharge Permit. The permit issued by the City to control the discharge of industrial wastewater to the treatment works.
Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment of sewage and industrial waste.
Waters of the State. Any water, surface or underground, including saline waters within the boundaries of the State.

Abbreviations. The following abbreviations shall have the meanings designated as follows:
BOD Biological Oxygen Demand
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gpd Gallons per Day
ND Non detectable
NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M Operation and Maintenance
POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SIC Standard Industrial Classifications
TSS Total Suspended Solids
USC United States Code

Signatures For Permit 011-06-0139

Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District		**City of Arcata**	
		Mark André 4-20-12	
Rick Hanger, General Manager	**Date**	**Mark André, Director of Environmental Services**	**Date**

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