THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

Industrial Wastewater Control Program

POLICY FOR GROUNDWATER DISCHARGES TO SEWER

This policy applies to the disposal of groundwater to the Metropolitan Sewerage System and its tributary systems from groundwater remediation projects, underground monitoring wells, underground tank removal projects, or construction dewatering projects and the like. These discharges often contain pollutants from leaking underground storage tanks or fuel lines, surface spills or leaks, liquid waste impoundment areas, or resulting from decomposition of organic matter.

Whenever possible, extracted groundwater should be discharged to surface waters under the current general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB). However, to protect water quality in the San Diego area, the City recognizes that it may be necessary to accept discharges of extracted groundwater during the period required to obtain this authorization, and in certain other cases, under the conditions defined in this document. Temporary discharges to sewer of groundwater extracted from remediation or dewatering projects will only be allowed if it is determined that sewering this wastewater is the most appropriate and prudent disposal alternative and when sufficient hydraulic and treatment plant capacity is available to allow such discharges into the sewer system.

I. General Provisions:

The Industrial Wastewater Control Program (IWCP) is responsible for regulating industrial discharges to sewer in the City of San Diego and fifteen tributary Metropolitan Sewerage System Participating Agencies ("Participating Agencies") within San Diego County. Information about the Participating Agencies is provided in Section VI of this document. Businesses wishing to discharge groundwater to the Metropolitan Sewerage System or its tributary systems must apply for a permit or authorization from the IWCP. The party responsible for legal disposal of the wastewater must apply for the discharge permit or authorization. Signatory authority can be delegated for applications, compliance/self-monitoring reports, and/or certification statements. A Confirmation/Delegation of Signatory Authority form must be submitted with the application for verification of signatory authority and delegation of signatory authority if so desired (see section VII-7 for further information). The application to discharge and Confirmation/Delegation of Signatory Authority form can be obtained from our website:

https://www.sandiego.gov/public-utilities/permits-construction/industrial-user-permits

Original signed applications and signatory authority need to be mailed to the IWCP office:

9192 Topaz Way San Diego, CA 92123-1119 Phone: (858) 654-4100 The discharger must comply with all permit or discharge authorization conditions and the policies established in this document. Dischargers may be identified as Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(v), and as such are subject to the provisions set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 403. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation and will be subject to enforcement action(s). The discharger shall take all necessary steps to correct violations resulting from permit or discharge authorization noncompliance. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action including revocation of discharge authorization.

Any person who violates any permit or authorization condition, or who discharges wastewater which violates any General or Specific Prohibition, permit limitation, national pretreatment standard or who violates any cease and desist order shall be liable civilly for a penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each day in which such violation occurs. Additionally, any person intentionally causing such violations shall be liable, upon conviction, for a sum not to exceed \$25,000 for each day in which such violation occurs, or for imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

The discharge permit or authorization is non-transferable. The permittee must notify the IWCP immediately upon change in ownership or contract termination and the new owner or contractor shall re-apply for authorization to discharge.

Once a permit or authorization has been issued, the discharger shall give written notice to the IWCP at least two weeks prior to any project expansion or process modification which results in a change in the nature of the discharge or an increase in the daily maximum flow rate or discharge volume by any amount in excess of the authorized values. Authorization must be received prior to commencing discharge from any project expansion area or modified process.

Compliance with this policy does not relieve the discharger from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable Local, State and Federal standards and requirements including any such standards or requirements that may become effective during the term of the permit.

II. Applying for Discharge Authorization:

- 1. **Permit:** Authorization to discharge extracted groundwater (includes both that from remediation and construction dewatering) may be issued in the form of an *Industrial User Discharge Permit* (Permit). Applicants can obtain the Groundwater Permit Application at https://www.sandiego.gov/public-utilities/permits-construction/industrial-user-permits/groundwater. Contact the IWCP to answer any questions.
- 2. <u>Applicant</u>: The party responsible for legal disposal of the wastewater is responsible for applying for the permit. Signatory authority can be delegated for applications, compliance/self-monitoring reports, and/or certification statements. A Confirmation/Delegation of Signatory Authority form must be submitted with the application for verification of signatory authority and delegation of signatory authority if so desired (see section VII-7 for further information).
- 3. <u>Participating Agencies</u>: Discharges made to the Metropolitan Sewerage System or its tributary systems from sites outside the City of San Diego receive final approval from the Participating Agency in which the site is located. Participating Agencies may impose

additional restrictions or fees not described in this document. To expedite the discharge approval process, the IWCP will coordinate with the Participating Agency during the application review process to reduce the need for the applicant to contact each agency separately. For a list of Participating Agencies, see Section VI of this document.

4. <u>Initial Analysis</u>: The applicant must provide analytical results of a representative sample or multiple samples of the groundwater to be discharged with the permit application or discharge request. Where the wastewater is homogeneous and extracted from a small area, a single representative initial sampling event is generally acceptable. However, when multiple sources of contamination are known or suspected, or where the wastewater is extracted from a large area, the applicant shall take multiple samples as necessary to generate a representative profile of the wastewater to be discharged. The applicant must submit analysis results for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and all pollutants known or suspected to be present in the wastewater to be discharged. All handling, preservation, and laboratory analyses of samples shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, unless specified otherwise in this policy or in the monitoring conditions of the discharge permit, and all analyses, with the exception of continuous monitoring, must be performed by an Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. The table below outlines the minimum analytical tests that shall be performed.

Table I

Project	Known/Suspected Contaminant(s)	Initial Analyses Required	Units
Construction Dewatering	None (as supported by historic use of the property and monitoring if necessary)	Chemical Oxygen Demand Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L mg/L
Remediation or Construction Dewatering	Gasoline	Benzene BTEX ¹ Flash Point- Instantaneous Lead, Total TPHg, DOHS modified 8015 ² Chemical Oxygen Demand Solids, Total Suspended	ug/L ug/L Deg F mg/L mg/L mg/L
	Diesel/Jet Propellant (JP)	Flash Point- Instantaneous Oil & Grease, SGT-HEM TPHd, DOHS modified 8015 (optional) ³ Chemical Oxygen Demand Solids, Total Suspended	Deg F mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L
	Other Contaminants	Discharger must contact the IWCP, prior to applying for authorization, to determine the initial monitoring	

BTEX - Shall be measured as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes. EPA methods 602, 624 or 1624 or equivalent shall be used for the measurement of benzene, ethylbenzene, and toluene. EPA methods 8021 or 8260 shall be used for the measurement of xylenes including ortho-, meta- and para-xylene. EPA methods 8021 or 8260 may be used as a substitute or equivalent for EPA methods 602, 624 or 1624 required under the CWA in 40 CFR Part 136.

² <u>TPHg</u> - Total petroleum hydrocarbons in gasoline range (C4 – C12).

If an environmental site assessment of the proposed project has been performed, this information must also be submitted in support of your discharge permit application.

III. Conditions of the Authorization:

- 1. **Flow Metering:** The amount of wastewater discharged to sewer from permitted groundwater projects must be accurately measured, for reporting and billing purposes, using totalizing flow meter(s). The meter(s) must have a feature that allows for instantaneous flow rate monitoring, and must provide accurate readings within +/- 2% throughout the full operating range. To ensure accurate flow measurement, the meter(s) must be sized, installed, calibrated, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. The meter(s) must be in place and operational prior to commencing discharge.
 - a. In most cases, it is necessary to pump treated wastewater through the flow meter in order to consistently satisfy the flow meter's minimum flow rate requirements.
 - b. Generally, some combination of maximum pump capability and flow restrictors is used to ensure compliance with the maximum authorized discharge flow rate limitation. The maximum allowable flow rate will be either the lesser of the receiving pipe hydraulic capacity or the maximum flow rate accurately measured by the meter per the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is less.
 - c. Accepted mechanisms to satisfy the "full pipe" requirement of some meter types include, but are not limited to: 1) Elevating the discharge line following the flow meter to a level exceeding the height of the meter. 2) Installing an inverted "U" on the discharge line following the flow meter with a peak level exceeding the height of the meter.
- 2. <u>Sample Port</u>: A sample port that will allow representative sampling of groundwater being discharged to sewer must be in place prior to initiating discharge. The sample port shall be installed at a point that allows for collection of representative samples of this waste stream, after pretreatment, but prior to commingling with any other permitted or non-permitted wastewater. Contact the project's assigned inspector for review of your proposed sample point design prior to installation.
- 3. <u>Discharge Prohibitions</u>: All discharges of extracted groundwater must be made in compliance with the following General and Specific prohibitions:

³ <u>TPHd</u> - Total petroleum hydrocarbons in diesel range (C13 – C22).

DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A. GENERAL PROHIBITION (from 40 CFR 403): A User may not introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in "D" below apply to each User introducing pollutants into a POTW whether or not the User is subject to other National Pretreatment Standards or any National, State, or Local Pretreatment Requirements.
- **PROHIBITION AGAINST DILUTION:** No industrial user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any other way attempt to dilute as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
- C. PROHIBITION AGAINST BYPASS: Bypass of wastewater pretreatment is prohibited, and the IWCP may take enforcement action against an industrial user for a bypass, unless the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; 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; and the industrial user submitted notices in compliance with the Standard Conditions of this permit.
- D. <u>SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS</u>: In addition, a User may not introduce the following discharges into the Metropolitan Sewerage System:
 - 1. <u>Flammable or Explosive Substances</u>: Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the wastewater collection system or treatment plant, including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Centigrade) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 - 2. <u>Corrosives</u>: Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case Discharges with pH lower than 5.0 unless a specific variance is granted;
 - 3. <u>Hazardous Wastes</u>: Hazardous wastes, as defined in California Administrative Code, Title 22, Section 66261.3;
 - 4. <u>Trucked Pollutants</u>: Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
 - 5. <u>Toxic and Poisonous Substances</u>: 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;
 - 6. <u>Substances which may obstruct flow</u>: Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction to flow in the sewer resulting in Interference;
 - 7. **Odorous Wastes:** Strongly odorous wastes or wastes tending to evolve strong odors;
 - 8. <u>Uncontaminated Water</u>: Uncontaminated ground, storm, and surface waters, and roof runoff;
 - 9. <u>Pretreatment Sludges</u>: Sludges or deposited solids resulting from an industrial or pretreatment process;
 - 10. <u>Heat</u>: Heated wastestreams having a temperature that is equal to or greater than one hundred and fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty-five (65) degrees Centigrade;
 - 11. **Radioactive Wastes:** Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentrations as may exceed limits established in the "Code of Federal Regulations" at 10 CFR 20, Subpart K:
 - 12. **Greases and Oils:** Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

- 4. Pretreatment: The discharger must install, operate, and maintain any and all pretreatment equipment necessary to comply with the terms of the permit or authorization and with the General and Specific Prohibitions. When discharges originate from sites contaminated with petroleum products (e.g., gasoline, diesel, AvGas, JP) or organic solvents, the permittee must provide pretreatment equivalent to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's pretreatment technology standards for organics (carbon adsorption or air stripping). Additionally, if free product is present or expected, the pretreatment system must include a free product recovery system/method to prevent pass through and the pretreatment equipment must be equipped with a feature, such as an automatic sensor with shut-off, that would cease all discharges to sewer in the event of breakthrough (free product release from the recovery device). For the purposes of this requirement, free product is defined as an immiscible liquid phase hydrocarbon existing in the subsurface with a positive pressure such that it can flow into a well. Pretreatment equipment may also be necessary to remove silt, sand, or other solid material from the wastewater prior to disposal. All pretreatment equipment must be in place and fully operational prior to commencing discharges to sewer.
- 5. <u>Discharge Limitations</u>: Discharge limitations established in the permit will depend on the source/type of contamination. See Table II for most frequently encountered sources and associated limitations.

Table II

Project	Known/Suspected Contaminant(s)	Characteristic or Pollutant	Units	Limits
Remediation or	Gasoline	Benzene BTEX ¹ Flash Point- Instantaneous	\mathcal{C}	50 750 Must be > 140
Construction Dewatering	Diesel/Jet Propellant (JP)	Flash Point- Instantaneous Oil & Grease, SGT-HEM TPHd, DOHS modified 8015 (optional) ²		Must be > 140 500 500
Construction Dewatering	Suspended Solids	Requirement for solids removal ³		

BTEX - Shall be measured as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes. EPA methods 602, 624 or 1624 or equivalent shall be used for the measurement of benzene, ethylbenzene, and toluene. EPA methods 8021 or 8260 shall be used for the measurement of xylenes including ortho-, meta- and para-xylene. EPA methods 8021 or 8260 may be used as a substitute or equivalent for EPA methods 602, 624 or 1624 required under the CWA in 40 CFR Part 136.

- 6. <u>Discharge Point Restrictions</u>: The discharger is authorized to introduce process wastewater only to the discharge point specified in the permit. Waste may not be trucked or hauled to the discharge point unless specifically authorized under the permit.
- 7. <u>Discharges to Manholes</u>: Dischargers are encouraged to use private sewer connections whenever possible. However, when no private sewer connection is available, it may be possible to discharge the wastewater to a public manhole. Dischargers wishing to utilize a public sewer connection within the City of San Diego must submit a signed "Hold Harmless Agreement"

² <u>TPHd</u> - Total petroleum hydrocarbons in diesel range (C13 – C22).

³ <u>Solids Removal</u> - The discharger shall pretreat wastewater to remove solids using technology acceptable to the IWCP.

with the permit application or authorization request. Should the discharger wish to discharge to a public manhole in a Participating Agency (outside the City of San Diego), then authorization to access the manhole must be obtained from the City or Sanitation District where the wastewater will be discharged. The discharger is required to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations pertaining to worker safety and traffic control when utilizing public sewer connections.

- 8. <u>Discharge Flow Limitations</u>: In all cases, the discharge of extracted groundwater (alone or in combination with other flows) must not exceed the capacity of the sewer or sewerage facilities used to transport or treat the wastewater. The discharger must not discharge wastewater at a rate violating any flow rate limitation (maximum or minimum) established in the permit. Additionally, should the discharger observe any evidence (e.g. overflows, surcharges, and spills) that their discharge is exceeding the carrying capacity of the sewer in their area; they must immediately cease discharge or reduce the flow rate until the problem is eliminated. Sewer overflows to the environment must be reported to the appropriate environmental control agencies. To report a sewer overflow in the City of San Diego, immediately call the Sewer Emergency Hotline at (619) 515-3525.
 - a. *City of San Diego:* Upon receipt of an application to discharge extracted groundwater to sewer within the City of San Diego, the IWCP will coordinate with sewer collection system staff to evaluate if sufficient hydraulic capacity is available in the sewer system to allow the discharge. Flow limits or restrictions may be imposed.
 - b. *Participating Agency*: Should the request to discharge originate from a facility in a Participating Agency outside the City of San Diego, authorization must also be obtained from the City or Sanitation District where the wastewater will be discharged. The IWCP will coordinate with the Participating Agency, which is responsible for determining if sufficient capacity is available to accept the discharge and for imposing any flow limits or restrictions.
 - Dischargers are required to configure discharge piping, size pumping equipment, and operate the system so that the maximum and minimum flow rate limits indicated in the permit are not violated. The minimum flow rate is based on the flow meter's operational requirements and only applies when the system is actively discharging.
- 9. <u>Monitoring</u>: In addition to the initial monitoring required at the time of application, some permits will require periodic self-monitoring of the wastewater; these requirements will be established in Attachment B of the permit. To verify compliance with the terms of the permit or authorization, the IWCP may perform periodic inspections or unannounced sampling. The industrial user shall, upon the presentation of a valid City of San Diego I.D., allow IWCP personnel to enter the premises for inspection or sampling related to conditions of the permit or authorization.

IV. Duration of Authorization:

<u>Discharge Permits</u>: Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the IWCP, discharge shall cease no later than the expiration date of the permit. In the City of San Diego, groundwater extraction discharge permits are issued for an initial period of up to one year. For projects outside of the City of San Diego, the permit duration shall be established by the Participating

Agency in which the project is located. In the City of San Diego, when capacity remains available, groundwater discharge permits may be extended for one year provided the permittee has submitted a renewal application and proof that the permittee has applied to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to discharge the groundwater directly to the storm drain or receiving waters. Note: In order to avoid a lapse in sewer discharge authorization, permit renewal applications and proof of application for direct discharge must be received by the IWCP no less than 45 days prior to the expiration of the initial permit. Within the City of San Diego, permits will not be extended beyond two years unless the permittee purchases adequate sewer capacity to allow continued discharge; see *Sewer Capacity Charges* under Section V-4. Permit extensions for projects located outside the City of San Diego are subject to approval and capacity charges established by the City or Sanitation District receiving the discharge.

a. *Expiration:* The permittee shall terminate groundwater discharges to sewer and remove the sewer connection upon the permit expiration date unless an extension is obtained from the IWCP.

V. Fees:

- 1. **Permit Fees:** Applicable permit fees will be billed to the billing contact and address after the permit is issued.
 - a. *City of San Diego:* Permits issued for discharges within the City of San Diego are billed at the following rates:

Table III

Discharge Volume (Gallons Per Day)	Remediation Projects (Class 2)	Construction Dewatering Projects (Class 3)
< 100	\$25	\$25
100 to 10,000	\$275	\$200
10,001 to 25,000	\$500	\$300
25,001 to 50,000	\$600	\$500
50,001 to100,000	\$1,000	\$600
100,001 and up	\$1,200	\$1,000

- b. *Participating Agencies:* Permit fees for projects in Participating Agencies are determined and billed by the agency.
- 2. <u>Disposal Fees</u>: All discharges of extracted groundwater are subject to sewer fees, which vary depending on the agency in which the project is located.
 - a. *City of San Diego:* The City will bill the permittee for the cost of wastewater treatment and conveyance for all discharges greater than 6,500 gallons. The cost of disposal varies, depending on the strength of the waste as measured in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and will be calculated at current approved rates. The permittee will be required to provide flow measurements and, in most cases, waste strength data (TSS & COD analysis) to allow for proper billing. Sewer service charges are billed monthly during the term of the permit; a final invoice is sent after the discharge has ceased and sewer connection is removed.

b. *Participating Agencies:* Agencies are responsible for billing the permittee for any costs associated with wastewater disposal. Billing policies differ among different agencies; some will require payment before authorizing the discharge, others will bill the permittee during, or after completion of the project. The permittee will be required to provide flow measurements and, in some cases, waste strength data (TSS & COD analysis) to allow for proper billing.

3. Sewer Capacity Charges:

- a. *City of San Diego:* Within the City of San Diego, persons discharging groundwater to the sewerage system under an IWCP permit are eligible for an initial waiver of sewer capacity charges for a period of one year (SD Municipal Code 64.0410). Provided that the applicant applies for authorization to discharge under the current general NPDES permit, this waiver from capacity charges can be extended for one additional year. Permits will expire after two years unless the permittee demonstrates they have purchased adequate sewer capacity to allow continued discharge. Permittees wishing to purchase capacity are urged to contact the City's Development Services Department at (619) 446-5000 and the IWCP well in advance to determine if capacity is available for purchase and to initiate the process to purchase sewer capacity. Upon receipt of proof of purchase of capacity, the permit expiration date will be extended for one year, renewable annually.
- b. *Participating Agencies:* If the discharge of groundwater to the sewer system originates outside the City of San Diego, in an agency tributary to the Metropolitan Sewerage System, the Participating Agency will be responsible for determining the need to purchase capacity. In most cases, Participating Agencies will require the purchase of capacity for long-term and permanent discharges of extracted groundwater.

VI. Agency Contact Information

Table IV

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Area Name	Participating Agency	Phone/Fax
Chula Vista	City of Chula Vista Engineering Department	Phone (619) 476-5387
	1800 Maxwell Road	FAX (619) 691-5171
	Chula Vista, CA 91911	
Coronado	City of Coronado	Phone (619) 522-7380
	101 B Avenue	FAX (619) 435-4479
	Coronado, CA 92118	
Del Mar	City of Del Mar	Phone (858) 755-3294
	Public Works Department	FAX (858) 481-0254
	1050 Camino Del Mar	
	Del Mar, CA 92014	
El Cajon	City of El Cajon	Phone (619) 441-5598
	200 E. Main Street	FAX (619) 579-5254
	El Cajon, CA 92020	
Imperial Beach	City of Imperial Beach	Phone (619) 423-8311
	825 Imperial Beach Boulevard	FAX (619) 429-4861
	Imperial Beach, CA 91932	
La Mesa	City of La Mesa	Phone (619) 667-1153
	P.O. Box 937	FAX (619) 667-1380
	La Mesa, CA 91944-0937	
National City	City of National City	Phone (619) 336-4210
	1243 National City Boulevard	FAX (619) 336-4217
	National City, CA 91950-4397	
Poway	City of Poway	Phone (858) 668-4719
	P.O. Box 789	FAX (858) 679-9603
	Poway, CA 92064	
Santee	Padre Dam Municipal Water District	Phone (619) 258-4731
	P.O. Box 719003	FAX (619) 258-8774
	Santee, CA 92072-9003	
Lemon Grove	City of Lemon Grove	Phone (619) 825-3810
	3232 Main Street	FAX (619) 825-3818
	Lemon Grove, CA 91945	
Lakeside, Alpine,	County of San Diego	Phone (858) 694-2660
Spring Valley,	Department of Public Works	Phone (858) 694-2663
Wintergardens, East	5555 Overland Dr., Bldg 2, Room 260	FAX (858) 505-6394
Otay Mesa	San Diego, CA 92123	

VII. Other Provisions

1. <u>Duty to Comply with Municipal Code</u>: The industrial user shall comply with applicable provisions of the Municipal Code pertaining to the Sewer Department and to the discharge of industrial wastes to the sewerage system.

- 2. <u>Duty to Provide Access</u>: The industrial user shall, upon the presentation of a valid City of San Diego I.D., allow Industrial Wastewater Control Program personnel to enter the premises for inspection or sampling related to conditions of the permit or authorization.
- 3. <u>Duty to Comply</u>: The discharger must comply with all discharge limits, requirements, and conditions established in this document or in the permit or authorization. Failure to comply may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and summary abatements.
- 4. Accidental Discharge Report: The industrial user shall notify the IWCP immediately in the event of any accidental discharge, spill, or slug load to the public sewerage system in violation of discharge prohibitions or standards. Immediate notification shall be made by contacting the IWCP Compliance Supervisor, Program Manager, or Permit Supervisor at (858) 654-4100 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, or (619) 527-7660 at all other times, and submitting a written report within five calendar days to:

Industrial Wastewater Control Program 9192 Topaz Way San Diego, CA 92123-1119

This report must detail the nature, volume, time, and duration of the discharge, the steps taken to control/mitigate its effects on the sewer system, and the measures which have been and/or will be implemented to prevent similar discharges in the future. The discharger's notification of accidental releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under Local, State, or Federal laws.

- 5. Changes at Facility Affecting Potential for Slug Discharge (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi)):

 Notify the Industrial Wastewater Control Program immediately of any changes at the facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge including, but not limited to, the installation of an automatic feed treatment system using chemicals stored in volumes greater than 55 gallons.
- 6. <u>Modifications to the Discharge Authorization</u>: The permit or authorization may be modified for good causes including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or Local pretreatment standards or requirements;
 - b. Material or substantial alterations or additions to the discharger's operation processes, or discharge volume or character;
 - c. A change in any condition in either the industrial user or the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
 - d. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Control Authority's collection and treatment systems, POTW personnel or the receiving waters;
 - e. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit or authorization;
 - f. Misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the request for authorization to discharge or in any required reporting;
 - g. To correct typographical or other errors;
 - h. To reflect transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new owner/operator;
 - i. Upon request of the discharger, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws, or rules and regulations.

- 7. <u>Signatory Requirements</u>: All applications and reports submitted to the Industrial Wastewater Control Program must contain the following certification statement and be signed as required in Sections (a), (b), (c), or (d) below:
 - "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
 - a) By a responsible corporate officer, if the industrial user submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - i. a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or;
 - ii. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or 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.
 - b) By a general partner or proprietor if the industrial user submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship, respectively.
 - c) The principal executive officer or director having responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility if the industrial user submitting the reports is a Federal, State, or Local governmental entity, or their agents.
 - d) By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section if:
 - i. the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c);
 - ii. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the industrial discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or a well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - iii. the written authorization is submitted to the City.