

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

1. **Bypass:** The intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an industrial user's pretreatment facility.
2. **Daily Maximum:** The maximum allowable value for the arithmetic average concentration of a pollutant, calculated using all measurements taken in a 24 hour period representative of normal process operations.
3. **Dilution:** Increasing the use of process water, or otherwise attempting to decrease the concentration of pollutants in a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
4. **Discharger:** Any person that discharges, or causes a discharge of, wastewater directly or indirectly to a public sewer.
5. **4-Day Average:** An independent average calculated using the analytical results from four consecutive sampling days and representing the average concentration achievable when electroplating wastewater pretreatment equipment is operated at the expected mean and variability.
6. **Grab Sample:** A sample which is collected from a wastestream over a period of less than fifteen minutes.
7. **Industrial Connection:** The sewer lateral connecting a building sewer or building waste drainage system to the public sewer for the purpose of conveying industrial wastewater.
8. **Industrial User:** Any non-domestic source regulated under section 307 (b), (c) or (d) of the Clean Water Act and discharging pollutants into a POTW.
9. **Industrial Waste:** All wastes other than domestic sewage including all wastewater from any production, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, service, agricultural, or other operation.
10. **Inspector:** A person authorized by The City of San Diego Public Utilities Department Director to inspect wastewater generation, conveyance, processing, and disposal facilities and to perform any required sampling.
11. **Interference:** A Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:
 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 any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with applicable regulations or permits.
12. **Monthly Average Limitation:** The maximum allowable value for the average of all results obtained from samples collected during one calendar month.
13. **Pass Through:** 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).
14. **POTW (Publicly Owned Treatment Works):** A treatment works which is owned by a municipality, including any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances if they convey wastewater to a POTW treatment plant.

15. **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 discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except by dilution, as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6 (d). Appropriate pretreatment technology includes control equipment, such as equalization tanks or facilities, for protection against surges or slug loadings that might interfere with or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW. However, where wastewater from a regulated process is mixed in an equalization facility with unregulated wastewater or with wastewater from another regulated process, the effluent from the equalization facility must meet an adjusted pretreatment limit calculated in accordance with the combined wastestream formula found in 40 CFR Part 403.6 (6).
16. **Pretreatment Facility:** Any works or devices for the treatment or flow limitation of wastewater prior to discharge into a public sewer.
17. **Pretreatment Standard:** Pollutant discharge limit promulgated by the EPA which applies to Industrial Users; this term includes discharge prohibitions.
18. **Sewage:** The used water supply of a community which includes domestic and industrial wastes, and such groundwater and surface runoff as may be mixed with it.
19. **Sewerage System:** A comprehensive term, including all construction and appurtenant equipment utilized in the collection, transportation, pumping, treatment, and final disposal of sewage.
20. **S.I.C. (Standard Industrial Classification):** A system of classifying businesses by function, developed by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, and published in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual", current edition.
21. **Slug Discharge:** 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. The results of such activities shall be available to the Approval Authority upon request.
22. **Slug Load:** Any pollutant (including Biochemical Oxygen Demand) released in a discharge at a flow rate or concentration which will cause a violation of the specific discharge prohibitions in Section 64.0512 of the City of San Diego Municipal Code, and in Attachment A Page 1 of the Industrial User Discharge Permit.
23. **Standard Methods:** Procedures described in the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.
24. **Upset:** An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with Discharge 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.
25. **User:** See Industrial User.
26. **Wastewater:** Waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a public sewer.