

**To the Mayor and Members of the City Council****November 5, 2024**

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SUBJECT: DFW INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AMENDMENTS TO CODES OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

Dallas Fort Worth International Airport (DFW Airport) is requesting that the Owner Cities of Dallas and Fort Worth approve amendments to DFW Airport's Code of Rules and Regulations, which are detailed below. These amendments will support DFW Airport's goal of maintaining a safe and secure environment. The 1968 Contract and Agreement between the Cities of Dallas and Fort Worth require that any amendments to the DFW Airport Code of Rules and Regulations be approved by both Owner Cities.

Specifically, the Owner Cities' approval would update the following:

- DFW Airport's contract with the Trinity River Authority of Texas (TRA) allows the Board to discharge wastewater into TRA's Central Regional Wastewater System (CRWS) and requires the Board to enact an ordinance or regulations to implement and enforce applicable pretreatment requirements.
- In connection with TRA's most recent CRWS Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit application with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, substantial modifications to the pretreatment program were required to support compliance with 40CFR403 and 30TAC315, including updated local limits to control pollutants entering the sanitary sewer.
- This action will approve the attached amendment to Chapter 6 Wastewater, Pretreatment and Discharge Rules and Regulations of the Airport's Code of Rules and Regulations to implement the program modifications and comply with the TPDES permit.

This item was briefed and approved by the Dallas Fort Worth International Airport Board at the October 3, 2024 meeting. The DFW Airport Board of Directors recommends that the City Councils of Dallas and Fort Worth approve this item. A Mayor & Council Communication seeking approval of these changes will be brought forward at the November 19, 2024 City Council meeting.

Should you have any questions on this item, please contact Paul Tomme, DFW Airport Legal Counsel, at 972-973-5488.

David Cooke
City Manager

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~~Effective Date March 1, 2011~~

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**ARTICLE I.
GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

SEC. 6-1. PURPOSE AND POLICY.

- (a) These Rules and Regulations set forth uniform requirements for users of the Airport Wastewater System and the Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("POTW") serving the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport and enable the Board and the POTW to comply with applicable federal and state laws, including the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 United States Code § 1251 et seq.), and the General Pretreatment Regulations of 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403.
- (b) The objectives of these Rules and Regulations are:
 - (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will interfere with its operation;
 - (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will pass through the POTW, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW;
 - (3) To protect POTW and Board personnel in the course of their employment and to protect the general public;
 - (4) ~~_____~~To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the costs of operation, maintenance, and improvements of the sanitary sewer collection system; and, implementing and administering these Rules and Regulations and any related pretreatment program; and
 - (5) ~~_____~~To enable the Board to meet its contractual obligations under the Wastewater Service Contract with the Trinity River Authority ("TRA") by assisting TRA in complying with TRA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements and any other federal or state laws to which the POTW is subject.
 - (6) To promote reuse and recycling for industrial wastewater and sludge from the POTW.
- (c) These Rules and Regulations authorize the issuance of wastewater discharge permits; provide for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establish administrative review procedures; require user reporting; and provide for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein. These Rules and Regulations shall apply within the boundaries of the Airport.

SEC. 6-2. AUTHORITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

~~(a)~~—The Executive Director and the Executive Director’s authorized representatives shall have the authority to administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of these Rules and Regulations. The Vice President of the Board's Department of Environmental Affairs, or the Vice President or head of any other or successor Board department charged with primary responsibility for environmental management and enforcement at the Airport or any Vice President or department head so appointed by the Executive Director, or the authorized representative(s) of said department head(s), shall also have the authority to administer,

- (a) implement, and enforce the provisions of this Chapter. The Executive Director and the Vice President of the Board's Department of Environmental Affairs are authorized to make inspections pursuant to this Chapter and to take enforcement action against non-compliant persons or Users, including the issuance of citations for violations of this Chapter, and may do so personally or through any duly authorized representative(s).
- (b) Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Executive Director or the Vice President of the Board's Department of Environmental Affairs may be delegated by the Executive Director or the Vice President of the Board's Department of Environmental Affairs to other Board personnel.
- (c) The Executive Director and the Vice President of the Board's Department of Environmental Affairs shall have the authority to promulgate written orders and administrative procedures which are consistent with this Chapter and determined to be necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of these Rules and Regulations, including but not limited to administrative orders issued for the purpose of bringing a violator back into compliance. For the purpose of promoting consistency of enforcement throughout the Airport, the Executive Director or the Vice President of the Board's Department of Environmental Affairs shall promulgate an Enforcement Response Plan.
- (d) Upon specific request of the Executive Director or his authorized representative(s) under this Chapter, officers of the Board's Department of Public Safety may assist the Executive Director in the enforcement of this Chapter. A Department of Public Safety officer who observes a violation of this Chapter or of a wastewater discharge permit or order issued by the Executive Director or his authorized representative(s) may take any necessary or appropriate enforcement action.
- (e) When the Executive Director determines that a violation of this Chapter or of any permit or order issued hereunder or of any pretreatment standard or requirement has occurred or is occurring, the following remedies are available. The remedies provided for in this Section or elsewhere in this Chapter are not exclusive. Enforcement of violations will generally be in accordance with the Board's Enforcement Response Plan. However, the Executive Director may take other action against any person or User when the circumstances warrant. The Executive Director may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a non-compliant person or User, consecutively or concurrently:
 - (1) Issuance of one or more verbal and/or written warnings;
 - (2) Issuance of one or more citations;
 - (3) Issuance of a notice of violation;
 - (4) Execution of a consent order;
 - (5) Issuance of a compliance order;

- (6) A show cause hearing;_
- (7) A cease and desist order;
- (8) A stop work order;
- (9) Permit suspension or revocation proceedings, if applicable;
- (10) Suspension and/or termination of water utility service and/or access to the Airport Wastewater System, as provided in ARTICLE X;
- (11) Issuance of administrative fines;
- (12) Request the Board's legal counsel to institute suit for civil remedies as provided by this Chapter or state or federal law; or
- (13) Any other remedy provided in this Chapter.
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- ~~(13) — Any other remedy provided in this Chapter.~~

SEC. 6-3. ABBREVIATIONS.

The following abbreviations, when used in these Rules and Regulations, shall have the designated meanings:

- BOD_ - Biochemical Oxygen Demand_
- ~~BMP -Best Management Practice~~
- ~~BMR -Baseline Monitoring Report~~
- CFR_ ———- Code of Federal Regulations_
- ~~CIU -Categorical Industrial User~~
- COD_ - Chemical Oxygen Demand_
- CRWS_ ———- Central Regional Wastewater System_
- ERP_ - Enforcement Response Plan_
- EPA_ ———- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency_
- gpd_ ———- gallons per day_
- ~~IU - Industrial User~~
- mg/l_ ———- milligrams per liter_
- ~~NAICS -North American Industrial Classification System~~
- NOV_ - Notice of Violation_
- NPDES_ ———- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System_
- ~~NSCIU -Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User~~
- POTW_ ———- Publicly Owned Treatment Works_
- RCRA_ ———- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_
- SIC_ ———- Standard Industrial Classification_
- SIU_ ———- Significant Industrial User_
- ~~SNC -Significant Noncompliance~~
- TCEQ_ ———- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality_
- TPDES_ ———- Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System_
- TRA_ - Trinity River Authority of Texas
- TSS_ - Total Suspended Solids_
- TTO_ - Total Toxic Organics_
- USC_ - United States Code_

SEC. 6-4. DEFINITIONS.

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, whether capitalized or not and in each grammatical variation, as used in this Chapter and in the Enforcement Response Plan and any permit or order issued pursuant to this Chapter, shall have the meanings designated in this SEC.6-4.

ACT or THE ACT shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC § 1251 at seq.

AIRPORT shall mean all the land, improvements, facilities and developments within the boundaries of the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport.

AIRPORT BOARD or BOARD shall mean the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Board, the duly constituted governing body of the Airport.

AIRPORT WASTEWATER SYSTEM shall mean the system for conveyance, separation and disposal of waste material at the Airport, defined by the System Agreement to include the Waste Treatment Plant (i.e., that structure and appurtenances which receive, treat and dispose of wastewater delivered from the Waste Conveyance Facilities), the Sanitary Sewer Facilities (i.e., the network of service pipelines for the conveyance and delivery of sanitary sewerage), the Waste Conveyance Facilities (i.e., the network of service pipelines for the conveyance of wastewater and delivery thereof to the Waste Treatment Plant, and related appurtenances located at the Airport. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any sewers, pipes, and other conveyances and related appurtenances located at the Airport, as further described in the System Agreement defined in this SEC.6-4 but excludes any such devices or systems not within the boundaries of the Airport or located at or beyond the Airport's point(s) of entry into the CRWS.

APPROVAL AUTHORITY shall mean the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) ~~where the in his capacity as director of a state has been agency~~ delegated NPDES permit authority and has to act on EPA's behalf in a state with an approved pretreatment program; ~~alternatively, the Regional Administrator of EPA Region VI, or other authority as may be provided in 40 CFR Part 403, as amended.~~

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE USER shall mean:

- (a) For a corporation: (i) the president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principle 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 that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where operation facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five (25) million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

- (c) For a federal, state or local government: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility or operation, or his designee.
- (d) The individuals described in paragraphs (A) through (C), above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, premises, or site from which the discharge originates or

having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the entity, and the written authorization is submitted to the Executive Director.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE OR BMP shall mean schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in SEC 6-6 (A) and (B) [40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b)]. BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

BOD or BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20° centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).

BYPASS shall mean the intentional diversion of waste streams or wastewater from any portion of a User's wastewater treatment equipment or pretreatment equipment.

CATEGORICAL INDUSTRIAL USER (CIU) shall mean an Industrial User subject to ~~a~~**STANDARD(S)** ~~[See National~~ Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard Standards]

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

CENTRAL REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM ("CRWS") or CENTRAL WASTEWATER

TREATMENT SYSTEM or AUTHORITY'S SYSTEM shall mean the treatment plant and related wastewater system operated by the Trinity River Authority as Control Authority and which receives wastewater discharges from the Airport pursuant to the Wastewater Service Contract; as defined in the Wastewater Service Contract, the term means all of TRA's facilities for receiving, transporting, treating and disposing of wastewater generally in the area of the Upper Trinity River Basin, together with any improvements or additions to such facilities, but specifically excludes (1) TRA's facilities within the boundaries of the Airport and defined, as the "System" in the System Agreement, (2) local wastewater facilities of TRA contracting parties for the transportation of wastewater to Points of Entry and any facilities used exclusively or primarily for the pre-treatment of Industrial Wastes, and (3) any other TRA facilities.

~~**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** shall mean the Executive Director of the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Board, or, where applicable, his designated representative(s), as provided in SEC.6-2.~~

COMPOSITE SAMPLE shall mean a sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time composite sample, composed of discrete sample aliquots collected at consistent time intervals providing a sample irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow proportional composite sample collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional

to flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a consistent time interval between the aliquots._

- **CONTROL AUTHORITY or AUTHORITY** shall mean the Trinity River Authority of Texas, as holder of the TPDES permit of the POTW._

DAILY MAXIMUM LIMIT. Shall mean the maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day. Said Daily Maximum Limit shall be as stated on each User's permit.

- **DISCHARGE** when used without qualification includes discharge of a pollutant(s)._

- **DISCHARGE OF A POLLUTANT** shall mean any addition of any pollutant to navigable waters from any point source, i.e., any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, or container, from which pollutants are or may be discharged but excluding agricultural storm water discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture._

- **DISCHARGER** shall mean any person who causes, allows, permits, or is otherwise responsible for, a discharge, including without limitation any operator of a construction site or industrial facility. TO DISCHARGE means to deposit, conduct, drain, emit, throw, run, allow to_

seep, or otherwise release or dispose of, or to allow, permit, or suffer any of these acts or omissions.

EFFECTIVE DATE shall mean the date on which these Rules and Regulations become effective, as provided in SEC.6-~~7472~~ of this Chapter.

ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN or ERP shall mean the plan authorized by the Executive Director which contains detailed procedures indicating how the Board will investigate and respond to instances of User noncompliance at the Airport.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY or EPA shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, or other duly authorized official of said agency.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR shall mean the Executive Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Board, or, where applicable, his designated representative(s), as provided in SEC.6-2.

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

EXTRAJURISDICTIONAL USER shall mean a User the Airport Board has determined requires a permit to discharge to the Airport's sanitary sewer collection system, other than a local government, which is located outside the jurisdiction of the Airport, and which discharges or plans to discharge to the Airport's sanitary sewer collection system.

GRAB SAMPLE shall mean a sample which is taken from a waste stream without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.

GREASE TRAP shall mean an interceptor placed in a drainage system to separate and retain grease prior to it entering the sanitary sewer, and includes such interceptors in hotels, restaurants and other food establishments, commercial kitchens, and similar facilities.

GRIT TRAP (SAND TRAP) shall mean an interceptor placed in a drainage system at maintenance and repair shops, automobile service stations, car washes, laundries, and other similar facilities, to separate and retain undesirable matter and deleterious materials prior to their entering the sanitary sewer or wastewater system.

INDIRECT DISCHARGE or DISCHARGE shall mean the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

INDUSTRIAL SURCHARGE shall mean the additional charge made to a person or User who discharges into the Airport Wastewater System and/or POTW industrial waste that is amenable to treatment by the system or POTW but exceeds the strength or character of normal wastewater.

INDUSTRIAL USER shall mean any person or industry who discharges or desires to discharge Industrial Waste(s) into the Airport Wastewater System or to the Central Regional Wastewater System.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE(S) shall mean liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from wastes in domestic wastewater (sewage); wastewater or other water-borne solids, liquids, or gaseous substances resulting from an industrial, manufacturing, or food processing operation, or from the development of a natural resource, or any mixture of these with water or normal domestic wastewater.

INDUSTRY shall mean a person or establishment that is recognized and identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, Executive Office of the President: Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented.

INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE LIMIT shall mean the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

INTERFERENCE shall mean a discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal, and therefore is a cause of a violation of the Control Authority" TPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued there under, or any more stringent State or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); 40 CFR 503 sludge regulations; any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and 30 TAC 312; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

~~Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.~~

~~**INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE LIMIT** shall mean the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.~~

LIQUID WASTE shall mean water-borne solids, liquids, and gaseous substances located in or removed from grease traps or grit traps, or septage waste located in or removed from septic tanks, cesspools, portable toilets, or similar facilities; the term does not include hazardous waste identified or listed as such by the EPA pursuant to the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by RCRA, 42 USC 6901 et seq., as amended, or Class 1 nonhazardous~~non-hazardous~~ industrial solid waste.

MEDICAL WASTE shall mean isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

MONTHLY AVERAGE. The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD(S) or CATEGORICAL

~~**PRETREATMENT STANDARD.** Any regulation containing pollutant (S) or CATEGORICAL STANDARD(S) shall mean limitations on the discharge limit(s) of pollutants, promulgated by EPA in accordance with SectionsSection 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) which, that apply to a specific category of users and which appear in specified process wastewaters of particular industrial categories (40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, 403.6 and Parts 405 - 471.)~~

NATIONAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD(S) shall mean any pretreatment regulation(s) containing pollutant discharge limits that have been established or will be established for Industrial Users by the EPA.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM or NPDES shall mean the NPDES permit program of the EPA and/or the permit program of the state agency delegated to act on EPA's behalf in a state with an approved pretreatment program (see TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM or TPDES).

NATURAL OUTLET shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.

NEW SOURCE shall mean:

- (a) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the

(a) 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:

- (1) The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
- (2) The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
- (3) 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.

(b) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of Section (A)(2) or (3) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.

~~(3) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.~~

(c) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:

- (1) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program,
 - (A) any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - (B) significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
- (2) 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.

NONCONTACT COOLING WATER shall mean water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

NON-SIGNIFICANT CATEGORICAL INDUSTRIAL USER (NSCIU) shall mean an Industrial User subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards on a finding of any of the three criteria below:

1. The Industrial User never discharges more than 100 gallons per day (gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the Pretreatment Standard);

2. The Industrial User is required by a categorical Pretreatment Standard to not discharge categorical wastewater. An Industrial User that meets this criteria shall continue to be prohibited from discharging categorical wastewater; or

3. The Industrial User is subject to numeric categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) and does not discharge categorical wastewater

(b) The following conditions must be met for an Industrial User classified as a NSCIU:

1. The Industrial User, prior to the Airport finding, has consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;

2. The Industrial User annually submits the certification statement required in SEC 6-23 [see 40 CFR 403.12(q)], together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and

3. The Industrial User never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.

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NORMAL WASTEWATER shall mean wastewater for which the average concentration of suspended solids and five-day BOD does not exceed 250 mg/l each.

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) shall mean the system used by the Federal Government for collecting and organizing industry related statistics.

NPDES PERMIT shall mean a permit issued by EPA and/or the state agency delegated to act on EPA's behalf in a state with an approved State pretreatment program under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC 1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States (see TPDES PERMIT).

ORDER shall mean a verbal or written directive issued by the Executive Director or his duly authorized representative in the performance of the Executive Director's duties in the administration or enforcement of these Rules and Regulations.

PASS THROUGH shall mean 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 Control Authority's TPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

PERSON shall mean any individual, partnership (including two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest), co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, political subdivision, or any other legal entity; or the legal representative(s), agent(s), or assign(s) of any such entity. This definition includes all federal, state and local governmental entities, unless the context requires otherwise.

pH shall mean a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units; the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration of solution.

POINT(S) OF ENTRY shall mean the point(s) at which wastewater enters the Central Regional Wastewater System.

POLLUTANT(S) shall mean dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes discharged into water.

PRETREATMENT shall mean 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 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 REQUIREMENT(S) shall mean any substantive or procedural requirement(s) related to pretreatment imposed on a User, other than a pretreatment standard.

PRETREATMENT STANDARD(S) or STANDARD(S) shall mean any regulation(s) containing pollutant discharge limits, including prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits, as set forth in 40 CFR 403 and these Rules and Regulations.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGE(S) shall mean prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances, as set forth in SEC. 6-6 of the Chapter.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or POTW shall mean a "treatment works," as defined in Section 212 of the Act (33 USC §1292) and in 40 CFR 403.3, which is owned by a state or municipality or any agency of such entities. For purposes of these Rules and Regulations, POTW means the Central Regional Wastewater System ("CRWS") owned by the Control Authority. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any sewers, pipes, and other conveyances that convey wastewater to the CRWS but expressly excludes the Airport Wastewater System.

RULES AND REGULATIONS shall mean the wastewater pretreatment and discharge rules and regulations established under this Chapter 6, "Wastewater Pretreatment and Discharge Rules and Regulations," of the Code of Rules and Regulations of the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Board, as amended.

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES shall mean the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Board Schedule of Charges, as amended.

SEPTAGE WASTE or SEPTIC TANK WASTE shall mean any liquid or solid material removed from a holding tank such as a chemical toilet, trailer, cesspool, septic tank, or similar sewage treatment system.

SEVERE PROPERTY DAMAGE, as the term is used in SEC. 6-68 shall mean substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

SEWAGE shall mean human excrement and gray water (wastewater from clothes-washing machines, showers, bathtubs, dishwashing operations, sinks, etc.).

SHALL is mandatory; **MAY** is permissive or discretionary.

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER shall mean any Industrial User, except as provided in subsection (C) of this definition, that is connected or desires to connect to the Airport Wastewater System and meets at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) Any Industrial User subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards as defined in this SEC. 6-4 or as may be provided in 40 CFR 403.6, as amended; or
- (b) Any other Industrial User that:
 - (1) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW and/or Airport Wastewater System (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - (2) Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or

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(3) Is designated as such by the Executive Director on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the operation of the POTW and/or the Airport Wastewater System or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

(c) Upon a finding that an Industrial User meeting the criteria in Subsection (B) has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the operation of the POTW and/or the Airport Wastewater System or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Executive Director may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a User or the POTW, determine that such User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.

SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE shall mean noncompliance deemed significant as defined in ARTICLE IX of these Rules and Regulations.

SLUG LOAD, SLUG, or SLUG DISCHARGE shall mean any discharge ~~of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or non-customary batch discharge; or any discharge~~ at a flow rate or concentration ~~which that~~ could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in ~~Section SEC. 6-6~~ of these Rules and Regulations. A Slug Discharge is any Discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any way violate the Board's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODE shall mean a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

STORMWATER or STORM WATER shall mean any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.

SYSTEM AGREEMENT shall mean the contractual agreement between the Board and the Trinity River Authority, dated 16 July 1971, and as subsequently amended, providing for construction, financing, and operation at the Airport of a system for conveyance, separation and disposal of waste material, such System defined by that Supplemental Agreement dated 11 February 1972 as the Waste Treatment Plan (also known as the Airport Pretreatment Plan), the Sanitary Sewer Facilities, the Waste Conveyance Facilities, and related appurtenances located at the Airport (see AIRPORT WASTEWATER SYSTEM).

TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM or TPDES shall mean the permit program of the TCEQ, as the state agency delegated to act on EPA's behalf with respect to the EPA's NPDES permit program in a state with an approved pretreatment program.

THIS CHAPTER shall mean this Chapter 6, entitled "Wastewater Pretreatment and Discharge Rules and Regulations," of the Code of Rules and Regulations of the Dallas-Fort

Worth International Airport Board, as amended, which establishes wastewater pretreatment and discharge rules and regulations for the Airport.

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS or TSS shall mean the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

TOTAL TOXIC ORGANICS or TTO shall mean the sum of the masses or concentration of specific toxic organic compounds found in an Industrial User's discharge at a concentration greater than 0.01 mg/L. For noncategorical and categorical SIUs the TTO list is 40 CFR 122.

Appendix D, Table II, excluding pesticides, unless specifically designated in a particular categorical classification. ~~Only those parameters reasonably suspected to be present, if any, to be determined by the Board, shall be analyzed for noncategorical industries.~~

NPDES PERMIT shall mean a permit issued by the TCEQ, as the state agency delegated to act on EPA's behalf with respect to the EPA's NPDES permit program in a state with an approved State pretreatment (see NPDES PERMIT).

TRINITY RIVER AUTHORITY or TRA shall mean the Trinity River Authority of Texas, a governmental agency of the State of Texas, in its various capacities, including as required by context: the Control Authority; operator of a POTW, including the Central Regional Wastewater System (CRWS); or a party to the Wastewater Service Agreement and/or the System Agreement as defined in this SEC. 6-4.

UPSET shall mean an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the User. An Upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

USER shall mean a source of Indirect Discharge; a person who discharges or causes or permits the

contribution of wastewater to the POTW and/or the Airport Wastewater System; the term includes, but is not limited to, Industrial User(s).

WASTEWATER shall mean liquid and water-carried industrial waste(s) and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW and/or the Airport Wastewater System.

WASTEWATER SERVICE CONTRACT shall mean the contractual agreement, also known as the customer contract, between the Board and the Trinity River Authority, dated 9 August 1973, and providing for the Board's discharge of wastewater into the Central Regional Wastewater System of TRA; includes the Amendatory Wastewater Service Contract dated 16 ~~January 1984 and any and all subsequent amendments.~~

January 1984 and any and all subsequent amendments.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT or TREATMENT PLANT shall mean that portion of the POTW that is designed to provide treatment of domestic sewage and industrial waste.

SEC. 6-5. — INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE STATUTES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.

A reference within this Chapter of the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Code of Rules and Regulations to a federal or state statute, rule, or regulation includes all amendments to such statute, rule, or regulation made after the effective date of this Chapter. All categorical pretreatment standards, pretreatment requirements, lists of toxic pollutants,

industrial categories, and other applicable regulations promulgated by the EPA or the TCEQ, including all future amendments of same, are hereby incorporated into this Chapter.

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ARTICLE II.

DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITS.

SEC. 6-6. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

- (a) General Prohibitions No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Airport Wastewater System or the POTW any pollutant or wastewater capable of causing Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in paragraph (B) of this Section apply to each User of the Airport Wastewater System or the POTW whether or not the User is subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (b) Specific Prohibitions No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Airport Wastewater System or the POTW:
- (1) Any Pollutant(s) which create a fire or explosive hazard in the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
 - (2) Any substance or wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or more than 11.0, or otherwise capable of causing corrosive or structural damage to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW;
 - (3) ———Solid or viscous substances in amounts capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW, resulting in Interference;
 - (4) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW;
 - (5) Wastewater having a temperature greater than 150°F (65°C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the POTW treatment plant to exceed 104°F (40°C);
 - (6) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
 - (7) ———Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

- (8) Any trucked or hauled septage waste, wastewater or pollutant(s), except at discharge points designated by Executive Director in accordance with these Rules and Regulations;_
- (9) Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a_

public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the POTW's and/or Airport Wastewater System's waste or sanitary sewer conveyance facilities for inspection maintenance or repair;_

(10) Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the POTW treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the applicable TPDES permit;_

(11) Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;_

(12) Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, de-ionized water, non-contact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by Executive Director and the Control Authority;_

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

~~(13)~~(14) Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by Executive Director in a wastewater discharge permit;_

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

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

~~(14)~~(17) Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations exceeding 200 mg/l;_

(18) A discharge of water, normal domestic wastewater, or industrial waste which in quantity of flow exceeds, for a duration of longer than fifteen minutes, more than four times the average twenty-four hour flow during normal operations of the User;

(19) Insecticides and herbicides in concentrations that are not amenable to treatment

~~(15)~~(20) Garbage that is not properly shredded to such an extent that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in wastewater mains, with no particle having greater than one-half (1/2") inch cross-sectional dimension;_

~~(16)~~(21) _____ Wastewater or industrial waste generated or produced outside the Airport, unless approval in writing from the Executive Director has been given to the person discharging the waste. _

(22) Without the approval of the Executive Director a substance or pollutant other than industrial waste, normal domestic wastewater, septic tank waste, or chemical toilet waste that is of a toxic or hazardous nature, regardless of whether or not it is amenable to treatment, including but not limited to bulk or packaged chemical products.

(c) 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 D/FW Airport System and/or the POTW. _

SEC. 6-7. NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS.

(a) The national categorical pretreatment standards which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471, shall apply in addition to all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements set forth in 40 CFR 403 and these Rules and Regulations. A User shall not discharge in violation of any applicable categorical pretreatment standards. _

(b) Existing Sources and new or existing Industrial Users who are or may be included in an industrial subcategory to which categorical standards apply shall comply with the procedures and requirements set forth in 40 CFR 403.6 and any applicable limits or requirements imposed by the Executive Director. _

(c) Where a categorical pretreatment standard is expressed in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Executive Director may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c)(1).

(d) When wastewater subject to a categorical pretreatment standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same standard, the Executive Director shall impose an alternate limit using the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR 403.6(e).

(e) A user may obtain a variance from a categorical pretreatment standard if the user can prove, pursuant to the procedural and substantive provisions in 40 CFR 403.13, that factors relating to its discharge are fundamentally different from the factors considered by the EPA when developing the categorical pretreatment standard.

(f) A user may obtain a net/gross adjustment to a categorical standard in accordance with 40 CFR 403.15.

SEC. 6-8. LOCAL LIMITS.

(a) _____

- (a) The following specific limits are established, in accordance with local limits in the Control Authority's TPDES permit for the CRWS, to protect against Pass Through and Interference. No person or User shall discharge or cause or permit to be discharged wastewater containing in excess of the following instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limits:

<u>Parameter</u> POLLUTANT	<u>Local Limit</u> LIMIT (mg/L)	
Arsenic	0.2	
Cadmium		0.1
Chromium	<u>2.19</u>	
Copper	<u>1.82.3</u>	
Cyanide	<u>0.45</u>	
Lead	<u>1.20.9</u>	
Mercury	<u>0.060004</u>	
Molybdenum	<u>0.58</u>	
Nickel	<u>3.34.6</u>	
Selenium		0.2
Silver		0.8
Zinc	<u>6.18.0</u>	
<u>Oil & Grease</u>	<u>200</u>	
<u>pH</u>	<u>5.5 – 11.0</u>	

~~Oil and grease 200 TTD~~
2.13

The above limits apply at the Individual User's point of discharge, i.e., the point(s) where the wastewater is discharged to the Airport's system. All concentrations for metallic substances are for "total" metal unless indicated otherwise.

- (b) The Executive Director may impose mass limitations in addition to, or in place of, the concentration-based limitations above.

SEC. 6-9. RIGHT TO ESTABLISH REGULATIONS OR MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS.

The Board reserves the right to establish, by rules and regulations, lawful order, or wastewater discharge permits, more stringent standards or requirements than those set forth in the preceding section on discharges to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW. Additionally, the Board may establish further rules and regulations and the Executive Director may establish further procedures not in conflict with these Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 6-10. APPLICABILITY OF MORE STRINGENT REGULATIONS OR DISCHARGE LIMITS.

- (a) If national pretreatment standards, categorical or otherwise, more stringent than the discharge limits prescribed in this Chapter are promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for certain industries or Users, the more stringent national pretreatment standards will apply to the affected persons/Users. A violation of the more stringent national pretreatment standards will also be considered a violation of these Rules and Regulations.
- (b) User at the Airport. who discharges industrial waste ultimately received and treated by another governmental entity pursuant to a wholesale wastewater contract or a reciprocal agreement with the Board is subject to the following additional rules:

~~contract or a reciprocal agreement with the Board is subject to the following additional rules:~~

- (1) ~~_____~~If the governmental entity has more stringent discharge limits than those prescribed by this Chapter, or by a discharge permit issued under this Chapter, because the United States Environmental Protection Agency requires the more stringent discharge limits as part of the governmental entity's wastewater pretreatment program, the more stringent discharge limits shall prevail.
- (2) The Executive Director is authorized to issue a discharge permit to a User affected by Subsection (1), to assure notice of and compliance with the more stringent discharge limits. If the User already has a discharge permit, the Executive Director may amend or reissue the permit to apply and enforce the more stringent discharge limits. An affected User shall submit to the Executive Director an expected compliance date and an installation schedule if the more stringent discharge limits necessitate technological or mechanical adjustments to the User's facilities or business operations at the Airport. An affected User(s) shall be given reasonable opportunity to comply with the more stringent discharge limit(s).
- (3) The more stringent discharge limits cease to apply upon termination of the Board's wholesale wastewater contract or reciprocal agreement with the governmental entity, or upon modification or elimination of the limits by the government entity or the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The Executive Director will take appropriate action to notify affected User(s) of an occurrence under this Subsection (3).

SEC. 6-11. VARIANCES IN COMPLIANCE DATES.

The Executive Director may grant a variance compliance dates to an affected User when, in the Executive Director's opinion, such action is necessary to achieve pretreatment or corrective measures. In no case shall the Executive Director grant a variance in compliance dates to an industry/User affected by national categorical pretreatment standards beyond the compliance dates established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

SEC. 6-12. DILUTION PROHIBITED.

- (a) No User shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation or pretreatment standard unless expressly authorized to do so by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement.
- (b) The Executive Director may impose mass limitations on Users who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

SEC. 6-13. BOD or TSS LOADING.

- (a) No person shall discharge wastewater containing a BOD or TSS loading that is capable of causing the Board's prorata share of the total BOD or TSS loading to the Central Regional Wastewater System (CRWS) to exceed the Board's prorata share of the total flow to the CRWS. (Example: If the Board contributes 25% of the total wastewater flow to the CRWS, the Board's cumulative BOD or TSS loading to the CRWS, as measured at the Board's points of entry to the CRWS, shall not exceed 25% of the total BOD or TSS loading to the CRWS.)
- (b) Any User with wastewater strength capable of causing the Board's cumulative wastewater loading, at the Board's point(s) of entry to the CRWS, to exceed the Board's prorata share of the total wastewater loading based upon flow may be required to provide pretreatment measures to reduce the User's wastewater strength to an acceptable level.

**ARTICLE III.
PRETREATMENT OF WASTEWATER.**

SEC. 6-14. PRETREATMENT FACILITIES.

- (a) Users shall provide wastewater treatment or pretreatment as necessary to comply with these Rules and Regulations and shall achieve compliance with any applicable categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and prohibitions set out in SEC. 6-6 of these Rules and Regulations within the time limitations specified by EPA, the State, the Control Authority, or the Executive Director, whichever are more stringent.
- (b) The User shall provide, operate, and maintain any facilities or equipment necessary for compliance at the User's expense. The Executive Director may require a User to submit detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures to the Executive Director for review. 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 Board under the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 6-15. ADDITIONAL PRETREATMENT MEASURES.

Whenever deemed necessary, the Executive Director may require:

- (a) Users to create and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), if necessary to protect the POTW. Such BMPs would be supplemental and not used as a replacement for compliance with Local Limits listed in SEC 6-8 and Prohibited Discharge Standards in SEC 6-6.
- ~~(a)~~(b) Any User to restrict its discharge during peak flow periods, to discharge certain wastewater only into designated conveyances or sewers, to relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, to separate sewage waste streams from industrial waste streams, and to comply with such other conditions as the Executive Director determines may be necessary to protect the Airport

Wastewater System and/or the POTW or to determine the User's compliance with these Rules and Regulations;_

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~~(b)~~—Any person discharging into the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW or any occupant or lessee of any property or premises on the Airport to install and maintain on that person's premises or site, at the person's expense, a suitable_

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~~(c)~~ storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

~~(d)~~ ~~(b)~~ Any person, User, or occupant or lessee of any property or premises on the Airport to install and maintain on that person's premises or site grease, oil, and/or sand interceptors when, in the opinion of the Executive Director, such traps or interceptors are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease and oil, or sand. All interception units shall be of type and capacity approved by the Executive Director and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Unless provided otherwise by the Board or Executive Director, such interceptors shall be installed, maintained, inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, by the User at its expense;

~~(e)~~ ~~(d)~~ Any User with the potential to discharge flammable substances to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter, or other control device as deemed necessary by the Executive Director.

SEC. 6-16. ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE/SLUG CONTROL PLANS.

~~(a)~~ ~~The~~ ~~At least once every two (2) years, the~~ Executive Director and/or Control Authority shall evaluate whether each permitted ~~SIU will need~~ Significant industrial User needs a plan to control slug discharges no later than (1) one year of the SIU determination. The Executive Director may require any User to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the Executive Director may develop such a plan for any User. Any accidental discharge or slug control plan required pursuant to these Rules and Regulations shall address, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- (2) Description of stored chemicals;
- (3) Procedures for immediately notifying the Executive Director and/or Control Authority of any slug discharge, as required by SEC. 6-~~3736~~ of this Chapter; and
- (4) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any 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.

SEC. 6-17. HAULED SEPTAGE OR INDUSTRIAL WASTE.

(a) Septage waste.

~~(1)~~ A person commits an offense if he discharges hauled septage waste into the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW except at such

(1) _____ locations as are designated by the Executive Director, and at such times as are established by the Executive Director. Such waste shall not violate any provision of ARTICLE II of this Chapter or any other requirements established by the Executive Director. The Executive Director may require septage waste haulers to obtain wastewater discharge permits. _

(2) The Executive Director may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The Executive Director may require a septage waste hauler to provide a waste analysis of any load prior to discharge. _

(b) Industrial Waste. _

(1) _____ In order to ensure that trucked industrial waste is not being discharged into the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW, the Executive Director may require any User who generates such waste to report the type and amount of the waste, and the location and manner of its disposal. _

(2) The Executive Director may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The Executive Director may require an industrial waste hauler to provide a waste analysis of any load prior to discharge. _

(3) _____ A person commits an offense if the person generates industrial waste and fails to make reports or provide waste analysis as required by the Executive Director pursuant to subsection (B). _

ARTICLE IV. _

PERMIT REQUIRED FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE; PERMIT APPLICATIONS.

SEC. 6-18. _ WASTEWATER ANALYSIS. _

When so requested by the Executive Director, a User must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater to the Executive Director within ten (10) working days following receipt of the request. The Executive Director is authorized to prepare a form or checklist for this purpose and may periodically require the User to update this information.

SEC. 6-19. _ WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIRED. _

(a) A Significant Industrial User ("SIU") or Non-significant Categorical Industrial User (NSCIU) commits an offense if the SIU or NSCIU discharges, or allows the discharge of, industrial waste or wastewater into the Airport Wastewater

System and/or the POTW without first obtaining and maintaining a valid wastewater discharge permit from the Executive Director, except that a SIU or NSCIU that has filed a timely application pursuant to SEC. 6-22 of these Rules and Regulations may continue to discharge for the time period specified in that section.

- (b) The Executive Director may require other Users to obtain wastewater discharge permits as the Executive Director may deem necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of these Rules and Regulations.
- (c) Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of these Rules and Regulations and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions and enforcement actions set out in this Chapter.
- (d) Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a person of the obligation to comply with all applicable federal and state pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other applicable requirements of federal, state, or local law.

SEC. 6-20. PERMITS FOR EXISTING SOURCES.

- (a) Any User required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who was discharging wastewater into the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW prior to the Effective Date of these Rules and Regulations and who wishes or reasonably expects to continue such discharges in the future shall apply to the Executive Director for a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with SEC. 6-22 of these Rules and Regulations.
- (b) An existing User commits an offense if the User causes or allows discharges to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW to continue after ninety (90) days of the Effective Date of this Chapter except in accordance with a wastewater discharge permit issued under these Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 6-21. PERMITS FOR NEW SOURCES.

Any User or New Source required obtaining a wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW shall obtain a valid permit prior to beginning or recommencing any discharge. An application for a wastewater discharge permit shall be filed in accordance with SEC. 6-22 of this Chapter prior to the date upon which any discharge will or is reasonably expected to begin or recommence.

SEC. 6-22. PERMIT APPLICATION PROCESS.

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of ARTICLE IV, any User notified by the Executive Director that a wastewater discharge permit is required shall submit a completed application in accordance with this Section and within the time limits set forth in the notice. Unless otherwise provided in this, ARTICLE IV, a person notified by the Executive Director that a wastewater discharge permit is required shall not discharge to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW without a wastewater discharge permit after sixty (60) days from the date the person received notice of the permit requirement.

- |
- (b) Any person required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall submit a permit application by completing any application form(s) provided or required by_
- |

the Executive Director. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the applicant for revision.

- (c) The Executive Director may require any or all Users to submit as part of an application the following information:
 - (1) All information required by SEC. 6-31 (Baseline Monitoring Reports) of these Rules and Regulations;
 - (2) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the applicant's/User's premises or site, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the premises or location which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW;
 - (3) Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;
 - (4) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;
 - (5) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
 - (6) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
 - (7) Time and duration of anticipated discharges; and
 - (8) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Executive Director to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.

SEC. 6-23. SIGNATORIES AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

All wastewater discharge permit applications and User reports required to be submitted or maintained under these Rules and Regulations or a permit or order issued under this Chapter shall be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User as stated in 40 CFR 403.12(l), shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 403.12(n) governing fraud and false statements, and shall contain the following certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." Signature of this statement in no way diminishes the enforceability of these Rules and Regulations.

If the designation of an Authorized Representative of the user is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to the Executive Director prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an Authorized Representative of the user.

A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User (NSCIU) by the Executive Director pursuant to Section 6-4, must annually submit a signed certification statement signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of this section. This certification must accompany the NSCIU Annual Report required by the Executive Director:

ARTICLE V.

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT ISSUANCE PROCESS.

SEC. 6-24. WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT DECISIONS.

- (a) The Executive Director will evaluate the information and data furnished by the User's application and may require the applicant to submit additional information.
- (b) Within a reasonable period, generally not to exceed seventy-five (75) days, following receipt of a complete wastewater discharge permit application, the Executive Director will determine whether or not to issue a wastewater discharge permit.
- (c) The Executive Director may deny any application for a wastewater discharge permit.

SEC. 6-25. WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT DURATION.

- (a) A wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years at the discretion of the Executive Director.
- (b) Each wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire.
- (c) A wastewater discharge permit shall be ~~voidable~~void-able upon cessation of operations or transfer of User ownership and void if the transfer requirements of SEC. 6-28 are not satisfied.
- (d) All wastewater discharge permits issued to a particular User are void upon the issuance of a new wastewater discharge permit to that User.

SEC. 6-26. WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT CONTENTS.

- (a) A wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are required by applicable law, including these Rules and Regulations, or by the Wastewater Service Contract, or as are deemed reasonably necessary by the Executive Director to prevent Pass Through or Interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the POTW treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW.
- (b) A wastewater discharge permit shall contain:
 - (1) A statement that indicates the permit's duration, which shall not exceed five (5) years; ;

- (2) A statement that the permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the Board in accordance with SEC. 6-28 of these Rules and Regulations, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator of the User with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit.

- (3) Effluent limits including Best Management Practices based on applicable pretreatment standards;_
- (4) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type, based on applicable federal, state, and local law; and_
- (5) 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._
- (6) Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if required by the Executive Director.

(c) Wastewater discharge permits may also contain, without limitation, the following conditions: _

- (1) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization._
- (2) 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 Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW;_
- (3) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;_
- (4) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW;_
- (5) The unit charge or schedule of User charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW;_
- (6) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection, flow, and sampling facilities and/or equipment;_
- (7) 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_

(8) Orders to implement BMPs, if required by the Executive Director; and

~~(8)~~(9) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Executive Director to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations or with any applicable federal or state laws, rules, and regulations.

SEC. 6-27. WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT MODIFICATION.

The Executive Director may 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, or any new or revised requirements of the Wastewater Service Contract; _
- (b) To address significant alterations or additions to the User's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance; _
- (c) A change in the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; _
- (d) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Airport Wastewater System, any portion of the POTW, POTW or Board personnel, the general public, or the receiving waters; _
- (e) Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit or these Rules and Regulations; _
- (f) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required documents or reports; _
- (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; or
- (i) To reflect a transfer of the User's ownership or operation to a new owner or operator. _

**SEC. 6-28. _____—WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
TRANSFER. _**

- (a) A wastewater discharge permit issued may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives advance notice of transfer to the Executive Director and the Executive Director approves the permit transfer. Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of transfer to the new owner(s) or operator(s). _
- (b) The notice of intent to transfer must include a written certification, in accordance with SEC. 6-23 of this Chapter, by the new owner or operator that:
 - (1) _____ States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the operations and processes of the permitted facility, premises, or site; _

(2) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and

- (3) Acknowledges and agrees to assume full responsibility for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing wastewater discharge permit(s) and the requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 6-29. GROUNDS FOR PERMIT SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.

The Executive Director may suspend or revoke a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

- (a) Failure to notify the Executive Director of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
- (b) Failure to provide prior notification to the Executive Director of changed conditions pursuant to SEC. 6-~~3635~~ of these Rules and Regulations;
- (c) Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
- (d) Falsifying self-monitoring or other required documentation or reports;
- (e) Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- (f) Refusing to allow the Executive Director timely access to the permittee's facility, premises, site, and/or records;
- (g) Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- (h) Failure to pay fines or comply with any other terms or conditions imposed by lawful order under these Rules and Regulations;
- (i) Failure to pay charges imposed on the permittee under this Chapter or pursuant to the Board's Schedule of Charges, as amended;
- (j) Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- (k) Failure to complete or to timely submit a wastewater survey/analysis or wastewater discharge permit application;
- (l) Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of ownership or operation of a permitted facility, premises, or site; or
- (m) Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement or of any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or these Rules and Regulations or of any lawful order issued pursuant to this Chapter.

SEC. 6-30. WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT REISSUANCE.

- (a) A User with an expiring wastewater discharge permit shall apply for wastewater discharge permit ~~reissuance~~~~re-issuance~~ by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with ARTICLE IV of these Rules and Regulations, within (60) days prior to the expiration of the User's existing permit.

- (b) _____ If the User submits an application in compliance with this Chapter and the failure of the Executive Director to reissue a permit prior to the expiration of the previous permit is not due to any act or omission of the User, then the expired permit shall continue to be effective and enforceable until reissued or revoked.

SEC. 6-31. EXTRAJURISDICTIONAL USERS OR WASTE RECEIVED FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

- (a) An extrajurisdictional user shall apply for a permit in accordance with this ordinance at least ninety (90) days prior to discharging into the Airport's Wastewater System or POTW.
- (b) This section does not apply to extrajurisdictional users in jurisdictions which have an agreement with the Airport Board pursuant to Section 6-31(d).
- (c) A wastewater discharge permit issued to an extrajurisdictional user shall be in the form of a contract, and must include, at a minimum, the components found in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii) and shall require the approval of the Airport Board. An extrajurisdictional user shall agree to all the terms of this ordinance and the terms of its wastewater discharging contract in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 6.26 of this ordinance prior to discharging into the POTW.
- (d) A municipality which contributes wastewater to the POTW, shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the Airport Board prior to contributing such wastewater.
- (e) Prior to the Airport Board entering into an interlocal agreement as provided in subsection A, the Airport Board may request the following information from the contributing municipality:
- (1) A description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the POTW by the contributing municipality;
- (2) An inventory of all users located within the contributing municipality that are discharging to the POTW; and
- (3) Such other information as the Airport Board requires

**ARTICLE VI.
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

SEC. 6-32.
SEC. 6-31. BASELINE MONITORING REPORTS.

- (a) Deadlines for submission of reports

-
- (1) Existing Categorical Users Within either one hundred eighty (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 Users subject to such categorical pretreatment standards and currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the Executive Director a report which contains the information listed in subsection (B), below.
-
- (2) New Sources and New Categorical Users At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of discharge, New Sources and sources that become categorical Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall submit to the Executive Director a report which contains the information listed in subsection (B), below. A New Source shall report the method of pretreatment the source intends to use to meet applicable categorical standards. A New Source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.
-
- (b) Users described above shall submit the following information:
 -
 - (1) Identifying Information. The name and address of the User, including the location of its Airport site or premises and the name of the operator and owner.
 -
 - (2) Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the User for or including its Airport location, facility, site, or premises.
 -
 - (3) 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 that indicates points of discharge to the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW from the regulated processes.
 -
 - (4) Flow Measurement Information showing the measured or estimated average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the Airport Wastewater System and/or 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).

(5) Measurement of Pollutants

(a) ———The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.

(b) The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the Executive Director, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in SEC. 6-~~4140~~ of these Rules and Regulations.

(c) Sampling shall be performed in accordance with procedures set out in SEC. 6-~~4244~~ of these Rules and Regulations. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the Executive Director or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.

(d) If discharge flow conditions are representative of daily operations, the User shall take a minimum of one representative sample to compile that data necessary to comply with the requirements of this section. The Executive Director may require additional representative sampling to be conducted.

(e) Representative samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment the User must measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR § 304.6(e) to evaluate compliance with Pretreatment Standards.

(f) The Executive Director may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data so long as the data provides information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures.

(g) The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place of sampling and method of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycle and expected pollutant discharges to the POTW.

(h) Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in SEC 6.42 of this ordinance.

-
- (6) Certification A statement, reviewed by an Authorized Representative of the User and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.
-
- (7) Compliance Schedule If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M. 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 SEC. 6-~~3332~~ of these Rules and Regulations.
-
- (8) Signature and Certification All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified in accordance with SEC. 6-23 of these Rules and Regulations.
-

SEC. 6-~~33. 32.~~ COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS REPORTS.

- The following conditions shall apply to any compliance schedule required by SEC. 6-~~32-34~~(B)(7) of this Chapter:

-
- (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 (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation);
-

- (b) No increment referred to in subsection (A) above shall exceed nine (9) months;
- (c) The User shall submit a progress report to the Executive Director no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, at a minimum, whether or not the User complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the User to return to the established schedule; and
- (d) In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Executive Director.

SEC. 6-~~34.~~ 33. REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD DEADLINE.

- (a) Within ninety (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 Executive Director a report containing the information described in SEC. 6-~~32~~ 31(B)(4)-(B)(6) of these Rules and Regulations.
- (b) 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.
- (c) In cases where the Categorical Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User.
- ~~(e)~~(d) 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.
- ~~(d)~~(e) All compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with SEC. 6-23 of these Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 6-~~35.~~ 34. PERIODIC COMPLIANCE REPORTS.

- (a) All Significant Industrial Users shall, at a frequency determined by the Executive Director but in no case less than twice per year submit a report containing at a minimum:
 - (1) The nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by pretreatment standards; and
 - (2) The measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Categorical Pretreatment Standard or the Executive Director requires compliance with a BMP or

pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the Executive Director or the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User

- (b) All periodic compliance reports shall be signed and certified in accordance with SEC. 6-23 of these Rules and Regulations.
- (c) All Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users (NSCIUs) shall submit a report annually in the month specified by the Executive Director. The report shall be completed according to the Airport's current reporting requirements, including the submittal of the applicable certification statement found in SEC 6-23 of these Rules and Regulations
- ~~(e)~~(d) All wastewater samples shall 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 facilities or equipment in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

~~(d)~~(e) If a User subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Executive Director, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

~~(e)~~(f) At the Executive Director's discretion, sampling and analysis may be performed by the Board and/or Control Authority rather than by the User(s).

~~(f) _____ The Board or Executive Director may require appropriate reporting from those industrial users or persons with discharges that are not subject to categorical pretreatment standards. Significant noncategorical industrial users shall submit to the Executive Director at least once every six months (on dates specified by the Executive Director) a description of the nature, concentration, and flow of the pollutants required to be reported by the Executive Director. These reports shall be based on sampling and analysis performed in the period covered by the report, and performed in accordance with the techniques described in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the TCEQ and/or EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW or other persons, approved by the TCEQ and/or EPA. This sampling and analysis may be performed by the Executive Director in lieu of the significant noncategorical industrial user. Where the POTW itself collects all the information required for the report, the noncategorical significant industrial user will not be required to submit the report.~~

SEC. 6-36. 35. REPORTS OF CHANGED CONDITIONS.

(a) Each User must notify the Executive Director of any planned significant changes to the User's operations or system(s) which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of User's wastewater, such notice to be provided in writing before the change is made.

(b) The Executive Director may require the User to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under SEC. 6-22 of these Rules and Regulations.

~~(c)~~ The Executive Director may issue a wastewater discharge permit under SEC. 6-25 or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under SEC. 6-27 in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

- (d) For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of twenty percent (20%) or greater and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.

SEC. 6-~~37.~~ ~~36.~~ REPORTS OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES OR POTENTIAL PROBLEMS.

- (a) In the case of any discharge capable of causing problems for the POTW, including without limitation upset, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a nonroutine batch discharge, or a slug load, the User shall immediately telephone and notify the Executive Director and/or the Vice President of the Board's Environmental Affairs Department (or other authorized representative(s) designated by the Executive Director) and Control Authority of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste or substance, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the User. _
- (b) Within five (5) days following such discharge, unless waived by the Executive Director or the Vice President of the Board's Environmental Affairs Department (or other authorized representative designated by the Executive Director, the User shall submit a detailed written report which specifies: _
 - (1) A description and cause of the discharge, including location of the discharge, type, concentration and volume of water; and _
 - (2) All measures taken or to be taken by the User to reduce, eliminate, and prevent continuation or recurrence of such an upset, slug load, or accidental discharge, spill, or similar occurrences. _
- (c) 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 Airport Wastewater System, POTW, ~~6-28~~-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 these Rules and Regulations. _
- (d) A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in subsection (A) above. Employers shall ensure that all employees who may cause or witness such a discharge are advised of the emergency notification procedure. _
- (e) Significant Industrial Users must notify the Executive Director immediately of any changes at their facilities affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge.

SEC. 6-~~38.~~ ~~37.~~ REPORTS FROM NON-PERMITTED USERS.

- All persons/Users conducting operations or business at the Airport, whether or not the person/User has or is required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit, shall provide appropriate reports to the Executive Director as the Executive Director may require. _

SEC. 6-~~39.~~ ~~38.~~ NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATION BASED ON SELF-MONITORING.

If monitoring, sampling, or wastewater analysis performed by or for a User indicates that a violation of this Chapter or a permit issued to User under this Chapter has occurred, the User shall:

- ~~(a)~~ Inform the Executive Director and/or the Vice President of the Board's Environmental ~~Affairs~~ Department ~~(or, other authorized representative)~~

- (a) designated by the Executive Director) of the violation within twenty-four (24) hours of the User's becoming aware of the violation;_
- (b) Within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation, unless waived by the Executive Director or the Vice President of the Board's Environmental Affairs Department (or other authorized representative designated by the Executive Director), submit to the Executive Director or to the authorized representative designated by the Executive Director a report that addresses:_
 - (1) the time, date, location, processes, and operations associated with the violation, and the personnel assigned responsibility and/or present during the violation;_
 - (2) the cause or probable cause of the noncompliance; and_
 - (3) the actions taken and implemented to meet permit conditions;_
- (c) Repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit to the Executive Director, or to the authorized representative designated by the Executive Director, the results of this repeat analysis within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. The User is not required to resample if the Executive Director monitors or performs sampling at the User's facility, premises, or site(s) at least once a month, or if the Executive Director samples between the User's initial sampling and the time when the User receives the results of this sampling._

~~SEC. 6-40. 39.~~ NOTIFICATION OF THE DISCHARGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE._

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12(p), any User who commences the discharge of hazardous waste shall notify the Executive Director, the Control Authority, the EPA Region VI Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261._
 - (1) Such notification shall include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other)._
 - (2) If the User discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the User: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass an concentration of such constituents in the waste stream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months._
- ~~(3)~~ All notifications shall take place no later than one hundred and eighty_

(180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this Subsection (A) need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed ~~conditions must be~~ be.

(3) submitted under SEC. 6-~~3635~~ of these Rules and Regulations. The notification requirement in this section does not apply to pollutants already reported by Users subject to categorical pretreatment standards under the self-monitoring requirements of SEC. ~~6-31~~, 6-32, ~~6-33~~, and 6-~~34~~ ~~33~~ of these Rules and Regulations.

(b) A discharger is exempt from the requirements of subsection (A) during a calendar month in which it discharges no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.

(c) In the case of any new regulations under Section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 USC §§ 6901 et seq., as amended (also known as "RCRA"), identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the User shall notify the Executive Director, the Control Authority, the EPA Region VI Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.

(d) In the case of any notification made under this Section, the User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.

(e) This Section does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by these Rules and Regulations, a permit issued there under, or any applicable federal or state law.

SEC. 6-~~41~~. 40. ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS.

All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR ~~§Part~~ 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, then sampling and analyses shall must be performed by using validated analytical methods or any applicable sampling and analytical in accordance with procedures, including procedures suggested by the Executive Director, the EPA, TCEQ, or other parties approved by EPA.

SEC. 6-~~42~~. 41. SAMPLE COLLECTION.

(a) Except as indicated in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, subsection (B), the User must collect wastewater samples using 24hour flow proportional

composite ~~sampling~~ collection techniques, ~~unless time-~~ In the event flow proportional ~~composite sampling or grab~~ sampling is ~~authorized by~~ not feasible, the Executive Director. ~~Where time proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Executive Director,~~ may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four (4) grab samples ~~must be~~ where the User demonstrates that this will provide a representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24hour period may be composited prior to ~~sample of the~~ analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the Airport Board, ~~as appropriate, effluent being discharged.~~ In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with ~~Instantaneous Limits~~ instantaneous discharge limits.

(b) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds shall be obtained using grab collection techniques.

(c) For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90 day compliance reports required in SEC 6-32 and 6-34 [40 CFR § 403.12(b) and (d)], a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data does not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, the Executive Director may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by SEC 6-35 (40 CFR §§ 403.12(e) and 403.12(h)), the Industrial User is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

SEC. 6-43. DATE REPORTS DEEMED RECEIVED.

~~SEC. 6-42. DATE REPORTS DEEMED RECEIVED.~~

Written reports and other documents submitted to the Executive Director pursuant to these Rules and Regulations or a permit or lawful order issued hereunder will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports or documents that are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail receptacle serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of actual receipt of the document shall govern.

SEC. 6-44. 43. RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Any and all Users subject to the reporting requirements of these Rules and Regulations shall maintain, retain, and make available for inspection and copying upon request by the Executive Director, the Control Authority and/or the Approval Authority and at a single location, all records of information obtained pursuant to or resulting from any monitoring activities required by these Rules and Regulations and any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by or for the User independent of such requirements.

(b) 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.

(c) These records shall remain available to the Board and/or Executive Director for a period of at least three (3) years. This retention period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any relevant litigation concerning the User or the Board, its owner cities, and/or the Control Authority, or where the User has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Executive Director.

**ARTICLE VII.
COMPLIANCE MONITORING.**

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SEC. 6-~~45.~~ 44. RIGHT OF ENTRY: INSPECTION AND SAMPLING.

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The Executive Director and/or the Control Authority, TCEQ, or EPA or their designated representative(s) shall have the right to enter any User's facility, premises, or site on the Airport to determine whether the User is complying with all requirements of these Rules and Regulations and any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow all such representatives ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, monitoring, testing, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties or activities the representative deems necessary.

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- (a) Where a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises or site, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the representatives of the Board, Control Authority, TCEQ,

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

- (b) The Executive Director and/or Control Authority shall have the right to set up or install, or require installation of, on a User's/person's facility, premises, or site at the Airport such devices as the Executive Director and/or Control Authority deem(s) necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the User's/person's operations. All such sampling and analysis performed by the Board and/or Control Authority to monitor compliance shall be at the expense of the User, unless the Executive Director determines otherwise.
- (c) The Executive Director and/or Control Authority may require a User or any person who occupies or leases any facility, premises, or property at the Airport to install monitoring equipment as the Executive Director and/or Control Authority deem(s) necessary. The User's/person's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User/person at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated at least annually to ensure their accuracy.
- (d) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility, premises, or site to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User or person who occupies or leases the subject property at the written or verbal request of the Executive Director and/or Control Authority and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the User or person who occupies or leases the subject property.
- (e) Unreasonable delays in allowing the Executive Director, Control Authority, TCEQ or EPA access to a User's/person's facility, premises, or site at the Airport shall be a violation of these Rules and Regulations.
- (f) In accordance with 40 CFR § 403, the Executive Director shall inspect and monitor each Significant Industrial User a minimum of once per year. If the Executive Director elects to perform compliance monitoring for the Significant Industrial User then the Executive Director will monitor the industry a minimum of semiannually.
- (g) The Executive Director shall inspect each NSCIU a minimum of once per year. If the Executive Director elects to perform compliance monitoring for the NSCIU then the Executive Director will monitor the industry a minimum of one time each permit cycle.

SEC. 6-4645. SEARCH WARRANTS.

If the Executive Director and/or Control Authority has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Chapter, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the Board designed to verify compliance with these Rules and Regulations or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then

the Executive Director and/or Control Authority may seek issuance of a search warrant from an appropriate court.

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ARTICLE VIII.
CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS OR OTHER INFORMATION.

SEC. 6-47. 46. INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC.

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Information and data on a User obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from related inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction, unless the User or person furnishing or claiming ownership or control of such information or data specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board and/or the

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Attorney General of the State of Texas, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under the Texas Public Information Act or other applicable law.

SEC. 6-~~48.~~ 47. CLAIM OF CONFIDENTIALITY.

A person making an assertion of confidentiality must do so at the time the information or data is submitted, as follows:

- (a) A cover sheet, stamped or typed legend, or other form of written notice shall be placed on or attached to the information, denoting it as "trade secret," ~~"proprietary," or "confidential."~~ "proprietary," or "confidential."
- (b) If only portions of a document are alleged to be confidential, such portions shall be clearly identified, and may be submitted separately to facilitate handling and identification by the Executive Director or his designated representatives.
- (c) If the submitter wants the information to remain confidential only to a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, this shall also be clearly stated.

SEC. 6-~~49.~~ 48. AVAILABILITY FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND JUDICIAL USE.

All submitted information will be made available promptly upon request to governmental agencies or appropriate judicial or court officers for uses related to the Control Authority's or Board's TPDES permits, programs or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the User or person furnishing the information.

SEC. 6-~~50.~~ 49. EFFLUENT DATA NOT CONFIDENTIAL.

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.

**ARTICLE IX.
PUBLICATION OF USERS IN SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE.**

~~SEC. 6-51.~~ 50. PUBLICATION OF USERS IN SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE.

~~In accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(2)(viii)(A-H), the The Executive Director of Control Authority shall publish have published annually, in the largest daily newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within published in the jurisdictions served by municipality where the POTW is located and/or in the official newspaper(s) of the~~

~~Board~~, a list of the ~~users~~Users which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. For purposes of this Section, the term significant noncompliance shall mean: -

- (a) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of wastewater measurements taken during a six- month period exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit for the same pollutant parameter by any amount; -

- (b) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which ~~thirty-~~ three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a six-month period equals or exceeds the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- (c) Any other discharge violation that the Executive Director ~~and/or Control Authority believes~~ has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through, including endangering the health of POTW or Board personnel or the general public;
- (d) Any discharge of pollutant(s) that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment or has resulted in the Executive Director ~~or Control Authority's~~ exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- (e) Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- (f) Failure to provide within ~~forty-five (45)~~ thirty (30) days after the due date, any required reports, such as baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.
- (g) Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- (h) Any other violation(s) which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the Executive Director ~~and/or Control Authority~~ determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

**ARTICLE X.
ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES.**

SEC. 6-~~52.~~ 51. NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

- (a) When the Executive Director finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter or any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Executive Director may issue or cause to be issued to such person a written Notice of Violation (NOV).
- (b) Within the time frame specified in the ~~NOV~~ NOV4 which is usually, but not always, not later than the tenth day after receipt of the notice, the person

issued the notice of violation ("violator") shall submit to the Executive Director or his designated representative, as indicated by the notice of violation, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention of a reoccurrence of the violation. Such plan shall include specific actions to be taken by the violator.

~~recurrence of the violation. Such plan shall include specific actions to be taken by the violator.~~

- (c) If the violator denies that any violation occurred, or contends that no corrective action is necessary, he shall submit to the Executive Director or his designated representative, as indicated by the notice of violation, no later than the date specified in the NOV, a written explanation of the basis of any such denial or contention.
- (d) Submission of an explanation and/or plan in no way relieves a person of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation.
- (e) Issuance of a notice of violation shall not be a bar against, nor a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a violator.

SEC. 6-53. 52. CONSENT ORDER.

- (a) The Executive Director may enter into a consent order, assurance of voluntary compliance, or similar agreement with any person responsible for a noncompliance with any provision of this Chapter or any permit or lawful order issued hereunder.
- (b) Such agreement may include specific action to be taken by the violator to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the agreement.
- (c) Such agreements have the same force and effect as compliance orders and shall be judicially enforceable.
- (d) Issuance of a consent order shall not be a bar against, nor a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a violator.

SEC. 6-54. 53. SHOW CAUSE HEARING.

- (a) The Executive Director may order any person or User who has violated or who continues to violate any provision of this Chapter or any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other applicable pretreatment standard or requirement, to appear before the Executive Director and show cause why a proposed enforcement action should not be taken.
- (b) Notice of the show cause hearing shall be served on the person or User specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the User show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. If the hearing is rescheduled for any reason, a revised notice shall be served at least three (3) days prior to the rescheduled hearing date. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the person or User.

- (c) A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a person or User.

SEC. 6-55. 54. COMPLIANCE ORDER.

- (a) When the Executive Director finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, any permit or lawful order issued hereunder, or any other applicable pretreatment standard or requirement, the Executive Director may issue a compliance order to such person or User, directing it to come into compliance within a specified time limit. If the person or User does not come into compliance within the time provided, the person's/User's sewer service may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated.
- (b) Compliance orders may contain other requirements to address noncompliance, including additional management practices and self-monitoring to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged.
- (c) A Compliance order may not extend the deadline for compliance established by a state or federal standard or requirement.
- (d) A Compliance order shall not relieve a person or User of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation.
- (e) A person or User receiving a compliance order may file a written notice of appeal with the Executive Director or his designated representative, as indicated by the compliance order, no later than the tenth day after receipt of the order. Such notice of appeal shall include an explanation as to why the person believes the enforcement action should not be taken.
- (f) Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar against, nor a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a person or User.

SEC. 6-56. 55. CEASE AND DESIST ORDER.

- (a) Whenever the Executive Director finds that any person or User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, or any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other applicable pretreatment standard or requirement, or finds that the User's/person's past violations are likely to recur, the Executive Director may issue an order to such person/User directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the User to:
 - (1) immediately comply with all requirements; and
 - (2) take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.
- (b) Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a person or User.

SEC. 6-57. 56. STOP WORK ORDER.

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- (a) Whenever the Executive Director finds that any person or User who has been issued a construction permit by the Airport Board or who operates or has day-to-

day control of a construction site at the Airport has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, or any wastewater discharge permit or order issued there under, the Executive Director may cause a stop work order to be issued to the person or User, to be posted at the construction site or other location specified in the order, and to be distributed to all Board departments and divisions whose decisions affect any construction permit or activity at the affected site(s).

- (b) Unless express written exception is made by the Executive Director, the stop work order shall prohibit any further construction or related activity at the site and shall bar any further inspection or approval by the Board associated with any Board permit or any other Board approval necessary to commence or continue construction or to assume occupancy at the permitted location or site.
- (c) A person or User receiving a stop work order under this Section may file a written notice of appeal with the Executive Director or the person who authorized issuance of the order, as indicated by the order, no later than the tenth day after receipt of the stop work order. Such notice shall include an explanation as to why the person or User believes the enforcement action should not be taken.
- (d) Issuance of a stop work order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a person or User.

SEC. 6-58. 57. EMERGENCY SUSPENSION OF WATER UTILITY SERVICE AND/OR ACCESS TO WASTEWATER SYSTEM.

- (a) The Executive Director may immediately and without hearing suspend a User's Board provided water utility service and/or access to the Airport Wastewater System whenever such suspension is necessary in the opinion of the Executive Director to stop an actual or threatened discharge that reasonably appears to:
 - (1) Present or cause imminent or substantial danger to the environment or to the health or welfare of persons;
 - (2) Present or cause imminent or substantial danger to the POTW; or
 - (3) Cause or threaten to cause pass through or interference with the operation of the POTW.
- (b) If time permits, the Executive Director should notify the User prior to the suspension.
- (c) As soon as practicable after the suspension of the water utility service and/or access to the Airport Wastewater System, the Executive Director shall notify the User of the suspension in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Such notice may be provided, but shall not be required, if the User was notified prior to the suspension as provided in Subsection (B) above.

~~(d)~~ Any User notified of a suspension of its water utility service and/or access to the Airport Wastewater System shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution. In the event of a User's failure to comply immediately and voluntarily with the _

(d) suspension order, the Executive Director may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW, its receiving stream, or endangerment to any individuals. Such steps may include immediate severance of the User's water service and sewer connection.

~~The User shall not recommence its water utility service and/or discharge to the Airport Wastewater System until the Executive Director so authorizes and.~~

~~(e)~~

(e) The User shall not recommence its water utility service and/or discharge to the Airport Wastewater System until the Executive Director so authorizes and.

- (1) The User presents proof satisfactory to the Executive Director that the noncompliant discharge has ceased;
- (2) The User presents proof satisfactory to the Executive Director that the conditions creating the threat of imminent or substantial danger have been eliminated and the period of endangerment has passed;
- (3) The User pays the Board for all costs incurred by the Board in responding to the discharge or threatened discharge, unless all or part of such payment is waived by the Executive Director; and

~~The User pays the Board for all costs the Board will incur in reinstating services, unless all or part of such payment is waived by the Executive Director.~~

~~(4)~~

(4) The User pays the Board for all costs the Board will incur in reinstating services, unless all or part of such payment is waived by the Executive Director.

(f) A User may appeal a suspension under this Section in accordance with the appeal procedures as provided in this Chapter. The remedies provided by this Section are in addition to any other remedies set out in this Chapter. Exercise of this remedy shall not be a bar against nor a prerequisite for, taking other action against a violator.

~~SEC. 6-59. 58.~~ NON-EMERGENCY TERMINATION OF WATER UTILITY SERVICE AND/OR ACCESS TO WASTEWATER SYSTEM.

- (a) A User who violates any of the following conditions is subject to the termination of its Board provided water utility service and/or access to the Airport Wastewater System:
 - (1) Violation of wastewater discharge permit conditions or any lawful order of the Executive Director, including without limitation any order under ARTICLE X;
 - ~~(2)~~ Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;

- (3) Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge; -
- (4) Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or -
- (5) Violation of the pretreatment standards of this Chapter. -

(b) The User will be notified of the proposed termination of its water utility service and/or access to the Airport Wastewater System and be offered an opportunity to show cause under SEC. 6-~~5453~~ of this Chapter why the proposed action should not be taken.

~~(c) The User shall not recommence its water utility service and/or discharge to the Airport Wastewater System until the Executive Director so authorizes and:~~

~~(c) The User shall not recommence its water utility service and/or discharge to the Airport Wastewater System until the Executive Director so authorizes and:~~

(1) The User presents proof satisfactory to the Executive Director that the noncompliant discharge has ceased;

(2) The User presents proof satisfactory to the Executive Director that the conditions creating the threat of imminent or substantial danger have been eliminated and any period of endangerment has passed;

~~(3) The User pays the Board for all costs the Board will incur in reinstating services, unless all or part of such payment is waived by the Executive Director.~~

~~(3) The User pays the Board for all costs the Board will incur in reinstating services, unless all or part of such payment is waived by the Executive Director.~~

(d) Exercise of this option by the Executive Director shall not be a bar to, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

SEC. 6-60. 59. ADMINISTRATIVE FINES.

(a) The Executive Director shall have the authority to levy one or more administrative fines against a person, User, or permittee who violates any provision of these Rules and Regulations or any wastewater discharge permit or order issued pursuant to this Chapter.

(b) Administrative fines under this Chapter shall be established in accordance with, and provided in, the Schedule of Charges as amended.

(c) Delinquent or past due fines shall constitute cause for the Executive Director to immediately suspend any wastewater discharge permit or other written authorization of any person/User issued under this Chapter until such fines are paid in full and/or to take any other legal action deemed necessary to recover delinquent or past due fines.

ARTICLE XI.
JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES.

SÉC. 6-61. 60. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

Whenever the Executive Director finds that a person or User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or an order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Executive Director may petition an appropriate Court through the Board's legal counsel for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by these Rules and Regulations on activities of the person or User. The Executive Director may also seek such

other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the person or User to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a person or User.

SEC. 6-~~62.~~ ~~61.~~ CIVIL PENALTIES.

- (a) A person or User who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the Board for a maximum civil penalty of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation, per day. In the case of a monthly or other long term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- (b) The Board may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement of this Chapter, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the Board, including without limitation costs of response, remediation, abatement, or restoration incurred by the Board, as allowed under state or federal laws, or at common law.
- (c) In determining the amount of civil liability, the Court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the person's/User's violation, corrective actions by the person or User, the compliance history of the person or User, and any other factor as justice requires.
- (d) Filing a suit for civil penalties or other remedies shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a person or User.

SEC. 6-~~63.~~ ~~62.~~ CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

- (a) Criminal Offenses
 - (1) A person commits an offense if the person violates, or causes or permits another person to violate, or assists in the commission of a violation of, any applicable provision of this Chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement.
 - (2) A person commits an offense if the person leases, operates, manages, occupies, is in control of, or has a permit to use any facility, premises, or site at the Airport and there occurs a discharge from such location to the POTW and/or Airport Wastewater System in violation of this Chapter, a permit or order issued pursuant to this Chapter, or any pretreatment standards or requirements.

- (3) A person commits an offense if the person leases, operates, manages, occupies, is in control of, or has a permit to use any facility, premises, or site at the Airport and fails to make any report to the Executive Director as required by this Chapter or a permit or order issued pursuant to this Chapter.

~~required by this Chapter or a permit or order issued pursuant to this Chapter.~~

(4) A person commits an offense if the person introduces or causes to be introduced any substance into the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW that causes personal injury or property damage. Prosecution of a person under this subsection (D) shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, any other cause of action for personal injury or property damage available under federal or state law.

(5) A person commits an offense if the person makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this Chapter or any permit or order issued hereunder, or if the person falsifies; tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Chapter.

(b) Criminal Penalties

(1) A person, who violates any provision of this Chapter, or any term or condition of any permit or order issued hereunder, is guilty of a separate offense for each day or portion of a day during which the violation is continued. Each offense is punishable by a fine not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) or the maximum allowable by law; provided, however, that where the offense is one for which a penalty is otherwise fixed by state or federal law, such law shall govern, if either is exclusive.

(2) A culpable mental state is not required for commission of an offense under this Chapter unless the provision defining the conduct expressly requires a culpable mental state.

(3) Prosecution for an offense under this SEC. 6-~~6362~~ does not preclude the use of other enforcement remedies or procedures applicable to the person charged with, or the conduct involved in, the offense.

**ARTICLE XII.
SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION.**

SEC. 6-~~64. 63.~~ PERFORMANCE BONDS.

The Executive Director may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any User who has failed to comply with any provision of this Chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, unless such User first files a satisfactory bond, payable

to the Board, in a sum not to exceed a value determined by the Executive Director to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance.

~~SEC. 6-65.~~ ~~64.~~ **LIABILITY INSURANCE.**

The Executive Director may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any User who has failed to comply with any provision of this Chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, or order issued pursuant to this Chapter, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, unless the User first submits proof that it has obtained financial assurances sufficient to restore or repair damage to the POTW and/or Airport Wastewater System caused by its discharge.

~~ARTICLE XIII.
AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS.~~

~~SEC. 6-65. UPSET.~~

~~In an action brought in federal court only:~~

- ~~(a) For the purposes of this Section, "Upset" shall have the meaning set forth in SEC. 6-4 of this Chapter.~~
- ~~(b) An Upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards if the requirements of Subsection (C) below are met.~~
- ~~(c) A person or User who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of Upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - ~~(1) An Upset occurred and the person or User can identify the cause(s) of the Upset;~~
 - ~~(2) The person's or User's facility, premises, or site was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures; and~~
 - ~~(3) The person or User has submitted the following information to the Executive Director within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the Upset (for information provided orally, a written submission containing the following must be provided to the Executive Director within five (5) days after the oral information was first provided:
 - ~~(a) A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;~~
 - ~~(b) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and~~
 - ~~(c) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.~~~~~~
- ~~(d) In any enforcement proceeding, the person or User seeking to establish the occurrence of an Upset shall have the burden of proof.~~

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

~~(f) Users shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical pretreatment standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of a User's treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.~~

~~SEC.~~ **SEC. 6-66. APPLICABILITY OF MORE STRINGENT REGULATIONS.**

~~A. More Stringent Discharge Limits. If national pretreatment standards, categorical or otherwise, more stringent than the discharge limits prescribed in this article are promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for certain industries, the more stringent national pretreatment standards will apply to the affected industrial user. A violation of the more stringent national pretreatment standards will also be considered a violation of this ordinance.~~

~~B. Applicability of More Stringent Discharge Limits. An industrial user within the Airport who discharges industrial waste ultimately received and treated by another governmental entity pursuant to a wholesale wastewater contract or a reciprocal agreement with the Airport Board~~

~~(1) If the governmental entity has more stringent discharge limits than those prescribed by this ordinance, or by a discharge permit issued hereunder, because the United States Environmental Protection Agency requires the more stringent discharge limits as part of the governmental entity's wastewater pretreatment program, the more stringent discharge limits shall prevail.~~

~~(2) The Executive Director is authorized to issue a discharge permit to an industrial user affected by Subsection (1), to ensure notice of and compliance with the more stringent discharge limits. If the industrial user already has a discharge permit, the Executive Director may amend the permit to apply and enforce the more stringent discharge limits. An industrial user shall submit to the Executive Director an expected compliance date and an installation schedule if the more stringent discharge limits necessitate technological or mechanical adjustments to discharge facilities or plant processes.~~

~~(3) If the Executive Director chooses not to issue or amend a permit under Subsection (2), the Executive Director shall notify the affected industrial user in writing of the more stringent discharge limits and their effective date. Regardless of whether or not a permit is issued or amended, an industrial user shall be given a reasonable opportunity to comply with the more stringent discharge limits.~~

~~(4) The more stringent discharge limits cease to apply upon termination of the Airport Board's wholesale wastewater contract or reciprocal agreement with the governmental entity, or upon modification or elimination of the limits by the government entity or the United~~

States Environmental Protection Agency. The Executive Director shall take the appropriate action to notify the affected industrial user of an occurrence under this Subsection (4).

C. Variances in Compliance Dates. The Executive Director may grant a variance in compliance dates to an industry when, in the Executive Director's opinion, such action is necessary to achieve pretreatment or corrective measures. In no case shall the Executive Director grant a variance in compliance dates to an industry affected by national categorical pretreatment standards beyond the compliance dates established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

D. Authority to Regulate. The Executive Director may establish regulations, not in conflict with this ordinance or other laws, to control the disposal and discharge of industrial waste into the wastewater system and to ensure compliance with the Airport Board's pretreatment enforcement program with all applicable pretreatment regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The regulations established shall, where applicable, be made part of any discharge permit issued to an industrial user by the Executive Director

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~~6-66~~ **ARTICLE XIII.**
AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS.

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SEC. 6-67. ACT OF GOD.

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In an action brought in municipal or state court only:

- (a) An event that would otherwise be a violation of this Chapter that is caused solely by an act of God, war, strike, riot, or other catastrophe is not a violation.
- (b) In any enforcement proceeding, the person or User seeking to establish the occurrence of an Act of God, war, strike, riot, or other catastrophe shall have the burden of proof.
- (c) If a person or User against whom enforcement action is sought establishes that the requirements of this SEC. 6-~~6866~~ are satisfied, the person/User shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with pretreatment standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

SEC. 6-~~68.~~ 67. PROHIBITED DISCHARGE STANDARDS.

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A person or User shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for alleged noncompliance with the general prohibitions in SEC. 6-6(A) of this Chapter or any specific prohibition(s) in SEC. 6-6(B)(3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), if the User/person can prove that it did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in

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conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause pass through or interference, and that either:

- (a) A local limit exists for each pollutant discharged and the User/person was in compliance with each limit directly prior to, and during, the pass through or interference; or
- (b) No local limit exists for the pollutant(s) discharged, but the User's/person's discharge activity directly prior to and during the Pass Through or Interference did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the User's/person's prior discharge when the POTW was regularly in compliance with the POTW's TPDES permit requirements and, in the case of interference, was in compliance with applicable sludge use or disposal requirements.

~~SEC. 6-69. 68.~~ **BYPASS.**

- (a) For the purposes of this Section, "Bypass" shall have the meaning set forth in SEC. 6-4 of this Chapter.
- (b) A person or User may allow any Bypass to occur which does not cause pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs (C) through (F) of this Section.
- (c) If a User knows in advance of the need for a Bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Executive Director, at least ten (10) days before the date of the Bypass, if possible.
- (d) A User shall submit oral notice to the Executive Director of an unanticipated Bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the User becomes aware of the Bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the User becomes aware of the Bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the Bypass and its cause; the duration of the Bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the Bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the Bypass. The Executive Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours, as required above.
- (e) Bypass is prohibited, and the Executive Director may take enforcement action(s) against a person or User for a Bypass, unless:
 - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) 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 preventive maintenance; and
 - (3) The person or User submitted notices as required under subsection (B) of this Section.
- (f) The Executive Director may approve an anticipated Bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Executive Director determines that the Bypass will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph (E)(1) of this Section.

**ARTICLE XIV.
FEES AND CHARGES.**

SEC. 6-70. 69. FEES AND CHARGES.

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- (a) The Board may adopt reasonable fees for reimbursement of costs, of implementing and operating the Board's and/or the Control Authority's pretreatment program and/or may adopt reasonable charges in connection with the administration and enforcement of these Rules and Regulations. Such fees or charges may be imposed as deemed appropriate or necessary by the Board and may include:
- (1) Fees for wastewater discharge permit applications, including the cost of processing such applications;
 - (2) Fees for monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures, including the cost of collection, sampling, testing, and/or analysis of a User's/person's discharge, and reviewing reports submitted by Users;
 - (3) Fees for reviewing and responding to accidental discharge/slug control plans and procedures, construction applications, tenant alteration applications, or similar applications or activities;
 - (4) Fees for filing appeals;
 - (5) Fees or surcharges for treating abnormal strength wastes or wastewater, including without limitation an industrial surcharge in addition to regular water and sewer rates that may be imposed upon any User(s) responsible for industrial waste(s) whose admission into the POTW has been approved by the Executive Director;
 - (6) Fees incurred by the Board and/or Control Authority in connection with an upset, bypass, or unauthorized discharge;
 - (7) Additional costs incurred by the Board and/or Control Authority in transporting or treating wastes or wastewater;
 - (8) Costs associated with disconnection/reconnection of a User's/person's water utility service and/or access to the Airport Wastewater System resulting from that User's/person's noncompliance with these Rules and Regulations;
 - (9) Fees and costs incurred by the Board and/or Executive Director in pursuing any enforcement action resulting from a User's/person's noncompliance with these Rules and Regulations or any order or permit issued hereunder;
 - (10) Other fees as the Board and/or Executive Director may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained in these Rules and Regulations.
- (b) Fees or charges under this Chapter shall be set out in the Board's Schedule of Charges and shall be paid in a manner prescribed by the Executive Director. The fees provided for in this Chapter relate solely to the matters covered by these Rules and Regulations and are separate from all other fees, fines, and

penalties chargeable by the Board. No refund of fees collected pursuant to this Chapter shall be made.

SEC. 6-~~71.~~ 70. INDUSTRIAL SURCHARGE.

- (a) The Board may charge Users an industrial surcharge for the treating of abnormal strength wastes. Water or wastes having
 - (1) ~~(1)~~ a five-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than two hundred fifty ~~(1)~~ (250) parts per million (ppm) by weight or
 - (2) containing more than two hundred fifty (250) parts per million by weight of total suspended solids shall be subject to the review and approval of the Executive Director. Where the Executive Director has approved the admission of items (1) or (2) above into the Airport Wastewater System and/or the POTW, that discharge may be subject to a surcharge as determined by the Executive Director. In no case shall a discharge be accepted that will prevent the POTW from meeting its permitted limits.
- (b) Any surcharge under this Chapter may be assessed for any month(s) according to a formula set out in the Schedule of Charges. Imposition of a surcharge shall not constitute a variance to the requirements of these Rules and Regulations nor serve as a bar to, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

**ARTICLE XV.
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**

~~SEC. 6-72.~~ 74. APPEALS.

- (a) If the Executive Director denies issuance or renewal of a wastewater discharge permit or suspends or revokes a wastewater discharge permit as provided in ARTICLE V of this Chapter, or issues a compliance order or other order as provided in ARTICLE X of this Chapter, the action is final unless, within ten days from the date of receiving the written notice of the action, the affected applicant or User files an appeal, in writing, with the Executive Director specifying the reasons for the appeal.
- (b) The Executive Director shall establish an appeal and hearing procedure that will give the appealing party an opportunity to present evidence and make argument. The formal rules of evidence do not apply to an appeal hearing under this Section, and the ruling shall be based on a preponderance of evidence presented at the hearing.
- (c) The decision rendered through the Board's appeal and hearing procedure is final.
- (d) The effect of a compliance order, stop work order, or cease and desist order shall be stayed pending the Executive Director's any appeal and decision thereon, unless the Executive Director expressly makes a written

determination to the contrary. The effect of an emergency suspension of water utility service and/or wastewater system access under SEC. 6-5857 shall not be stayed pending the Executive Director decision following any appeal hearing, unless the Executive Director expressly and in writing stays the emergency order.

SEC. 6-~~73.~~ 72. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- These Rules and Regulations shall be in full force and effective Ten (10) days after the date of final effect immediately following their passage, approval.
- and publication, as provided by law.