

**Wastewater Discharge General Permit –
Authority to Discharge**

In accordance with the Pretreatment provisions of City of Avondale's Sewer Use Ordinance (Chapter 24, Article III, Division 3 – Pretreatment, §105), the following discharger (User) is authorized to discharge industrial wastewater into the city's publicly-owned treatment works:

Commercial Facilities
Avondale, AZ

The attached General Permit is incorporated into this Authority to Discharge (ATD). All related discharges, actions and reports shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit.

If the City determines that modifications are needed to provide for the protection of public health, safety, and/or welfare, it will amend the provisions of the General Permit. Compliance with the General Permit does not relieve the discharger of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards or requirements under local, state, and federal laws, including any such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that may become effective during the term of this Permit.

If you wish to appeal or challenge any conditions imposed in this Permit, a petition shall be filed for modification or reissuance in accordance with the requirements § of 24-105(c)(2) **within 30 days** of receipt. Failure to petition for this reconsideration within the allotted time is deemed a waiver of this right.

Noncompliance with any term or condition of the General Permit shall constitute a violation of the City of Avondale ordinance. If User wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date (xx/xx/xxxx), an application must be filed for renewal in accordance with the requirements of §24-105(e), a minimum of **30 days prior** to the expiration date.

If you have any questions regarding the General Permit or this ATD, please contact the undersigned at 623-333-4402 or ljames@avondale.org.



Lacey James
Regulatory Compliance Coordinator

8-8-2014

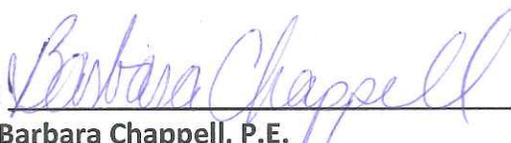
Date



General Permit to Discharge Wastewater For Food Service Establishments

Issue Date: 03/04/13
Expiration Date: 03/04/18
Revision date: N/A

Approved by: _____



Barbara Chappell, P.E.

Water Resources & Regulatory Compliance Manager

Permit Conditions

In compliance with the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403) of the federal Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1251, et seq.), state Pretreatment requirements (ARS § 49-255.02), the City of Avondale (City) Sewer Use Ordinance (Chapter 24, Article III), and any amendments or supplements thereto, the Public Works Department authorizes User to discharge industrial wastewater into the City of Avondale sanitary sewer system in accordance with this Permit document.

The basis for the information and permitting approach reflected in this document is the User's application for a General Wastewater Permit, wherein the User described current operations, practices, and processes affecting the generation of wastewater at User's facility.

The content of this permit includes pertinent parts of the City's Sewer Use Ordinance which reflect the activities of the User's industry sector. Users are advised to refer directly to the municipal code for more specific information (Chapter 24, Article III, Division 3 – Pretreatment); it can be retrieved at:

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=13755>.

Part 1 – Effluent Limits

- a) The User shall not discharge wastewater containing any pollutants as described in the General and Specific Prohibitions found in §24-103. These include solids greater than one-quarter inch in any dimension and fats, oils, and grease (FOG). The disposal of any hazardous materials or waste via the sewer system is strictly prohibited.
- b) With an emphasis on Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG), the User shall not discharge wastewater that exceeds the daily average limits for the pollutants listed in Table 1.



Table 1-

Pollutant or Pollutant Property	Maximum Daily Average Limit (mg/L)
Ammonia	75.0
Arsenic	0.41
BOD ₅	450
Cadmium	0.09
Chromium	1.2
Copper	3.0
Cyanide	1.75
Lead	1.6
Mercury	.012
Nickel	.63
Oil and Grease	100
Selenium	.69
Silver	3.85
Total Suspended Solids	450
Zinc	4.75

Part 2 – Monitoring Requirements

- a) Industrial wastewater monitoring entails prescribed sampling and testing for specified pollutants. For this industry sector, **there are no monitoring requirements**; however, User may sample and test its effluent to ensure compliance at its own discretion, using approved methods.
- b) At its discretion, the City may sample and test the User's wastewater to ensure compliance with effluent limitations and may require User to sample and test as well.

Part 3 – Reporting Requirements

- a) Periodic compliance report - **within 30 days** of the permit anniversary date, User shall send an annual certification to the City indicating that it has not discharged any prohibited pollutants or exceeded the limits listed in Table 1 (above). The following statement shall be included with the certification and signed by an authorized representative of the user:

"I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief that during the period from _____, _____ to _____, _____ [months, days, year], the facility described as _____ [facility name] complied with all applicable Discharge Permit limits, standards, and requirements during this reporting period.

I also 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.”

In addition, any testing results obtained from User’s discretionary sampling (if any) shall be included in the report.

- b) Effluent violation report– User shall notify the City of any known or suspected effluent violations **within 24 hours** and immediately upon the occurrence of a slug or accidental discharge. **Within 5 days**, the User shall submit a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken to prevent future occurrences.

Notifications are to be made by calling 623-217-3469 or 623-333-4402.

- c) Report of changed conditions – User shall notify the City of significant changes to its operation at least **45 days** prior to the change. Changes in facility use, ownership, management, or contacts shall be reported **within 5 days**.
- d) Notice of Violation (NOV) reporting – User shall respond in writing to any NOV **within 10 days** including an explanation for the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention of subsequent violations.
- e) Operational changes – User shall notify City **45 days prior** to any changes to wastewater characteristics or volume.
- f) All written reports and notifications shall be sent to:

City of Avondale
Pretreatment Program
399 E. Lower Buckeye Rd.
Avondale, AZ 85323
623-333-4402



Part 4 – Standard Conditions

- a) User shall only discharge wastewater generated on site from potable water originating from the City water utility and resulting from User's operations; no off-site materials shall be accepted or commingled by the User or User's vendor(s). Stormwater, including roof and parking lot drainage, shall not be allowed to enter the sewer system.
- b) User shall not increase the use of potable or process water in an attempt to dilute a discharge.
- c) Employers shall instruct all employees who may cause or discover such a discharge with respect to emergency notification procedures. Signs shall be permanently posted in conspicuous places on User's premises advising employees to call in the event of a slug or accidental discharge.

Notifications are to be made by calling 623-217-3469 or 623-333-4402.

- d) User shall not bypass its pretreatment device or reconfigure facility water or sewer lines such that the device is outside of manufacturer's specifications and/or City-adopted plumbing codes.
- e) User shall be liable for any expense, loss, or damage to the sewer system, natural resources, or any other person or property it is responsible for, as well as the amount of any fines or other costs incurred by the City resulting from User's improper discharge.
- f) Any violation of the terms and conditions of this Permit shall subject the User to the sanctions set out in §§ 24-110 through 113 of the Sewer Use Ordinance; these may include administrative and judicial remedies, or other enforcement actions.
- g) This Permit is nontransferable. For good cause, the City reserves the right to modify or revoke this Permit at any time as well as require User to prepare and submit an Accidental Spill Prevention Plan or Solvent Management Plan.
- h) Compliance with this Permit does not relieve the User of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State Pretreatment Standards, including those which become effective during the term of the Permit.

Part 5 – Special Conditions

- a) User shall maintain its pretreatment device (**e.g., grease trap/interceptor, sand/oil interceptor**) in a manner sufficient to ensure that prohibited amounts of FOG and solids do not pass into the sewer system and odors are eliminated. The frequency and quality of device emptying, cleaning, and repair needed to ensure



compliance shall be at User's discretion. Liquids, sludge, and solids removed from the interceptor shall not be reintroduced into the sewer system but disposed of accordance with federal and state law.

- b) User shall maintain pretreatment device service records, on site, for a **period of three years**. Records shall consist of a listing of the service vendor(s), service dates/times, name and signature of personnel performing services; or copies of the invoice/manifest provided by the service vendor. Records shall be made available to City personnel upon request. **Attachment A** is a Maintenance Log that User may use if desired.
- c) The use of enzymes, bacterium, and chemicals (e.g. emulsifiers) as a substitution for pretreatment device maintenance is prohibited.
- d) Food Service Establishment (FSE) Best Management Practices (BMPs) are listed in **Attachment B**. The User shall implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the introduction of FOG and solids into the sewer system. The types and frequency of BMPs to be implemented shall be at User's discretion.

Definitions

"Accidental Spill Prevention Plan" means a set of procedures that will minimize the chance of an accidental spill or discharge of material into the sewer system which will cause damage or other harm.

"Authorized representative of the user" means

(1) If User is a **corporation**:

(A) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(B) 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 General Wastewater discharge permit or requirements; and **where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated** to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;



(2) If User is a **partnership or sole proprietorship**: a general partner or proprietor, respectively;

(3) If User is a **Federal, State, or local governmental facility**: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or his/her designee;

(4) The individuals described in subsections (1) through (3) above **may designate another** authorized representative if the designation is dated and in writing, the designation specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the Discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written designation is submitted to the City.

“Best Management Practices” (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement discharge prohibitions and limits. BMPs include, without limitation, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage, or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

“Daily maximum effluent limit” means the arithmetic average of all effluent samples collected during a calendar day.

“Industrial Wastewater” means liquid or liquid-carried industrial wastes, and not including stormwater (flow resulting from precipitation) and sewage (domestic wastewater)

“mg/L” means milligrams per liter; also known as “parts per million”.

“Slug or accidental discharge” means any discharge of a characteristic resulting in non-compliance such as the movement of floating grease from the interceptor into the sewer system or a non-customary batch of any kind.

“Total suspended solids” means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in wastewater.

“Solvent Management Plan” means a set of procedures to track the receipt, storage, use, and disposal of all solvents delivered to User’s facility to prevent the discharge of toxic organics to the sewer system or the environment.



Attachment A – Sample Maintenance Log

PRETREATMENT DEVICE MAINTENANCE REPORT

Facility Name: _____			
Facility Address: _____		Avondale, AZ Zip: 853 _____	
Facility Phone: _____		E-mail: _____	
Facility Contact: _____		Title: _____	
Date	Time	Maintenance Company	Services Performed
		Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Invoice #		Phone:	Was system re-filled with potable water? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
		Driver Name:	Owner/Rep Approval of Work Initials
Service Notes & Disposal Method:			
Date	Time	Maintenance Company	Services Performed
		Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Invoice #		Phone:	Was system re-filled with potable water? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
		Driver Name:	Owner/Rep Approval of Work Initials
Service Notes & Disposal Method:			
Date	Time	Maintenance Company	Services Performed
		Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Invoice #		Phone:	Was system re-filled with potable water? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
		Driver Name:	Owner/Rep Approval of Work Initials
Service Notes & Disposal Method:			



Attachment B – Best Management Practices for Food Service Establishments

BMP	Reason	Benefits
Train staff on how they can help ensure BMPs are utilized.	People are more willing to support an effort if they understand the basis for it.	All BMPs have a better chance of being implemented and sustained.
Post "No Grease" signs above sinks and on the front of dishwashers.	Signs serve as a reminder for kitchen staff.	Helps minimize grease to the interceptor and reduce cleaning and disposal costs.
Thoroughly "dry wipe" or scrape cookware and dishware contents into waste receptacle prior to rinsing and washing.	Solid wastes and FOG materials will not be sent to the interceptor/sewer system.	Reduce the amount of material going to the interceptor and frequency/cost of cleaning services.
Use water temperatures less than 140° F in all sinks, especially the pre-rinse sink before the dishwasher.	Temperatures above 140° F will dissolve grease, but the grease can re-congeal or solidify as the water cools.	Reduced grease to the interceptor and lowered water heating costs.
Recycle used cooking oil; Do not pour cooking oil down sinks or drains.	Reduce the amount of oils going to interceptor/sewer system.	Reduced interceptor maintenance costs and possibly being paid for oil as commodity.
Use strainers or screens to prevent food particles from entering drains.	Food waste should be disposed of as solid waste in landfills or recycled.	Proper disposal or recycling reduces the frequency and cost of interceptor cleaning.
When possible, use dry clean-up practices (sweeping, kitty litter, etc.) in lieu of wet methods.	Reduces water consumption and loading of interceptor.	Lowered water expenses and chance of slips and falls.
Clean interceptors routinely—the frequency is based on device size, and business and wastewater volumes.	Ensures that grease build-up does not cause the interceptor to operate poorly or enter the sewer system.	Prevents violation(s) and sewer line blockage (and the cost of hiring someone to unclog it).
Observe interceptor services to ensure the device is properly cleaned and operating.	The interceptor may need repairs or servicing less or more often; ensure it is re-filled with potable water.	Ensure the full value of pumping fees received.
Remove garbage disposal and/or food grinder.	Causes excessive solids to be introduced into system.	Reduces materials going to the interceptor and service costs.
Store hazardous materials properly.	Reduces the chance of a spill, injury, or violation.	Restricts access to floor drains; reduces costs and liabilities.