

Peltier, Hannah

From: Torrence, Rufus
Sent: Friday, May 03, 2013 9:36 AM
To: Susan Merideth (smerideth@jonesborocwl.org)
Cc: Myra Taylor; 'Adam Saulsbury'; Jake Rice III (jrice@jonesborocwl.org); Jessica Keahey (jkeahey@mwyusa.com); 'Jody Gibson'; Peltier, Hannah
Subject: AR0043401 AFIN 16-00936 AR0037907 AFIN 16-00152 Jonesboro CWL Pretreatment
Attachments: SECTION 1 Introduction 032013.docx; SECTION 2 Wastewater Treatment Facilities 032013.docx; SECTION 3 Industrial Users 032013.docx; SECTION 4 Legal Authority 032013.docx; SECTION 5 Program Procedures 032013.docx; SECTION 6 Enforcement Response Plan 032013.docx; SECTION 7 Public Participation 032013.docx; SECTION 8 Organization and Funding 032013.docx; TABLE OF CONTENTS 032013.docx

ADEQ

ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

April 30, 2013

Susan Meredith, Superintendent
City Water & Light
400 East Monroe
Jonesboro, AR 72403-1289

Re: CWL Pretreatment Program Modification: Narrative Update
(Permit No. AR0043401, AFIN 16-00936 & Permit No. AR0037907, AFIN 16-00152)

Dear Ms. Meredith:

This email is written to provide CWL with approval to submit the attached narrative to the Department. When the Department receives the complete program update (narrative with appendices), ADEQ will modify the non-tracking permit (AR0037907) to incorporate the program modification. The tracking permit (AR0043401) will not be modified at this time. When the permits are renewed the requirement to operate a pretreatment program will be included in the tracking permit. Only standard pretreatment language will be included in the renewed non-tracking permit.

Please submit the complete program in a notebook to ADEQ by July 1, 2013.

If CWL has any questions or concerns, please contact the Department at (501) 682-0626 or by email at torrence@adeq.state.ar.us.

Sincerely,



Rufus Torrence, Pretreatment Engineer
Water Division

Cc: Jake Rice, CWL
Myra Taylor, CWL
Adam Saulsbury, CWL
Jody Gibson, CWL
Jessica Keahey, MW&Y

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
5301 NORTHSIDE DRIVE - NORTH LITTLE ROCK - ARKANSAS 72118
www.adeq.state.ar.us

From: Susan Merideth [<mailto:smerideth@jonesborocwl.org>]
Sent: Friday, April 26, 2013 2:51 PM
To: Torrence, Rufus
Cc: jkeahey@mwyusa.com; 'Myra Taylor'; 'Adam Saulsbury'; 'Jody Gibson'; 'Jake Rice'
Subject: AR0043401 AFIN 16-00936 AR0037907 AFIN 16-00152 Jonesboro CWL Pretreatment

Dear Mr. Torrence,

Attached please find the revisions to City Water & Light's Pretreatment Program narrative as required in the Department's email dated February 20, 2013. CWL is providing this updated narrative as part of the continuing effort to satisfy Section 6.a on Page 3 of Part II in NPDES permit number AR0037907.

If the Department requires any further information or has any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact any of the CWL Pretreatment Staff. CWL appreciates the Department's assistance in this update to the Jonesboro Pretreatment Program.

Sincerely,



Susan Merideth, P.E.

Water & Wastewater Treatment Superintendent

City Water and Light

T 870.930.3387 | F 870.930.3304

P.O. Box 1289 | 400 E. Monroe | Jonesboro, AR 72403-1289



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1.1 PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND REVISIONS

The Industrial Pretreatment Program (Program) was originally adopted by the City of Jonesboro (City) and the Board of Directors of City Water and Light of Jonesboro, Arkansas, in November 1983. This document is the latest update of the program.

City Water and Light (CWL) of Jonesboro, Arkansas, is a Publicly Owned Municipal Improvement District, organized and existing under the provisions of Arkansas Code Annotated (ACA) 14-218-101 *et seq.* CWL owns and operates the wastewater utilities in the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas. The Eastside and Westside Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) serve as the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) for the City of Jonesboro.

Since the City adopted the program, CWL, through its Manager, has administered the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro to meet the goals of the general pretreatment regulations as described in Section 1.2 of this Program. As set out in Section 5.1 of this Program, an Authorized Representative of the Manager may be appointed or authorized by the Manager to carry out designated responsibilities or functions of the Manger.

The substantial modifications to the original program are as follows: City of Jonesboro Ordinance No. 2120, adopted May 16, 1988, (an amendment to City Ordinance No. 1346, originally adopted November 6, 1972, as amended on July 19, 1982, by Ordinance No. 1807) changed the upper limit on the allowable pH of industrial wastewater discharge to 10.0 S.U. City of Jonesboro Ordinance No. 2264, adopted May 7, 1990, (an amendment to City Ordinance No. 1346, as amended by Ordinance No. 2120) modified local limits and discharge prohibitions and raised civil penalties for violations of the Jonesboro Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO) to a maximum of \$1,000.00 per violation per day. The Board of Directors (Board) of CWL adopted modified Technically Based Local Limits (TBLL), approved by resolution of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), then Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology (ADPC&E), on October 26, 1993.

Ordinance No. 3126, adopted May 3, 1999, replaced the original SUO 1346 as a new chapter (Title 10, Chapter 10.04) of the Jonesboro Municipal Code. SUO 3126 was modeled after the ***EPA Model Pretreatment Ordinance*** guidance document, published June 1992. Sections on the Purpose and Policy and Administration of the Program were added and prohibited discharges were modified. Additional sections as to the Regulation of Discharges, Pretreatment of Wastewater, Wastewater Discharge Permit Eligibility and the Permit Issuance Process, Reporting Requirements, and Compliance Monitoring were also added. Further provisions, including criminal penalties for SUO violations, were outlined for enforcement actions in the new Administration and Judicial Enforcement Remedies and Supplemental Enforcement Action Sections. Other changes included raising the upper limit of the allowable pH of industrial wastewater discharge to 11.5 S.U. and eliminating the inclusion of numeric local limits of specific constituents to avoid the requirement of future amendments to the SUO in the event that local limit values required revision.

The current Pretreatment Ordinance (PTO) was adopted as Ordinance 12:009 on March 20th, 2012, amending Part 1, Chapter 70, Article III, Division 2, Sewer Use – Pretreatment Ordinance of the Jonesboro Municipal Code and replacing the codified Ordinance No. 3126. Provisions regarding general public sewer use, including the General Sewer Use Requirements section, were removed from the PTO and adopted separately under Ordinance 12:010 on March 20th, 2012. The General Sewer Use Ordinance (GSUO) and an executive summary of the document are included within Appendix E.

The PTO is also included as Appendix E of this document and has been based on the *EPA Model Pretreatment Ordinance* guidance document, published January 2007. Additional revisions reflect all requirements set forth in October 2005 by the “Streamlining Rule”, updating 40 CFR 403. Such changes include but are not limited to the addition of provisions for Best Management Practices (BMPs), conversion of categorical pollutant concentrations to equivalent mass limits, individual and general permits, the specific prohibition of explosive substances, supplementary enforcement actions for late reports, payment of outstanding fees and penalties, administrative fines, and facility closure notification. Changes also include the revision of procedures for sampling of pollutants, slug/spill control evaluations and plans, signatories and certification, excessive pollutant rate formulas and language, and hauled waste requirements. An executive summary and detailed summary of revisions table, including the basis for each major revision for the PTO, is also included within Appendix E.

1.2 PROGRAM GOALS

The purposes of the Industrial Pretreatment Program are to continue to:

- A. Provide a mechanism for preventing the introduction of pollutants into the POTWs which would interfere with the operation of the POTWs;
- B. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTWs which may pass through the POTWs inadequately treated and into the receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the POTWs;
- C. Ensure that the POTW biosolids are in compliance with disposal and usage requirements as set forth by applicable statutes and regulations;
- D. Protect POTW personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and to protect the general public;
- E. Improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewater or sludge from the POTWs;
- F. Provide fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the POTWs;
- G. Enable CWL to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State Laws to which the POTWs are subject;
- H. Encourage waste minimization, recycling, reuse, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) through pollution prevention activities; and

H. Incorporate into the program revisions to the General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution (40 CFR 403), published October 14, 2005, a copy of which is included in Appendix A of this document.

All Industrial Users (IUs) are subject to the prohibited discharge standards found in Section 70-87 (1) of the PTO. IUs discharging wastewater into the POTWs may be required by CWL to obtain Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits (permits). The discharge of specific pollutants into the POTWs by IUs may either be prohibited or regulated in accordance with TBLLs, BMPs, or other measures established by resolution of the Board through the Jonesboro Municipal Code; state and local laws or regulations; or National Pretreatment Regulations and Categorical Standards.

The Industrial Pretreatment Program must be responsive to changes in influent quality and be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the addition of IUs to the POTWs, while continuing to achieve the program goals listed above.

2.1 PROCESS CONFIGURATION

CWL operates two POTW Treatment Plants (POTWs), the Eastside and Westside wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). The Eastside WWTP was placed in operation in 1987, with effluent discharged to Whiteman Creek; thence to Little Bay Ditch; Ditch Nos. 9, 10, & 23; St. Francis Bay Straight Slough; Straight Slough; St. Francis Bay; and ultimately to the St. Francis River in Segment 5A of the St. Francis River Basin, under authority of NPDES Permit No. AR0043401. The Westside WWTP was placed in operation in 1979, with effluent discharged to an unnamed tributary of Big Creek, thence to Big Creek, Bayou DeView, Cache River, and ultimately the White River in Segment 4B of the White River Basin, under authority of NPDES Permit No. AR0037907. Copies of both NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits for these facilities are included in Appendix B of this document.

The Eastside WWTP currently consists of a primary lift station followed by headworks screening, grit and scum removal, activated sludge oxidation ditches for biological treatment, final clarifiers, disinfection by chlorination, dechlorination, and post-aeration processes. Waste activated sludge is drawn from the final clarifiers and aerobically digested to attain the Vector Attraction Reduction required by 40 CFR 503.33 and for Pathogen Reduction and classification as Class B biosolids under 40 CFR 503.32. Stabilized liquid sludge from the aerated sludge storage, thickened to approximately 2% TS (Total Solids), is disposed of by land application by irrigation on CWL property.

The Westside WWTP currently consists of headworks screening, grit and scum removal, primary clarification, first and second stage trickling filters, secondary clarification, disinfection by chlorination, dechlorination, and post-aeration processes. Sludge is concentrated by gravity thickening and vacuum filtration. Ferric chloride is added to the thickened sludge to increase flocculation and enhance the dewatering process. Lime is added to the thickened sludge in the vacuum filtration process in quantities sufficient to attain the Vector Attraction Reduction required by 40 CFR 503.33 and for Pathogen Reduction and classification as Class B biosolids under 40 CFR 503.32. The biosolids are dewatered to approximately 22% TS and disposed of by land application on CWL property.

Waste solids from influent screening and grit removal processes from both facilities are landfilled at the Legacy Landfill, maintained by the Craighead County Solid Waste Disposal Authority.

Wastewater flow schematics of the Eastside and Westside WWTPs are included in Appendix C of this document.

2.2 NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN PARAMETERS

2.2.1 Eastside WWTP

The Eastside WWTP NPDES permit limits, effective March 1st, 2012 – February 28th, 2017, are as presented in Table 202A below.

**Eastside WWTP NPDES Discharge Limits
Table 202 A**

Parameter	Mass Loading (lb/day)	Concentration (mg/L)	
	Monthly Average	Monthly Average	7-Day Average
Flow	N/A	Report, MGD	Report, MGD (Daily Max)
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	1,501	20	30
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2,252	30	45
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N)			
(April – October)	158	2.1	5.2
(November – March)	443	5.9	10.5
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)			
(May – October)	N/A	5.0 mg/L (Instantaneous Min.)	
(November – April)	N/A	7.0 mg/L (Instantaneous Min.)	
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB)	1000/100 mL	2000/100 mL	
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	N/A	<0.1 mg/L (Instantaneous Max.)	
pH	N/A	6.0 S.U. (Min.)	9.0 S.U. (Max.)
Total Phosphorus (TP)	N/A	Report	Report
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N)	N/A	Report	Report

The Eastside WWTP is currently permitted for a daily average flow of 9.0 MGD. The plant is designed to accommodate the following daily organic pollutant loading:

**Eastside WWTP Influent Design Loading
Table 202 B**

	Mass Loading (lb/day)	Concentration (mg/L)
BOD ₅	30,000	400
TSS	30,000	400
NH ₃ -N	3,360	45

These design loadings are based on a conservative determination of the facility capacity, with consideration of several facility upgrades which have been made to date since the initial WWTP construction in 1987. CWL has preliminary plans to develop a detailed engineering analysis of the facility capacity.

2.2.2 Westside WWTP

The Westside WWTP NPDES permit limits, effective July 1st, 2011 – June 30th, 2016, are as presented in Table 202 C below.

**Westside WWTP NPDES Discharge Limits
Table 202 C**

Parameter	Mass Loading (lb/day)	Concentration (mg/L)	
	Monthly Average	Monthly Average	7-Day Average
Flow	N/A	Report, MGD	Report, MGD (Daily Max)
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	375.3	15	22.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	500.4	20	30
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N)	100.1	4	6
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	N/A	5.0 mg/L (Instantaneous Min.)	
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB)	1000/100 mL	2000/100 mL	
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	N/A	<0.1 mg/L (Instantaneous Max.)	
pH	N/A	6.0 S.U. (Min.)	9.0 S.U. (Max.)
Total Phosphorus (TP)	N/A	Report	Report
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N)	N/A	Report	Report
Chlorides	N/A	Report	Report
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	N/A	Report	Report
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	N/A	Report	Report

The Westside design daily average flow is 3.0 MGD. The plant is designed to accommodate the following daily organic pollutant loading:

**Westside WWTP Influent Design Loading
Table 202 D**

	Mass Loading (lb/day)	Concentration (mg/L)
BOD ₅	6,880	275
TSS	5,004	200

2.3 WWTP INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

2.3.1 Eastside WWTP

The monthly average influent and effluent flows and CBOD₅, TSS, and NH₃ concentrations at the Eastside WWTP for the period of January 2010 through December 2011 may be found in Table 203 below.

**Average Eastside WWTP Influent and Effluent Parameters
Table 203**

Eastside	Flow (MGD)	CBOD_i (mg/L)	CBOD_e (mg/L)	TSS_i (mg/L)	TSS_e (mg/L)	NH₃-N_i (mg/L)	NH₃-N_e (mg/L)
Jan-10	7.48	292	<2.7	331	4.4	16.9	0.055
Feb-10	8.18	245	<2.6	272	3.9	15.5	<0.033
Mar-10	7.63	292	<2.6	288	3.9	15.3	0.071
Apr-10	6.96	284	<2.1	272	12.0	20.3	0.119
May-10	7.19	279	<2.1	284	2.9	19.8	<0.102
Jun-10	6.51	313	<2.8	282	5.4	17.7	0.074
Jul-10	6.72	248	<2.5	258	4.1	15.2	0.048
Aug-10	6.48	328	<2.5	340	3.4	14.8	0.045
Sep-10	6.46	299	<2.2	275	3.2	16.2	0.045
Oct-10	5.96	322	<2.8	282	4.9	16.5	0.092
Nov-10	6.26	305	<2.7	278	5.0	17.0	0.072
Dec-10	6.05	330	<2.8	288	4.2	17.3	0.130
Jan-11	5.83	348	<2.8	307	4.7	18.1	0.098
Feb-11	7.17	291	3.9	349	8.7	17.3	0.157
Mar-11	7.75	237	<4.0	235	8.9	14.5	0.162
Apr-11	8.50	<239	<2.7	328	4.5	13.3	0.578
May-11	9.09	<248	<3.2	256	3.5	13.4	<0.395
Jun-11	6.43	353	<2.5	310	2.3	15.7	<0.198
Jul-11	6.25	271	<2.0	278	<1.7	15.1	<0.046
Aug-11	6.62	302	<2.3	336	<1.7	14.6	<0.585
Sep-11	6.20	295	<2.3	209	1.7	17.3	<0.019
Oct-11	6.15	319	<2.1	235	2.3	21.2	<0.073
Nov-11	8.53	255	<3.0	223	4.7	11.8	<0.210
Dec-11	9.21	<224	<4.1	260	12.4	11.0	<0.176
Daily 2010-2011 Average	7.06	289	2.7	282	4.7	16.0	0.152

i= influent *e*=effluent

2.3.2 Westside WWTP

The monthly average influent and effluent flow and CBOD₅, TSS, and NH₃ concentrations of the Westside WWTP for the period of January 2010 through December 2011 are tabulated below.

**Average Westside WWTP Influent and Effluent Parameters
Table 204**

Westside	Q (MGD)	CBOD _i (mg/L)	CBOD _e (mg/L)	TSS _i (mg/L)	TSS _e (mg/L)	NH ₃ -N _i (mg/L)	NH ₃ -N _e (mg/L)
Jan-10	1.98	<132	8.9	183	9.8	15.3	0.997
Feb-10	2.15	137	8.7	167	6.4	16.9	2.293
Mar-10	1.89	154	9.1	197	7.1	20.1	2.654
Apr-10	1.57	<172	5.7	273	6.4	28.4	0.378
May-10	1.67	173	6.2	210	5.6	28.4	0.302
Jun-10	1.38	199	5.2	232	4.3	25.2	0.290
Jul-10	1.60	<163	3.4	220	2.8	17.6	0.146
Aug-10	1.52	157	>4.9	183	3.2	17.9	0.518
Sep-10	1.35	183	4.4	157	3.6	23.5	0.163
Oct-10	1.15	<141	6.1	122	5.8	21.8	0.331
Nov-10	1.27	<156	>7.6	185	5.2	22.4	0.259
Dec-10	1.28	207	>14.9	305	8.8	22.8	2.979
Jan-11	1.26	192	>16.6	215	8.5	25.4	3.176
Feb-11	1.61	<181	15.6	245	8.3	23.5	1.784
Mar-11	1.72	<124	10.8	204	6.6	23.3	0.374
Apr-11	1.99	<135	11.2	151	9.5	22.3	0.409
May-11	2.38	<126	8.7	154	6.1	20.6	0.190
Jun-11	1.48	141	5.9	182	4.8	24.6	0.393
Jul-11	1.34	154	6.1	170	3.0	20.9	0.486
Aug-11	1.35	<128	4.4	154	3.1	19.4	<0.448
Sep-11	1.23	163	5.2	147	3.6	21.2	<0.066
Oct-11	1.24	143	7.2	220	5.6	22.8	0.187
Nov-11	1.91	169	6.2	185	6.0	14.9	0.244
Dec-11	2.14	152	8.4	218	6.4	12.8	0.168
Daily 2010-2011 Average	1.60	159	8.3	198	6.1	21.9	0.908

i = influent *e* = effluent

2.4 HAULED WASTEWATER

Septic tank wastes have been historically accepted at a designated location at the Westside WWTP. However, hauled septic tank wastes were identified as a significant contributing source of mercury to the Westside WWTP and acceptance of hauled septic tank waste at this location was discontinued in October 2009. However, to assist in transitioning the septic haulers to other disposal sites, CWL accepted septic waste at the effluent of the Nestle Industrial User Pretreatment facility (discharging to the Eastside WWTP) for a brief period after notification of discontinuation of acceptance at the Westside WWTP. CWL also discontinued acceptance of leachate to the POTWs from the Legacy Landfill in February 2010.

Currently, the only hauled waste accepted by CWL is infiltration and condensate from the Strawfloor landfill, a closed facility located in Jonesboro. This hauled waste consists of infiltration at methane monitoring wells and some condensate from the methane capture system and is accepted at the effluent of the Nestle Industrial User Pretreatment facility.

The volume of accepted infiltration and condensate from the Strawfloor landfill was analyzed for the period of January 2010 – December 2011. Fifteen loads were accepted in 2010, and 13 were accepted in 2011. The total annual flow contribution during this period accounted for <0.002% of the total annual flow to the Eastside WWTP and is therefore considered to be negligible. While CWL does not currently accept hauled waste, CWL reserves the right to accept septic tank waste from permitted waste haulers in the future at its sole discretion and on a case-by-case basis, as set forth in Section 70-88 (5) of the PTO.

3.1 SURVEY SOURCES

CWL utilizes the following listed sources for identifying Users of the POTWs that may require regulation under the authority of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro:

- A. CWL's water customer listing, with particular regards to new service accounts;
- B. The Jonesboro telephone directory;
- C. The Jonesboro Area Chamber of Commerce Directory of Manufacturers included in Appendix D; and
- D. The Arkansas Industrial Development Commission's *Directory of Arkansas Manufacturers for Jonesboro*, also included in Appendix D.

3.2 SURVEY PROCEDURE

CWL conducted the most recent survey in December 2011 to identify existing IUs discharging wastewater to the POTWs that may currently require regulation and/or permitting under authority of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro. The recent survey was initiated by CWL by first mailing a one-page survey, which is included in Appendix G, requesting that the survey be completed and returned to CWL within 30 days of receipt. All operating IUs that were contacted in this survey responded within the time period requested. For those IUs that indicated in the one-page survey that process waste was being discharged to the POTW from its facility and where additional information was required to determine if there was reasonable potential the process waste would be subject to regulation, CWL sent an additional detailed questionnaire with instructions by mail. The detailed questionnaire is also included in Appendix G of this document.

If any recipients would have failed to respond to the survey forms, CWL would have followed up by telephone with those recipients to ensure that the recipient had received the survey form and remains cooperative with an apparent intent to complete and return the form. CWL would then have followed with additional mailings to those recipients who failed to respond. Should any User continue to be non-responsive to industrial survey requests, said User may then be served a Notification of Violation (NOV), as described in Section 70-89 (1) of the PTO, followed by appropriate progressive enforcement remedies as provided for in Sections 70-94 through 70-97 of the PTO, including termination of service.

A comprehensive IU Survey, such as the one most recently completed by CWL will be performed at least every five (5) years. This IU survey will include those Users not currently monitored by industrial inspection and, as determined by CWL, which may have reasonable potential to require regulation under authority of the Industrial Pretreatment Program.

3.3 NON-SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS AND POTENTIAL USERS

Customers which are not currently Users but have been identified by CWL as reasonably having the potential to discharge non-domestic waste in the future are also tracked and are listed in Table 303A. These industries indicated on the one-page industrial wastewater survey that either 1) the only wastewater discharged to the POTW from its facility is normal domestic sewage from toilet facilities, showers, drinking fountains, and lavatories; or 2) there is no discharge of sewage from their facility to the POTW. While these industries do not currently fall under the General Pretreatment Regulations, CWL will continue to identify and track these potential Users. Non-Significant Industrial Users identified by the most recent industrial survey are listed in Table 303B of this document. Ongoing examination of these Users and potential Users will be continued to identify any changes in flow, process, or wastewater characteristics. This continued examination will allow CWL to assess if any Non-Significant Industrial User or potential User should be reclassified as a Non-Significant or Significant Industrial User and to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Jonesboro PTO.

The industries listed in Table 303B indicated on the one-page industrial wastewater survey that, in addition to normal domestic sewage, process wastewater associated with their industrial activities is discharged into either the Eastside or Westside POTW Treatment Plant.

Non-Significant Industrial Users permitted under the PTO, along with their associated permit numbers and addresses, are listed in Table 303C. An example Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit for these Non-Significant Industrial Users is included in Appendix I of this document. Sampling and monitoring for these Non-Significant Industrial Users are in accordance with the counsel set forth in the 2003 ADEQ Pretreatment Audit Recommendations Section.

**Potential Industrial Wastewater System Customers
(Domestic Sewage Only)
Table 303 A**

Industry	SIC No. (s)	Principal Activity
**Alexander's Machine Shop P.O. Box 1925 1201 E. Johnson Ave. Jonesboro, AR 72403-1925	3599	Machine Shop
** Bama Corporation 5904 Krueger Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401-6820	3535, 3441	Fabricated Metal Products
** Best Manufacturing, Inc. * P.O. Box 6022 204 Best Industrial Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72403-6022	3312, 3479	Steel Fabrication

Industry	SIC No. (s)	Principal Activity
** Crane-Kemlite, Inc. 8500 C.W. Post Rd. Jonesboro, AR 72401-9645	3089	Fiberglass Panels
** Engines, Inc. P.O. Box 16660 5400 C.W. Post Rd. Jonesboro, AR 72403-6701	3621	Diesel Irrigation Power Units
** Fasweet / Aqua Clear P.O. Box 5000 215 N. Culberhouse Jonesboro, AR 72403-5000	2869	Liquid Sweetener & Bottled Water
** Gilbert Industries, Inc. 5611 Krueger Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401	3499	Metal Insect Traps & Exit Signs
** Habasit Belting 2501 DuPont Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401-6724	3052, 3496	Conveyor Belting
** JMS Metal Services, Inc. P.O. Box 19248 2801 Commerce Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72402-9248	3443	Steel Processor
** Jonesboro Manufacturing Co. P.O. Box 2608 4900 Krueger Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72402-2608	3452, 3469, 2471, 3479	Metal Stamping
** Jonesboro Tool & Die 2620 Commerce Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401-9159	3544	Tool & Die
** Kenny Manufacturing Co. 5111 Krueger Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401-6719	2591	Blind & Shade Manufacturing
** Kroeter, Inc. 5801 Krueger Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401	3543	Wood & Plastic Patterns
** Master Print Group P.O. Box 16417 5115 E. Highland Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72403	2741, 2752, 2761, 2791	Commercial Printing

Industry	SIC No. (s)	Principal Activity
** N.E.A.T Pressworks P.O. Box 2021 Jonesboro, AR72402-2021	3499	Painted Metal Parts & Plastic Parts
** Nordex USA, Inc. 3100 Nordex Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401-9611	3612	Wind Turbines
** Robertson Manufacturing 3209 Springwood Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401	3559	Air Purification Equipment
** Prescription Lens Masters P.O. Box 748 320 S. Church St. Jonesboro, AR 72403-0748	3851	Eye Glasses
** Southern Cast Products, Inc. 5701 Krueger Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401-6817	3321, 3322, 3365	Aluminum & Steel Casts
** Southern Tool & Die 2802 Commerce Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401-9158	3544, 3599	Tool & Die

** Not on list for water usage in excess of 750,000 gal/month

* Not on sewer system

**Unpermitted Non-Significant Industrial Users
(Domestic Sewage and Process Wastewater)
Table 303 B**

Industry	SIC No.(s)	Principal Activity
Arkansas Glass Container Corp. P.O. Box 1717 516 W. Johnson Ave. Jonesboro, AR. 72403-1717	3221	Mfg. Glass Containers
** Art Advertising P.O. Box 2395 5617 Krueger Dr. Jonesboro, AR. 72402-2395	2759	Label Printing
** Broadway Ham Company P.O. Box 938 500 N. Culberhouse Jonesboro, AR. 72403-0938	2011	BBQ & Boiled Hams

** Great Dane Trailers LLC 2800 Great Dane Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401	3715	Semi Trailers
** Signsystems, Inc. P.O. Box 6064 301 Burke St. Jonesboro, AR 72403-6064	3993, 1799, 7699	Sign Manufacture

** Not on list for water usage in excess of 750,000 gal/month

**Permitted Non-Significant Industrial Users
Table 303 C**

Permit Number	Industry Name	Facility Address
9703	Flash Market	2920 E. Highland Dr.
9802	H.P. Global Transportation Service, Inc.	1100 Burke St
9804	Wash and Store	1815 E. Johnson Ave.
9807	Westridge Real Estate	501 S. Gee St.
9813	Silver Star Enterprises, Inc.	1325 S. Caraway Rd.
9815	Jordan's Kwik Stop #29	400 Southwest Dr.
9820	Ryder Truck Rental	4704 Access Rd.
9822	Elephant Car Wash	2305 Caraway Rd.
9823	Wave A Wand	2500 S. Culberhouse Rd.
9826	University Auto Center	1116 E. Johnson Ave.
9903	Russell Curtis Gibson	2110 N. Church St.
10002	Water Magic, LLC	206 N. Main St.
10003	Brett Overman Development, Inc.	4206 E. Johnson Ave.
10101	Avolu	1852 E. Highland Ave.
10202	C & O Wholesale, Inc.	2007 Parker Rd.
10204	Servgas Sudden Service, LLC	3910 S. Caraway Rd.
10301	Equipment Connections	5707 Commerce Sq.
10501	Jonesboro Carwash, LLC	3001 E. Nettleton Ave.
10502	Jonesboro Public Schools	1408 Oakhurst St.
10506	JDML Investments, LLC	3910 Stadium Blvd.
10507	Kemp Childs (Indian Car Wash 2)	3904 S. Caraway Rd.
10701	Gary Meadows Construction Co.	3663 E. Parker Rd.
10703	JDML Investments, LLC	3512 Harrisburg Rd.
10705	TAG Truck Center	5712 Commerce Sq.
10804	Arkansas Highway & Transportation Dept.	3202 Commerce Dr.
10805	Central Chevrolet Co.	2905 Stadium Sq.
10806	Enterprise Rent-A-Car	2800 S. Caraway Rd.
10807	O'Neal Detail	408 Cate St.
10901	United Parcel Service	2915 Industrial Dr.
10902	Copeland & Osment Investments, LLC	3612 Stadium Blvd.

10903	Autowash Partners, LLC	2823 Creek Dr.
10904	Fed-Ex Ground	3400 Moore Dr.
11001	Byrd Bath, Inc.	3103 Prosperity Dr.
11101	City of Jonesboro	2603 Dan Ave.
11102	Hugg& Hall Equipment Co.	2828 Quality Way
11103	Jonesboro Carwash, LLC.	730 Southwest Dr.
11104	Stadium Quick Stop	2925 Stadium Blvd.
11105	Ravindra Sons, Inc.	5711 Commerce Sq.
11201	SCS Environmental Group, LLC	3915 E. Highland Dr.

3.4 INDUSTRIAL USER MAINTENANCE INVENTORY

CWL will continue to update the IU list to identify and characterize new IUs and to document changes in processes and wastewater characteristics discharged by existing Users. As in the past, prior to initiation of sewer service for new non-residential customers, CWL will request that the potential customers that have a reasonable potential to require regulation under this Pretreatment Program complete the Industrial User questionnaire survey. The detailed IU questionnaire is accompanied with instructions and has been included in Appendix G of this document. As per Section 70-107 (3) (C) of the General Sewer Use Ordinance, the document must be completed and returned to CWL within 30 days of receipt but not less than 90 days before the User proposes to discharge wastewater the POTW. If CWL determines that the potential customer will be a SIU, CWL will notify the customer of their status, and the potential customer must complete an application for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit, as further discussed in the section addressing Significant Industrial User Inventory Maintenance below. If CWL determines that the potential customer will be a Non-Significant Industrial User that requires permitting, CWL will notify the customer of their status, and the potential customer must also complete an application for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit.

3.5 SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER INVENTORY MAINTENANCE

New SIUs connecting to the POTW and existing Non-Significant IUs which become SIUs will be appropriately regulated by CWL. CWL shall notify any existing IU identified to be an SIU, as defined by Section 70-85 (60) of the PTO, of their new status and requirement to obtain an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. CWL shall provide the User with a permit application package including a letter of notification, a copy of the Jonesboro Pretreatment Ordinance, the schedule of current CWL laboratory charges, and an Industrial Wastewater Permit application form, which includes instruction and a list of National Categorical Standards. The notification letter and permit application with instruction are included in Appendix H of this document.

Existing IUs identified as requiring a permit must make application to CWL within 90 days of notification for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. Existing IUs shall not be permitted to continue discharging to the POTW after 180 days after notification of the

requirement to obtain a permit, except in accordance with an issued permit. For new IUs connecting to the POTW requiring a permit, the industry must complete and return the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit application provided by CWL at least 90 days prior to the anticipated discharge date, unless the 90-day period is otherwise waived by the Manager.

3.6 SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

Sixteen (16) industrial dischargers to the POTWs are currently identified as SIUs, as defined by Section 70-85 (60) of the PTO. These SIUs have been issued an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit and are regulated by the Industrial Pretreatment Program. The current, updated SIU list is presented in Table 306 below.

**Significant Industrial User List
Table 306**

Industrial User	Permit Number	SIC Code
Apex Tool Group, LLC	8409	3469
Butterball, LLC	9101	2013
Colson Caster Corp.	8402	3429
Farr Company	8702	3499
Frito-Lay, Inc.	9702	2096
G & K Services Co.	9701	7218
Hytrol Conveyor Co., Inc.	8413	3535
JK Products & Services	10001	3618
Nestle Prepared Foods	10205	2099
Nice-Pak Products	10811	2844
Post Foods	9302	2043
QG Printing II, Corp.	8414	2752
Riceland Foods	8408	2044
Thomas & Betts	9502	3644
Trinity Lighting	9801	3646
Unilever Manufacturing, Inc.	10801	2844

The following are descriptions of the SIUs, including the products generated and raw materials used at their facilities, waste characteristics, and identification information.

EASTSIDE WWTP

Apex Tool Group, LLC
4800 Krueger Drive
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 3469
Discharge Permit No. 8409

Apex Tool Group, LLC is a Categorical SIU classified as a Metal Finisher (40 CFR 433.15) subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and has been permitted by CWL since 1984. Apex manufactures toolboxes used for pickup trucks and construction sites. Processes include stamping, forming, blanking, grinding, welding, parts cleaning, painting, assembling, and packaging. Raw materials include cold rolled steel, corrugated products, liquid paint, and powder coat paint. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater.

Butterball, LLC
9401 East Highland Drive
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2013
Discharge Permit No. 9101

Butterball is a Non-Categorical SIU classified as a Food Products Industry and has been permitted by CWL since 1991. Butterball manufactures fully-cooked turkey products, packaged in plastic film. Raw materials include raw, boneless turkey. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater.

Colson Caster Corporation
3700 Airport Road
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 3429
Discharge Permit No. 8402

Colson Caster Corporation is a Categorical SIU classified as a Metal Finisher (40 CFR 433.17) subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and has been permitted by CWL since 1984. Colson Caster processes metal for the manufacturing of casters for industrial and institutional applications. The process includes metal machining, forming, welding, electroplating and assembly. Raw materials include zinc balls, steel, plastics, and rubber. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater.

Farr Company
3501 Airport Road
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 3499
Discharge Permit No. 8702

Farr Company is a Categorical SIU classified as a Metal Finisher (40 CFR 433.17) subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and has been permitted by CWL since 1987. Farr manufactures air filters and housing

equipment for large capacity filters. The manufacturing process involves welding, iron phosphatizing, assembly, and painting. Raw material includes steel and paper products. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater.

Frito Lay, Inc.
2810 Quality Way
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2096
Discharge Permit No. 9702

Frito Lay is a Non-Categorical SIU classified as a Food Products Industry and has been permitted by CWL since 1997. Frito Lay manufactures the following snack food products: Cheetos, Doritos, Tostitos, Fritos, Potato Chips, and 3Ds. The process includes a potato flume and peeler, corn cook and soak, corn wash, equipment sanitation, boiler blow down, and general wash down area. Raw materials include raw potatoes, raw corn, and food grade vegetable oil. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater. Frito Lay has two water meters installed, which are summed for the calculation of process flow wastewater charges. Wastewater flow is taken as 95% of the sum of potable water metered.

G&K Services Company
3235 East Matthews
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 7218
Discharge Permit No. 9701

G&K Services is a Non-Categorical SIU classified as an Auto & Laundries Industry and has been permitted by CWL since 1984. G&K Services launders and distributes rental textile items. Principle products include cleaned uniforms, door mats, shop towels, linens, roll towels, and dust mops. Raw materials include detergent, starch, and bleach. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater.

Hytrol Conveyor Company, Inc.
2020 Hytrol Drive
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Codes(s) 3535
Discharge Permit No. 8413

Hytrol Conveyor Company is a Categorical SIU classified as a Metal Finisher (40 CFR 433.17) subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and has been permitted by CWL since 1984. Hytrol produces conveyor systems and gravity flow racks. The manufacturing process consists of a sheet metal shop, machine shop, welding, painting, and assembling operation. Raw materials consist of hot roll steel sheets, tubing, galvanized steel sheets, and cold roll steel shafts. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater.

JK Products & Services
1 Walter Kratz Drive
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 3648
Discharge Permit No. 10001

J&K Products is a Categorical SIU classified as a Metal Finisher (40 CFR 433.17) subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and has been permitted by CWL since 2000. Manufacturing entails metal forming, painting, and assembly in the production of tanning beds. Raw materials consist of steel, plastic, and paint. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater.

Nestle Prepared Foods
One Nestle Way
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2099
Discharge Permit No. 10205

Nestle Prepared Foods is a Non-Categorical SIU classified as a Food Products Industry and has been permitted by CWL since 2004. Principle products are Banquet and Lean Cuisine frozen entrees. Raw materials include meat, vegetables, flour, and spices. Production processes consist of food manufacturing, steam production, wash down, cleaning, and sanitation. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater. Nestle has a wastewater flow meter installed for the calculation of charges based on actual wastewater flow.

Nice-Pak Products
1 Nice Pak Road
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2844
Discharge Permit No. 10811

Nice-Pak Products is a Non-Categorical Industry, classified as an SIU as based on the facility's quaternary ammonia chloride mass loading contribution to the POTW and flow contribution to the POTW and has been permitted by CWL since 2008. Nice-Pak manufactures pre-moistened disposable cloths, such as antibacterial and baby wipes, for household and cosmetic uses. Raw materials include fibered cloth and fragrances. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater and reverse-osmosis system wastewater.

Post Foods
5800 C.W. Post Drive
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2043
Discharge Permit No. 9302

Post Foods, formerly Kraft Foods, is a Non-Categorical SIU classified as a Food Products Industry and has been permitted by CWL since 1993. Post manufactures and packages ready-to-eat breakfast cereals and snack crackers. Raw materials consist of raw wheat, rice, and corn grain; liquid sugar; flours; corn syrup; and salt brine. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater.

QG Printing II Corp.
4708 Krueger Drive
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2752
Discharge Permit No. 8414

QG Printing II Corp. is a Non-Categorical SIU classified as a Printing and Publishing Industry and has been permitted by CWL since 1984. QG Printing II prints by offset process, magazines, periodicals, trade journals, catalogs, and advertising inserts. Raw materials include roll paper and ink. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater.

Thomas & Betts
5601 E. Highland Drive
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Codes 3644
Discharge Permit No. 9502

Thomas and Betts is a Categorical SIU classified as a Metal Finisher (40 CFR 433.17) subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and has been permitted by CWL since 1995. Thomas and Betts manufacture's electrical fittings. Raw materials consist of steel, steel tubing, and malleable iron. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater.

Trinity Lighting
2902 Quality Way
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Codes 3646
Discharge Permit No. 9801

Trinity Lighting is a Categorical SIU classified as a Metal Finisher (40 CFR 433.17) subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and has been permitted by CWL since 1998. Trinity manufactures decorative lighting for the hotel and motel industry. Raw materials consist of hot and cold rolled steel and powder paints. The manufacturing process consists of metal forming, cleaning, and powder painting, along with some hand painting and coating. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater.

Unilever Manufacturing, Inc.
2407 Quality Way
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2844
Discharge Permit No. 10801

Unilever is a Non-Categorical SIU and has been permitted by CWL since 2008. Unilever manufactures shampoos and conditioners. Raw materials include acids, bases, fragrances, dyes, thickeners, and stabilizers. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes process wastewater, reverse osmosis system discharge, residual nitrogen and alcohol wash discharge, chiller blow down, and steam generator condensate. Unilever has a wastewater flow meter installed for the calculation of charges based on actual wastewater flow.

WESTSIDE WWTP

Riceland Foods
216 North Gee Street
Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401

SIC Code(s) 2044
Discharge Permit No. 8408

Riceland Foods is a Non-Categorical SIU classified as a Food Products Industry and has been permitted by CWL since 1984. The primary manufacturing process consists of parboiling rice. Other activities include milling, packaging, and shipping both parboiled and non-parboiled rice. Raw materials consist of rough rice. Non-domestic effluent to the POTW includes pretreated process wastewater. Riceland has a wastewater flow meter installed for the calculation of charges based on actual wastewater flow.

3.7 SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER FLOW CONTRIBUTION

EASTSIDE WWTP

The average monthly and daily flows of each SIU and the corresponding contributing flow percentage to the Eastside WWTP from the period of Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011, as monitored by CWL, is listed in Table 307A below. The Eastside WWTP average influent flow for this period in 2011 was 6.84 MGD.

International Paper, a Non-Categorical SIU permitted as a Paper Products Industry since 1989, closed in October 2010 and no longer discharges to the Eastside WWTP. The wastewater discharge from International Paper has been included in Table 307A, as the industry contributed flow to the POTW briefly during the period evaluated. The total average industrial flow to the Eastside WWTP neglecting International Paper's waste stream contribution would still calculate to be 23.1% of the average POTW influent flow. Therefore, the impact of the industry's closure is expected to be minimal.

Significant Industrial User Flow to the Eastside WWTP
Table 307 A

Industry	Average Monthly Flow (gal/month)	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Contributing Percent of WWTP Flow (%)
Apex Tool Group, LLC	1,475,942	0.0486	0.71%
Butterball, LLC	4,529,721	0.1490	2.18%
Colson Casters Corp.	274,755	0.0090	0.13%
Farr Co.	142,442	0.0047	0.07%
Frito-Lay, Inc.	12,468,383	0.4101	5.99%
G&K Services	1,190,460	0.0392	0.57%
Hytrol Conveyor Co., Inc.	1,105,792	0.0364	0.53%
JK Products & Services	92,100	0.0030	0.04%

Nestle	11,455,995	0.3768	5.51%
Nice-Pak	1,976,543	0.0650	0.95%
Post Foods	8,340,129	0.2743	4.01%
QG Printing II Corp.	2,130,917	0.0701	1.02%
Thomas & Betts	800,317	0.0263	0.39%
Trinity Lighting	43,733	0.0014	0.02%
Unilever Manufacturing, Inc.	2,091,767	0.0688	1.01%
<i>*International Paper</i>	<i>8,300</i>	<i>0.0003</i>	<i>0.004%</i>
TOTAL	48,127,296	1.58	23.1%

** This SIU no longer contributes to the Eastside WWTP.*

WESTSIDE WWTP

The average monthly and daily flows of each SIU and the corresponding contributing flow percentage to the Westside WWTP from the period of Oct. 2010 - Sept. 2011, as monitored by CWL, is listed in Table 307B below. The Westside WWTP average influent flow for this period in 2011 was 1.50 MGD.

**Significant Industrial User Flow to the Westside WWTP
Table 307 B**

Industry	Average Monthly Flow (gal/month)	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Contributing Percent of WWTP Flow (%)
Riceland	10,228,150	0.3365	22.4%
TOTAL	10,228,150	0.34	22.4%

4.1 DEMONSTRATION OF LEGAL AUTHORITY

Section 403.8 (f) (1) of the 40 CFR General Pretreatment Regulation, as amended October 14, 2005, requires CWL to operate pursuant to legal authority, enforceable in Federal, State, or local courts. This legal authority authorizes or enables CWL to apply and enforce the requirements of Sections 307 (b), (c) and 402 (b) (8) of the Clean Water Act and any regulations implementing those sections. Such legal authority may be contained in a statute, ordinance, or series of contracts or joint powers agreements which CWL is authorized by State Law to enact, enter into, and implement. At a minimum, this legal authority shall enable CWL to carry out the requirements of 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (1) (i-vii).

CWL has developed the legal authority to extend over IUs to which CWL provides service. As confirmed in the CWL's Attorney's letter of opinion, included in Appendix F of this document, CWL has the authority to:

- A. Deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature thereof, to the POTW by IUs where such contributions exceed Pretreatment Standards and Requirements or would cause violation of the POTW's NPDES permit;
- B. Require IUs to comply with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
- C. Control the contribution from each IU to the POTW by permit, order, or other such means to ensure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. In the case of SIUs, this control shall be achieved through individual permits or equivalent individual control mechanisms, or at the discretion of CWL through the use of general control mechanisms, issued to each such User. Both individual and general control mechanisms must contain, at a minimum:
 - 1) Statement of duration, in no case more than five (5) years;
 - 2) Statement of non-transferability without, at a minimum, prior notification to CWL and provision of a copy of the existing permit to the new owner or operator;
 - 3) Effluent limits, including BMPs, based on applicable general Pretreatment Standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and State and local law;
 - 4) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and recordkeeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants or BMPs to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency and sample type, based on general Pretreatment Standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and State and local law;
 - 5) Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedules may not extend the compliance date beyond applicable Federal deadlines; and
 - 6) Requirements to control spills/slug discharges, if determined by CWL to be necessary.

- D. Require the development of compliance schedules by IUs for the installation of technology necessary to meet Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and submission of all notices and self-monitoring reports to CWL as are necessary to assess compliance measures;
- E. Carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine, independent of information supplied by IUs, compliance or noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements by IUs. Representatives of CWL shall be authorized to enter any premises of any IU in which a discharge source or treatment system is located or in which records are required to be kept to assure compliance with Pretreatment Standards.
- F. Obtain remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any Pretreatment Standard and Requirement. CWL shall be able to seek injunctive relief for noncompliance by IUs with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. CWL shall also have the authority to seek or assess civil or criminal penalties to IUs in at least an amount of \$1,000 a day for each violation of Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. Such enforceable Pretreatment Requirements will include but not be limited to: the duty to allow or carry out inspections, entry, or monitoring activities; any rules, regulations, or orders issued by CWL; any requirements set forth in control mechanisms issued by CWL; any reporting requirements imposed by CWL; or any regulations set forth in 40 CFR 403. CWL has the authority and procedures to immediately and effectively halt or prevent any discharge of pollutants to the POTW which reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. CWL also has the authority and procedures (including notice to affected IUs with an opportunity to respond) to halt or prevent any discharge to the POTW which presents or may present endangerment to the environment or threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW.
- G. Provide confidentiality when necessary to protect IU's "confidential business information."

4.2 CONCLUSION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Therefore, CWL's legal authority allows it to apply and enforce the requirements of Sections 307 (b), (c) and 402 (b) (8) of the Clean Water Act and any regulations implementing those sections, as codified in 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (1) (i-vii). The following documents verify this legal authority and are included in Appendices E and F.

- Jonesboro Municipal Code – Part 1, Chapter 70, Article III, Division 2 – Sewer Use - Pretreatment Ordinance, enacted with an effective date of March 20th, 2012.
- Jonesboro Municipal Code – Part 1, Chapter 70, Article III, Division 3 – General Sewer Use Ordinance, enacted with an effective date of March 20th, 2012.
- City Water and Light Attorney's letter of opinion outlining the legal authorities for enforcement of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro.

5.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

CWL has previously developed and continues to implement the following program element procedures, pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8, to assist in the continued implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro:

- A. Identify all possible IUs subject to the POTW Pretreatment Program through the IU survey and permitting process;
- B. Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by IUs;
- C. Notify IUs of any applicable Pretreatment Standards and applicable requirements;
- D. Receive and analyze IU self-monitoring reports and any other submitted notices, when required by CWL;
- E. Randomly sample and analyze IU effluent through monitoring and inspection activities, when self-monitoring is required;
- F. Evaluate and assess if IUs require a spill/slug discharge plan or other action to control spills and/or slug discharges;
- G. Investigate instance of noncompliance and implement an enforcement response plan; and
- H. Comply with all public participation requirements.

As set out in Section 70-85 (5) of the PTO, an Authorized Representative of the Manager may be appointed or authorized by the Manager to carry out designated responsibilities or functions of the Manager. Therefore, where duties of the Manager are designated herein, an Authorized Representative may carry out the specified responsibilities or functions.

5.2 IDENTIFICATION OF IUs THROUGH SURVEY AND PERMITTING PROCESS

The CWL Pretreatment Coordinator (PC) maintains a current inventory of Users who may potentially, due to changes in the characteristics, quantities, and/or sources of their industrial wastewater, be classified as an SIU as defined by Section 70-85 (60) of the PTO.

CWL's IU inventory has been and will continue to be updated using AS400, an application software program developed in-house and previously approved for use by ADEQ, to assist in identifying any IU that may meet the criteria for classification as an SIU. In addition to computerized tracking, hard copy files of responses to Industrial surveys and questionnaires shall continue to be maintained, along with all available information pertinent to IUs, including but not limited to periodic inspection reports by the PC, water usage records, and newspaper articles.

All SIUs are required to obtain an Individual or General Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. The CWL Manager shall notify the SIU of its status and of the requirement to obtain a permit, provided by CWL. The furnished permit package includes a letter of notification; an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit application form with instructions; a copy of the Jonesboro Pretreatment Ordinance (ORD 12:009) and General Sewer Use Ordinance (ORD

12:010); the current list of CWL laboratory charges; and a list of National Categorical Standards which may apply to the SIU's wastewater discharge as included within the application form. The notification letter for SIU classification and permit application with instructions are included in Appendix H. The PTO is included as Appendix E, and CWL laboratory charges are set out in Appendix N. The Manager may also require other Industrial Users, including liquid waste haulers, to obtain permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of the PTO.

Existing Users requiring a new permit shall make application to CWL within 90 days after receipt of notification to do so. Prospective Users requiring a new permit shall make application to CWL at least 90 days prior to the date upon which discharge will begin, unless the 90-day period is otherwise waived by the Manager. Existing Users must make application for reissuance of an existing expiring permit a minimum of 60 days prior to the expiration of the existing permit, in accordance with Section 70-89 (9) of the Pretreatment Ordinance. The notification letter for reapplication under an existing permit is included in Appendix H.

The CWL Manager shall evaluate the data furnished by the IU and reserves the right to request additional information. Inaccurate or incomplete applications will not be processed and will be returned to the User for revision. Within 90 days of receipt of all requested information necessary to complete the Permit application, the Manager shall determine whether or not to issue the User a permit. CWL, based on the IU's wastewater discharge characteristics and the most stringent applicable limitations posed by general Pretreatment Standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and state and local law, shall determine the following:

- 1) Specific permit effluent limitations;
- 2) Monitoring requirements;
- 3) Reporting requirements; and
- 4) Any additional special conditions.

Existing Users shall not cause or allow discharge to the POTW to continue beyond 180 days after receipt of the notification indicating their requirement to obtain a permit, except as in accordance with a permit issued by the Manager. Permits or similar control mechanisms shall contain, at a minimum as set forth in 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (1) (iii), the following conditions:

- 1) Statement of duration, in no case to be more than five (5) years;
- 2) Statement of non-transferability without, at a minimum, prior notification to CWL, approval by the Manager, and provision of a copy of the existing control mechanism to the new owner or operator;
- 3) Effluent limits, including BMPs, based on applicable general Pretreatment Standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and state and local law;
- 4) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and recordkeeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants or BMPs to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type, based on the applicable general Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and state and local law;
- 5) Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedules

may not extend the compliance date beyond applicable federal guidelines. Section 70-96 (2) of the PTO under the statutory authority of Arkansas Code Annotated, § 8-4-103 (g) *et seq.* provides for maximum civil or criminal penalties of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation by an IU of Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. Each day of a continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation; and

- 6) Requirements to control spills and slug discharges, if determined by CWL to be necessary.

An example Significant Industrial User Wastewater Discharge Permit is included in Appendix I. Permits for SIUs identified as Metal Finishers with activities regulated under 40 CFR 433 have specific Categorical limits as required and set forth by 40 CFR 433. An example Categorical Significant Industrial User Wastewater Discharge Permit for Metal Finishing is included in Appendix I.

Non-Significant Industrial User Wastewater Discharge Permits include requirements for pH, temperature, and FOG. An example Non-Significant Industrial User Wastewater Discharge Permit is also included in Appendix I.

At the discretion of the Manager, General Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits may be used to control IU discharges to the POTW. To be covered by general permit, the IU must file a written request for coverage in accordance with Section 70-87 (8) (b) and facilities must meet the criteria set forth in Section 70-87 (8) (a) (i-v) of the PTO. The Manager, however, will not issue an IU a general permit where the facility is subject to production-based Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed as mass of pollutant discharged per day or for IUs whose limits are based on the combined waste stream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6 (e) and Section 70-87 (2) (c) of the PTO.

The costs to CWL for the administration of the Industrial Pretreatment Program shall be borne by the permitted IUs in part through a permit fee, as provided for by Section 70-100 of the PTO. CWL may additionally assess excessive strength surcharges and capacity charges as provided for in Section 70-99 and described in paragraph 5.3 below, as well as administrative fines established under Section 70-95 (6) of the PTO. Administrative fines may be assessed in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, and each day of a continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation in an amount not to exceed \$500 for each day the violation continues. The costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions may also be added to the cost of the fine.

Any person, including the permitted IU, may petition CWL to reconsider the terms of an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the permit, as provided for by Section 70-90 (3) of the PTO.

Permits may be modified for reasons listed in 70-90 (4) in the PTO and revoked for those reasons listed in 70-90 (6).

5.3 CHARACTERIZATION OF IU WASTE

Identification of estimated volume and characteristics of both IUs and SIUs are obtained through the User survey and permitting process, as described in Section 5.1 of this document. CWL continuously identifies and assesses the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by SIUs through monitoring and inspection activities, addressed in further detail in Section 5.6 of this program document. Characterization of excessive strength BOD₅, TSS,

and FOG imposes a surcharge, as set forth in Section 70-99 (1) of the PTO, in addition to the monthly sewer rate. Excessive strength BOD₅ and TSS is defined as concentrations greater than 250 mg/L. Excessive strength FOG is defined as concentrations above 100 mg/L. A capacity charge for excessive strength BOD₅ or TSS may also be incurred, as set forth in Section 70-99 (2) of the PTO.

Waste stream flow is generally estimated as a proportion of the water provided. This proportion is a fixed numeric value listed in the User's permit and as agreed upon by CWL and the SIU, with the exception of Nestle Foods, Unilever, and Riceland. These SIUs employ a flow metering device on their discharge streams for the purpose of calculating fees based on actual flow.

5.4 NOTIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS TO INDUSTRIAL USERS

The Manager of CWL shall notify all IUs subject to the requirements of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro of any applicable Pretreatment Standards or other requirements under Sections 204 (b) and 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). CWL will rely on information provided at Region VI EPA and ADEQ Pretreatment Seminars and other communications and information provided by EPA, ADEQ, and contract engineering consultants for the promulgation of new regulations affecting the administration of this Pretreatment Program.

The Manager of CWL shall evaluate whether each SIU needs an accidental or slug discharge control plan or other action to control slug discharges. CWL may, in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (2) (vi), require any Industrial User to develop, submit for approval, and implement an approved slug/spill control plan or other action to control slug discharges as set forth in 70-88 (3) of the PTO. All SIUs are required to notify CWL immediately of any changes at their facility affecting the potential for a slug discharge.

5.5 INDUSTRY SELF-MONITORING REPORTS AND OTHER NOTICES

While CWL typically performs sampling and analyses for permitted IUs, CWL may require self-monitoring and other reports from IUs as set forth by 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (2) (iv) and 403.12. IUs shall submit such reports directly to the Manager of CWL. Data contained in the reports must be obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report and must be representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period. All sampling and analyses necessary for meeting reporting requirements shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where EPA determines such techniques are inappropriate, sampling and analysis procedures shall be performed by using validated and analytical methods or any other procedures, including procedures suggested by CWL or other parties and approved by EPA or ADEQ. Test methods used for analyses shall meet the Minimum Quantification Level (MQL) required as set forth in *Priority Pollutant Scan Information*, published by ADEQ.

Sample collection shall be as set forth in 70-91 (11) of the PTO. Grab samples must be used for pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfides, and volatile organics as

outlined in 40 CFR 403.12 (g) (3-4). For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Manager. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized, the samples must be representative of the discharge, with the decision to allow alternative sampling documented in the IU's file. Where grab samples suggest noncompliance, the Manager and/or IU should resample using composite techniques until continued compliance is demonstrated. All analyses shall be performed by a laboratory acceptable by the Manager of CWL.

SIUs required to provide self-monitoring, may be required by CWL to provide the following reports for which detailed requirements are set forth in 40 CFR 403.12 and 70-91 of the PTO:

A. Baseline Report.

This report is required to be submitted by an Existing IU within 180 days after becoming subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. Existing IUs subject to such Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall be required to submit to CWL a report containing all required information, properly completed and certified, outlined in 40 CFR 403.12 (b) (1-7) and as set forth in Section 70-91 (1) (B) (i) (vii) of the PTO. At least 90 days prior to commencement of discharge, New Sources and sources that become Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable Categorical Standard shall be required to submit to CWL a report containing the information listed in 40 CFR 403.12 (b) (1-5) [also provided in 70-91 (1) (B) (i-v) of the PTO] as well as information on the method of pretreatment intended for use to meet all applicable Pretreatment Standards. If CWL performs the required sampling and analysis in lieu of the IU, the User will not be required to submit the compliance certification required as set forth by 40 CFR 403.12 (b) (6) [also provided in 70-91 (1) (B) (vi) of the PTO]. If CWL collects all the information required for the report including flow data, the IU will not be required to submit the report.

B. Compliance Schedule Progress Report for Meeting Pretreatment Standards.

This report is only required if it is necessary that the SIU provide additional technology, such as pretreatment facilities, to meet requirements of any applicable Pretreatment Standards set forth in their Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. If required, this report shall be submitted as set forth in 40 CFR 403.12 (c) (1-3) and Section 70-91 (2) of the PTO, no later than 14 days after scheduled milestone events and the final date of compliance. Such progress reports shall include, at a minimum, whether or not the User complied with the increment of progress and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay and the steps being taken by the IU to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall any increment of progress or time lapse between the submissions of progress reports exceed 9 months.

C. Report of Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline.

If compliance monitoring is performed by CWL and no self-monitoring is required by the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit, permitted IUs shall not be required to submit this report. However, in the case that the report is required, it shall be submitted within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards for Existing Users subject to such Standards or following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW for New Sources. Report requirements for

compliance with a Categorical Pretreatment deadline shall be as set forth in 40 CFR 403.12 (d) and Section 70-91 (3) of the PTO. This report shall include all required information as listed in 40 CFR 403.12 (b) (4-6) [also provided in 70-91 (1) (B) (iv-vi) of the PTO].

D. Periodic Compliance Reports.

If compliance monitoring is performed by CWL and no self-monitoring is required by the User's permit, the IU shall not be required to submit this report. If self-monitoring is required by the permit, continued compliance reports shall be submitted by the permitted IU at the frequency set forth in the permit. The report shall indicate the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards, as well as measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows, at a minimum, and documentation as required to certify compliance with BMPs. If an IU monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required using adequately prescribed procedures and at the appropriate sampling location, the results must also be included in the report. Report requirements shall be as set forth in 40 CFR 403.12 (e) (1-5) and Section 70-91 (4) of the PTO.

E. Notification of Changed Discharge Conditions.

All IUs shall promptly notify the Manager of CWL in advance of any planned substantial changes in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge, including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the IU has submitted initial notification required by 40 CFR 403.12 (p) which might alter the volume, nature, or quality of its wastewater, at least 60 days before the change. Further requirements are as set forth in 70-91 (5) of the PTO.

F. Notice of Potential Problems, Including Slug Loading (Spill).

All IUs are required to immediately notify CWL of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW including, but not limited to: accidental discharges; discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature; a non-customary batch discharge; a slug load, as defined by Section 70-85 (61) of the PTO; or any other discharge which may cause potential problems to the POTW, as set forth in 70-91 (6) of the PTO. It is the responsibility of the IU to immediately telephone and notify the Manager of CWL of the incident. The notification shall include specific details of the incident, if known, and any corrective actions taken by the IU.

Within five (5) days of the event, unless waived by the Manager, the IU shall submit a detailed written report to CWL describing the cause of the discharge and any measures taken to prevent similar future occurrences.

G. Report for IUs Not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

CWL must require appropriate reporting from IUs not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards. Significant Non-Categorical IUs must submit to CWL at least every 6 months, as prescribed by CWL, a description of the nature, concentration, and flow of the pollutants required to be reported, as well as documentation as required to certify compliance with BMPs. The sampling and analysis may be performed by CWL in lieu of the Significant Non-Categorical IU.

All Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit applications and User reports shall contain the certification statement set forth in Section 70-91 (14) of the PTO and be properly

signed by an Authorized or Duly Approved Representative of the IU, as defined in Section 70-85 (4) of the PTO.

IUs subject to the above reporting requirements shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activity, including documentation associated with BMPs, for a minimum of 3 years and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by CWL. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the IU or when requested by CWL.

At the request of an IU, information and data pertaining to the IU obtained from reports, surveys, questionnaires, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, monitoring programs, or from CWL's inspection and sampling activities which would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets will, as provided for in Section 70-93 of the PTO and insofar as possible under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, be held confidential by CWL. When requested and demonstrated by the Industrial User that such information should be held confidential, that information or data which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or Pretreatment Program and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. 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.

5.6 MONITORING AND INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

CWL shall endeavor to locate and identify all IUs which might meet the criteria for classification as an SIU, as defined by Section 70-85 (60) of the PTO, and therefore be subject to regulation under the Pretreatment Program though an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. An ongoing evaluation of existing non-residential, non-permitted Users discharging process wastewater to the POTW potentially requiring regulation will be continued by CWL to ascertain the quality of wastewaters discharged by these non-permitted Users and to determine if these Users require permitting.

Users permitted under the provisions of this program shall be monitored by CWL to determine compliance with their Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. Users that discharge excessive strength BOD₅ or TSS (above 250 mg/L) may be assessed a surcharge and capacity charge as set forth in Section 70-99 of the PTO. Users that discharge excessive strength FOG (above 100 mg/L) may be assessed a surcharge as provided for in Section 70-99 of the PTO. The frequency of monitoring and reporting shall be specified in the permit, but in no case shall be less than twice per year for SIUs. The frequency of monitoring and reporting of a permitted Non-Significant Industrial Users shall be at the discretion of the Manager. If the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit requires self-monitoring, CWL shall perform compliance monitoring through sampling and analysis of the SIU's effluent at least once a year.

CWL compliance monitoring activities shall document all data required by 40 CFR 403.12 related to industries who are required to perform self-monitoring, thereby

eliminating the requirement for SIUs to submit semi-annual reports of continued compliance.

In addition to compliance monitoring, CWL shall inspect each SIU at least once a year. CWL will document the results of these industrial inspections by completing an Annual Pretreatment Industrial Inspection Report, included as Appendix J.

All sampling, analyses, and collection of other information shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings and in judicial actions.

All sampling and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 70-91 (10) and (11) of the PTO. Laboratory Chain of Custody and procedure documents included in Appendix K, should be utilized to document the validity of compliance monitoring results.

5.7 ASSESSMENT FOR SPILL/SLUG DISCHARGE EVALUATION

Existing SIUs have been evaluated by CWL for need of an approved spill/slug control plan or other action to control spills and slug discharges. New SIUs shall be evaluated within one (1) year of being designated as an SIU. SIUs are required to notify CWL immediately of any changes at their facility affecting potential for a spill or slug discharge.

If CWL decides such a spill/slug control plan is required, the plan or other action to control spills and slug discharges shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- A. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- B. Description of stored chemicals;
- C. Procedures for immediately notifying CWL of spills or slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a specific prohibition listed under 40 CFR 403.5 (b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within 5 days;
- D. If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and worker training, building and containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and measures and equipment necessary for emergency response.

5.8 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

As defined in Section 70-85 (6) of the PTO, Best Management Practices (BMPs) are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 403.5 (a) (1) and listed in Section 70-87 (1-3) of the PTO. BMPs may include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage, leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

In accordance with Section 70-87 (3) of the PTO, the Manager may develop BMPs for inclusion in individual or general wastewater discharge permits to implement specific pollutant limitations. BMPs may also be promulgated in Categorical Pretreatment Standards and set forth as requirements for Users subject to those Standards. BMPs shall be considered Local Limits and Pretreatment Standards and are included as an Appendix to the User's permit. Violation of BMPs which the Manager determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program or have alone or in combination with other discharges caused interference or pass through (including endangering the health of CWL personnel and/or the general public) places an IU in Significant Noncompliance, as defined in Section 70-94 of the PTO.

5.9 INVESTIGATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE

The results of compliance self monitoring reports, analysis, inspection, and surveillance activities shall be analyzed by CWL to determine the SIU's compliance status. If analyses indicate a violation, CWL may require the User to perform supplemental sampling and analyses and submit the results of the repeated follow-up analyses to CWL within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation. However, if CWL is performing compliance monitoring in lieu of the IU, CWL will repeat the sampling and analyses as soon as is practicable, but in no case later than 30 days of becoming aware of the violation, unless it notifies the User of the violation and requires the User to perform the repeat analysis. Re-sampling is not required if:

- 1) CWL regularly performs compliance sampling and analyses for the parameters in violation at least once per month; or
- 2) Subsequent regularly scheduled sampling and analyses by CWL has been performed between the time initial sampling was conducted which indicated a violation and the receipt of the results of the sampling. Samples taken and analyses conducted, as well as the collection of other necessary information, shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions.

5.10 COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

CWL shall comply with all public participation requirements of 40 CFR Part 14 in the enforcement of National Pretreatment Standards. These requirements are further covered in Section 7 of this document.

6.1 ENFORCEMENT OF VIOLATIONS

All violations of the Industrial Pretreatment Program shall be met with an enforcement response. The purpose of this flexible plan is to provide guidance to the persons responsible for the administration and enforcement of this Program in determining appropriate investigative and enforcement responses to violations. Responsibilities of CWL personnel are discussed in Section 8. Figure 801 in Section 8 of this document shows the CWL Organizational Chart for the administration of the Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro.

CWL has developed an enforcement response plan (ERP) to assist the responsible individuals and entities [including the Pretreatment & Laboratory Coordinator (PC), Laboratory Supervisor (LS), Water and Wastewater Treatment Superintendent (WWTS), General Operations Director (Director), Manager, Board, and CWL Attorney] in selecting the appropriate enforcement(s) to meet the following range of violations:

- A. Administrative violations or an unauthorized discharge such as an unpermitted discharge for which the IU was unaware of requirement, failure to apply for a permit when informed of the requirement to do so, or failure to apply for renewal of an existing permit.
Permit or discharge limit violations are not considered to be an unauthorized discharge;
- B. An isolated or recurring discharge limit violation, such as exceedance of a Pretreatment Standard;
- C. Reporting violations, such as omitting proper signatory or certification requirements, late submittals, failure to submit required reports including notification of spill or changed discharged, and falsification of reports;
- D. Monitoring violations, such as failure to monitor all permit parameters or monitoring not in accordance with 40 CFR 136, recurring failure to monitor correctly, failure to install monitoring equipment required by CWL, tampering with monitoring equipment, and falsifying monitoring information;
- E. Violation of compliance schedules, such as failure to meet a compliance milestone or late report, failure to report, refusal to comply, and reporting false information; and
- F. Other permit violations or violations discovered during inspections and/or investigations, such as dilution of wastestream, failure to mitigate noncompliance or observe suspension, denial of entry or access, inadequate recordkeeping, and failure to report additional monitoring.

6.2 INVESTIGATIONS OF AND RESPONSE TO VIOLATIONS

All elements of the Industrial Pretreatment Program, including responses, actions, and reporting requirements, shall be performed within the prescribed period of time. Therefore, in order to be complete and enforceable, all notifications of requirements and requests for responses, actions, or reports must clearly indicate an acceptable period for CWL's receipt of

the IU's response. In addition, all notifications for requirements and requests for responses, actions, or reports shall be delivered by a conveyance resulting in documentation of "Proof of Delivery," such as Certified U. S. Mail with return receipt requested or another conveyance which will furnish hard copy "Proof of Delivery". All findings from investigations conducted into the matter of indicated or alleged violations shall be performed primarily by the PC and sufficiently documented in order to be considered as admissible evidence in a court of competent jurisdiction.

All investigations conducted by the PC shall be completed and the appropriate enforcement response initiated within the period of time prescribed for the various violations listed below.

The PC shall keep the LS, WWTS, Director, and Manager informed of chronically-recurring violations and recommend appropriate enforcement as prescribed in the ERP, included as Appendix L herein, commensurate with damages which may or may not have been caused to the POTW or the environment by any type of the following violations:

A. Administrative Violations and Unauthorized Discharges.

Investigation into an administrative violation should first confirm that the IU was properly notified of the program requirement in apparent violation. Such requirement violations include failure of an IU to respond to a request for response to an industrial survey; a prohibited discharge, as identified by Section 70-87 of the PTO, by a non-permitted IU who may or may not be aware of the prohibition; and failure to apply for a permit or a permit renewal.

The PC shall conclude investigation of the apparent administrative violation and initiate the appropriate enforcement response.

The PC shall log notifications of program requirements and track responses utilizing computer software referenced in Section 5.2 of this document. In addition to computerized tracking, hard copy files of responses and "Proof of Deliveries" shall also be maintained.

The PC shall maintain documentation of follow-up phone calls or personal communication with IUs notified of the particular program requirements which they are required to meet.

B. Permit or Discharge Limit Violations.

Results from compliance monitoring performed by CWL shall be analyzed by the PC, with appropriate enforcement response initiated.

Computerized tracking of the IU's compliance shall be utilized by the PC to document whether the indicated violation is chronically recurring or an isolated event.

The PC's investigation shall document any damage to the POTW or environment which may likely have resulted from the violation.

The indicated violation shall be tracked by the PC until follow-up results from repeat sampling and analyses indicate compliance.

If the PC's investigation of a discharge or permit limit violation provides documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment, the investigation may then, through the LS, WWTS, Director, Manager, and Board, be

referred to the CWL Attorney for civil action to recover damages under the provisions of Section 70-96 (2) of the PTO under the statutory authority of Arkansas Code Annotated, § 8-4-103 (g) *et seq.*

C. Reporting Violations.

The PC shall log due dates and required content of all IU reports and track responses with the computer software referenced in Section 5.2 of this document. In addition to computerized tracking, hard copy files of responses and "Proof of Deliveries" of all notifications shall also be maintained.

The PC shall conclude the investigation of apparent reporting violations and initiate appropriate enforcement response.

The PC shall maintain documentation of follow-up phone calls or personal communication with IUs notified of the particular reporting requirements with which they are required to comply.

Investigation by the PC into reporting violations shall include documentation of any recurrence or chronic disregard for punctuality in submitting required reports or total disregard of the requirement for the submittal of reports.

Additionally, investigation by the PC into reporting violations shall include documentation of any damage to the POTW or environment which may have been the result of such violation. If the PC's investigation of a reporting violation should provide documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment or provides reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation may then, through the LS, WWTS, Director, Manager, and Board, be referred to the CWL Attorney and/or the City of Jonesboro Prosecutor either to recover damages through civil action or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Section 70-96 (2) of the PTO under the statutory authority of Arkansas Code Annotated, § 8-4-103 (g) *et seq.*

D. Monitoring Violations.

The PC shall log and track compliance monitoring of all IU permit monitoring requirements, parameters, and required sampling and analyses methods prescribed by 40 CFR 136, utilizing the computer software referenced in Section 5.2 of this document. In addition to computerized tracking, hard copy files of all compliance monitoring reports shall be maintained.

CWL normally conducts compliance monitoring. However, where an IU's permit requires compliance self-monitoring, the IU is required to notify the PC within 24 hours of becoming aware of a permit violation. The IU shall repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analyses to the PC within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation, unless otherwise notified. The PC shall document confirmation if the IU has notified the PC of the indication of violation and initiated repeat sampling and analyses. If CWL has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the IU, then CWL shall perform the repeat sampling and analysis within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation, unless it notifies the IU of the violation and requires the IU to perform the repeat analysis.

The PC shall document any failure of the IU to provide notification of indicated violations and repeat sampling and analyses by issuing a written NOV to the IU, citing them for Permit Violation, as set forth in Part II - Monitoring Requirements of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit, in compliance with 40 CFR 403.12 (g) (2).

Investigation by the PC into improper monitoring or analysis by IUs shall document any recurrence or chronic disregard for proper sampling and analysis methods.

In addition, investigation by the PC into monitoring violations shall document any damage to the POTW or environment which may have been the result of such violation. If investigation of a monitoring violation provides documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment or provides reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation may then, through the LS, WWTS, Director, Manager, and Board, be referred to the CWL Attorney and/or the City of Jonesboro Prosecutor either to recover damages through civil action or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Section 70-96 (2) of the PTO under the statutory authority of Arkansas Code Annotated, § 8-4-103 (g) *et seq.*

E. Compliance Schedules Violations.

The PC shall log due dates and required content of all scheduled milestone compliance reports and compliance schedule responses utilizing the computer software referenced in Section 5.2 of this document. In addition to computerized tracking, hard copy files of responses and "Proof or Deliveries" of all notifications shall also be maintained.

The PC shall conclude investigation into apparent compliance schedule violations and initiate or recommend to the LS, WWTS, Director, and Manager the appropriate enforcement response within 30 days of the discovery of the violation.

The PC shall also maintain documentation of follow-up phone calls or personal communication with IUs regarding scheduled milestone and final compliance performance and reporting requirements.

Investigation by the PC of milestone and final compliance performance and reporting violations shall document any recurrence and chronic disregard for punctuality in complying with scheduled milestone and final compliance.

In addition, investigation by the PC into compliance schedule violations shall document any damage to the POTW or environment which may have been the result of such violation. If investigation of a compliance schedule violation provides documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or the environment or provides reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation may then, through the LS, WWTS, Director, Manager, and Board, be referred to the CWL Attorney and/or the City of Jonesboro Prosecutor either to recover damages through civil action or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Section 70-96 (2) of the PTO under the statutory authority of Arkansas Code Annotated, § 8-4-103 (g) *et seq.*

F. Other Permit Violations including Violations Discovered During Inspections and/or Investigations.

Investigations into any other permit violations, including violations discovered during

inspections and/or investigations, shall first determine if the IU was notified of the requirement and if there is reasonable proof as to whether or not the IU had or should have had knowledge of the requirement.

Computerized tracking of the IU's previous violations, if any, shall be utilized by the PC to document whether or not the violation is chronically recurring or is an isolated event.

The PC shall conclude investigation of such apparent violations and initiate or recommend to the LS, WWTS, Director, and Manager the appropriate enforcement response within 30 days of the discovery of the violation.

The PC's investigation shall document any damage to the POTW or environment which may likely have been the result of the violation. If investigation of violation provides documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment or provides reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation may then, through the LS, WWTS, Director, Manager, and Board, be referred to the CWL Attorney and/or the City of Jonesboro Prosecutor to either recover damages through civil action or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Section 70-96 (2) of the PTO under the statutory authority of Arkansas Code Annotated, § 8-4-103 (g) *et seq.*

6.3 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE

All instances of IU noncompliance shall be met with some response by CWL. However, the type and severity of the selected response shall remain to be determined on a case-by-case basis by CWL. All formal responses to noncompliance such as administrative orders, civil actions, or criminal prosecution must be expressly authorized by State or local law. Monetary punitive penalties sought from an IU by CWL for noncompliance, either by civil action or criminal prosecution, may be determined in accordance with EPA's September 30, 1999, *Guidance on Calculating the Economic Benefit of Noncompliance by Federal Agencies*.

The current Enforcement Response Plan is included as Appendix L of this document.

7.1 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The public participation activities of CWL in the administration of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 403.

In addition to required solicitation of public comment regarding legislation affecting Industrial Pretreatment and Industrial Pretreatment Program modifications, CWL shall provide the local publication of incidences of Significant Noncompliance and provide Annual POTW (Pretreatment Program Status Report) reports for public information:

Permit Appeals

Any person, including the Industrial User (IU), may petition the Board to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit within thirty (30) days of its issuance as per Section 70-90 (3) of the PTO.

Notice of Significant Non-Compliance

CWL shall continually assess for incidences of Significant Noncompliance, as defined by Section 70-94 of the PTO and 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (2) (viii). IUs in significant noncompliance will annually be reported to ADEQ, the Approval Authority for CWL, and published in a daily newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the POTW.

7.2 ANNUAL POTW REPORTS

In compliance with 40 CFR 403.12 (i), CWL shall provide ADEQ with a report that describes CWL's program activities. The report shall be submitted annually and shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) An updated list of IUs discharging to the POTWs, including names and addresses, or a list of any deletions or additions referenced to a previous submission with a brief explanation of each deletion. The list shall identify which IUs are subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards and specify which Standards are applicable to each IU. The list shall indicate which IUs, if any, are subject to local Standards that are more stringent than the Categorical Pretreatment Standards. CWL shall also list the IUs that are subject only to local Requirements.
- (2) A summary of the status of all IU compliance over the reporting period;
- (3) A summary of compliance and enforcement activities, including inspections, conducted by CWL during the reporting period;
- (4) A summary of changes to CWL's Pretreatment Program that have not been previously reported to ADEQ; and
- (5) Any other relevant information requested by ADEQ.

8.1 PERSONNEL

CWL is a Publicly Owned Entity, organized and existing under the provisions of ACA 14-218-101 *et seq.*, as a consolidated Municipal Improvement District. CWL owns and operates the wastewater utilities in the City of Jonesboro, Arkansas. Therefore, CWL is responsible for implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro, Arkansas.

Section 70-84 (2) of the PTO provides that CWL, through its designated Manager, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of Part 1, Chapter 70, Article III, Division 2, Sewer Use – Pretreatment Ordinance of the Jonesboro Municipal Code. Section 70-84 (2) also provides that any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Manager may be delegated by the Manager to other CWL personnel.

A graphical representative of the CWL organizational structure is shown in Figure 801. The Manager, representing CWL, manages and administers the program and provides policy for the direction of and cooperation between CWL and the IUs.

The implementation of the Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro is under the principal supervision of the CWL Water and Wastewater Treatment Superintendent. The CWL Water and Wastewater Treatment Superintendent assesses staffing, equipment, and budgetary needs of the program and provides direction to the Laboratory Supervisor, Pretreatment & Laboratory Coordinator, CWL laboratory staff, and contract laboratories, as required.

A further breakdown of program personnel and duties are as follows:

A. Board of Directors (Board).

The CWL Board of Directors has the final responsibility for the administration of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro. Therefore, the Board has the responsibility to authorize any judicial enforcement remedy taken by CWL against any IU under the provisions of ACA 8-4-103 (g) *et seq.* and Section 70-96 of the PTO.

B. Manager.

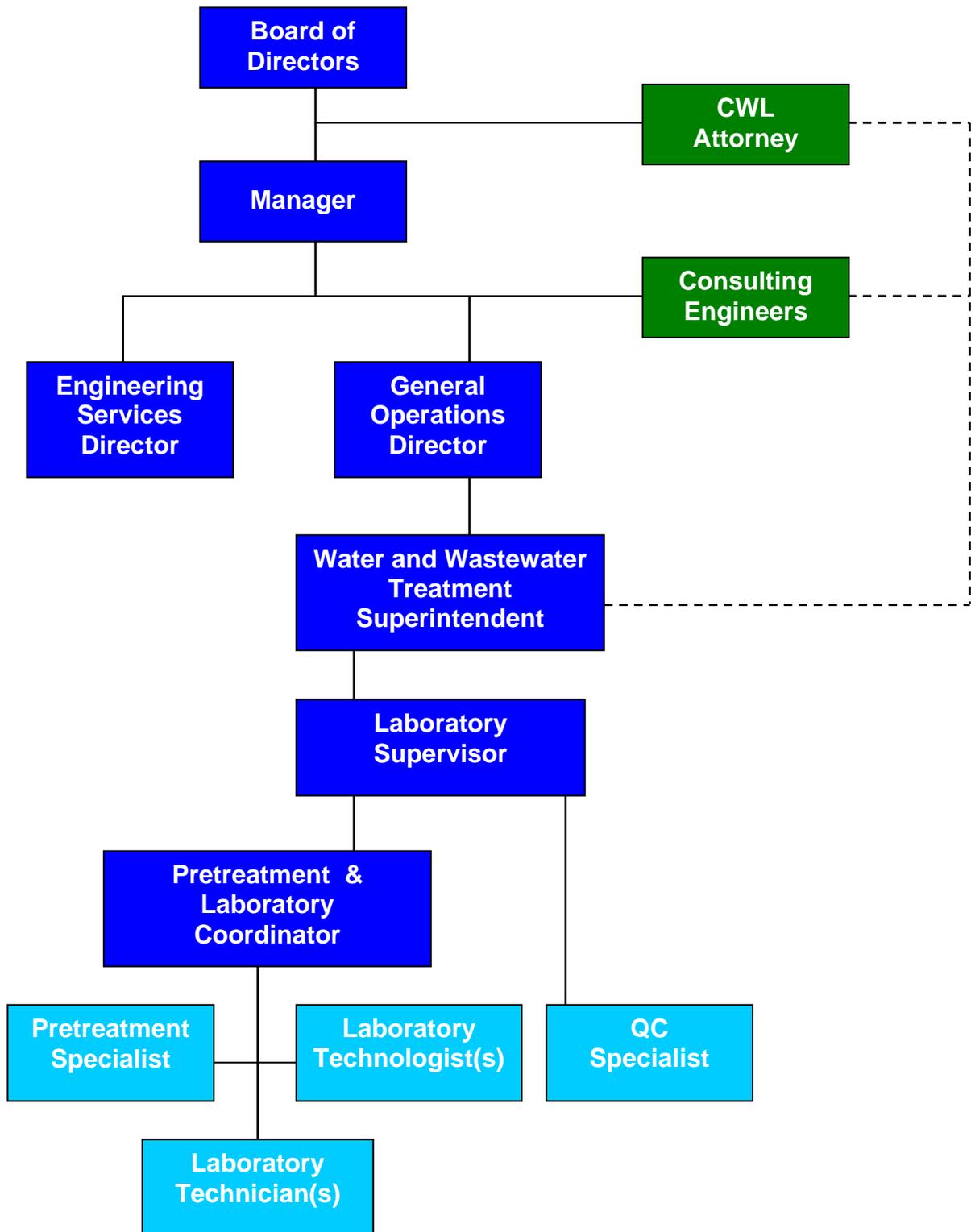
The CWL Manager has responsibility for the daily operation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro. The Manager shall be a signatory authority for all reports and notices required for administration of the program.

C. General Operations Director (Director).

Under the policy direction of the Manager, the CWL General Operations Director is responsible for the following activities:

- 1) Issuance of Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits; and
- 2) Authorized signatory for all reports and notices required for administration of the program.

**Figure 801
 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
 FOR
 ADMINISTRATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM
 FOR JONESBORO, ARKANSAS
 BY CITY WATER AND LIGHT**



D. Water and Wastewater Treatment Superintendent (WWTS).

Under the policy direction of the Manager and General Operations Director, the CWL Water and Wastewater Treatment Superintendent is responsible for the following activities:

- 1) Direction of the Pretreatment Program; and
- 2) Initiation of enforcement actions, with the exception of informal letters.

E. Laboratory Supervisor (LS).

Under the direction of the WWTS, the LS is responsible for the following activities:

- 1) Review of analyses performed in compliance monitoring in conjunction with the PC for documentation and the reporting of any instances of noncompliance to the IU, WWTS, Director, and Manager; and
- 2) Documentation and review of laboratory QC, process control data, and compliance monitoring for the POTWs;

F. Pretreatment & Laboratory Coordinator (PC).

Under the direction of the LS, the PC is responsible for the following activities:

- 1) Maintenance of Industrial Pretreatment Program files;
- 2) Identification of IUs by industrial surveys and inspections;
- 3) Notification to IUs of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
- 4) Review of Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit applications;
- 5) Development of Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits, including recommendation of permit limits and conditions, with LS, WWTS, Director, and Manager;
- 6) Monitoring of IU's compliance schedules;
- 7) Inspection of IU's production areas, monitoring equipment, and pretreatment facilities on an annual basis at a minimum. No responsibility shall be assumed for the O&M of the IU's pretreatment facilities by any observation by CWL personnel of said facilities;
- 8) Establishment and administration of compliance monitoring schedules for permitted IUs;
- 9) Monitoring of Non-Significant IUs to determine any change in operations or wastewater characteristics which may likely result in the User's classification as an SIU;
- 10) Delegation of responsibility for compliance monitoring of all permitted IUs;
- 11) Review of analyses performed in compliance monitoring in conjunction with the LS

for documentation and reporting of any instances of noncompliance to the IU, WWTS, Director, and Manager;

- 12) Initiation of informal enforcement actions (such as phone calls and/or informal letters) to notify IUs of instances of noncompliance;
- 13) Documentation of compliance monitoring, including the sampling, transport, and analysis, by methods which will yield evidence admissible in a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 14) Compilation of surcharge and capacity charges and billing to IUs for excessive BOD₅, TSS, and FOG;
- 15) Compilation and billing to IUs of permit, sampling, and analysis fees; and
- 16) Compilation and billing to IUs of costs for contract laboratory services required for compliance monitoring of IUs.

G. Laboratory Staff.

Under the supervision of the LS, CWL laboratory staff members include the Pretreatment & Laboratory Coordinator and Quality Control Specialist. Under the supervision of the PC, CWL laboratory staff members include the Pretreatment Specialist, Laboratory Technologists, and Laboratory Technicians. Laboratory staff members are responsible for the following Industrial Pretreatment Program activities, as well as any additional Pretreatment Program activities delegated by the PC and/or LS:

- 1) The Pretreatment Specialist, with assistance from Laboratory Technicians as required, is responsible for the compliance monitoring of wastewater discharged by IUs;
- 2) Required analysis of compliance samples that are within the capabilities of CWL laboratory equipment;
- 3) Reporting of analysis results to the PC and LS;
- 4) The Quality Control Specialist is responsible for quality control procedures which allow confirmation of results of laboratory analyses as admissible evidence in a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 5) Laboratory Technicians shall assist the Pretreatment Specialist with placing and retrieving samplers for routine and other special monitoring activities;
- 6) Preparation of samples for transport to contract laboratories for required analyses which are beyond the capabilities of CWL laboratory equipment;
- 7) Splitting of samples with IUs, if requested by the IU; and
- 8) Operation and maintenance of wastewater sampling equipment, with the exception of equipment owned and maintained by the IU.

H. City Water and Light Attorney (Attorney).

The CWL Attorney shall provide legal counsel to assist the CWL Board, Manager, Director, and WWTS with the administration and enforcement of the Industrial

Pretreatment Program for Jonesboro, as needed.

I. Consulting Engineer (Engineer).

The consulting engineer for CWL shall assist the Manager, Director, Attorney, WWTS, LS, and PC by providing technical consultation, as needed, for the administration of the Pretreatment Program.

8.2 EQUIPMENT AND CONTRACT LABORATORIES

CWL has sufficient equipment to adequately operate the Pretreatment Program. The PC has motor vehicles, automatic samplers, computer hardware, word processing and record-keeping software, email and fax capability, telephones, and office and laboratory space available for use.

Additional equipment required in the future for proper operation of the Pretreatment Program may be funded from the appropriate budgeted Pretreatment Operating Expenses Fund.

The CWL laboratory is equipped to perform required analyses except those best determined by a gas chromatograph or other specialized equipment. The services of contract laboratories are used for analyses requiring such specialized equipment. The costs of contract laboratory services for compliance monitoring of IUs shall be billed to the permitted IU.

8.3 PROGRAM COSTS AND FUNDING SOURCES

The annual operating costs of the Pretreatment Program for 2011 are shown in Table 803 below.

**2011 Annual Operating Costs for CWL Industrial Pretreatment Program
Table 803**

Salaries and Benefits Associated With Program		
<u>Administration</u>		
Water and Wastewater Treatment Superintendent		
Clerical		
<u>Operations</u>		
Laboratory Supervisor		
Pretreatment & Laboratory Coordinator		
Pretreatment Specialist		
Quality Control Specialist		
Laboratory Technologist(s)		
Laboratory Technician(s)		
<i>Subtotal</i>		\$ 212,933
Contract Laboratory		
Routine Pretreatment Testing	\$ 7,208	
Mercury Sampling	\$ 20,046	
<i>Subtotal</i>		\$ 27,254
Legal Counsel		\$ 306
Consulting Engineer		\$ 1,275
Operating Costs		
Vehicle/Transportation	\$ 14,537	
Supplies and Additional Miscellaneous Costs	\$ 27,430	
Refrigerated Samplers	\$ 20,000	
<i>Subtotal</i>		\$ 61,967
Total Annual Costs		<u>\$ 303,735</u>

Neither the Manager's nor the General Operations Director's salary is included in the 2011 annual operating costs of the Pretreatment Program. During 2011-2012, legal service expenditures to update the CWL Pretreatment Program in accordance with the revised Streamlining Requirements set forth by 40 CFR 403 and to revise the Ordinances included in Appendix E herein have totaled \$7,504 to date. This figure is also not included in Table 803, as this is not considered representative of typical expenditures which would be incurred annually by the CWL Pretreatment Program. The total cost associated with mercury sampling for 2011 is included in the Program expenditures above; however, it should be noted that it is expected that the ongoing annual cost of mercury sampling will be reduced as compared with the associated expenditures in 2011.

Section 70-100 (1) of the PTO provides that CWL may adopt reasonable administrative charges and fees for reimbursement of costs incurred in the evaluation of applications for and issuance of Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits, as well as for performing compliance monitoring of IU's wastewater discharge. Therefore, the costs of permitting and monitoring IUs, services rendered by a consulting engineer, CWL's Attorney's fees, and sample analyses by contract laboratories should be at no net cost to CWL.

The annual operating cost of the Pretreatment Program is recovered in revenues generated by Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit fees and additional fees which may include sampling and laboratory analyses costs; surcharges to SIUs discharging excessive amounts of BOD₅, TSS, and FOG; and general wastewater rates. Revenue from the excessive strength capacity charge is not applied to the Pretreatment Program revenues, as this charge was established to allow customers with special needs to use and pay for CWL's unused capacity.

The present general wastewater rates included in Appendix N, effective February 1, 2012, sets forth monthly user fees as follows:

- First 1,000 gallons incurs a minimum charge of \$3.93;
- Next 13,000 gallons is charged at \$1.74 per 1,000 gallons; and
- Over 14,000 gallons is charged at \$1.13 per 1,000 gallons.

Additional fees are established in the Schedule of CWL Laboratory Charges, also included in Appendix N to this document. The annual Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit fee effective February 2012 is \$716.69, or \$59.72 per month. Fees which may be assessed in addition to the aforementioned permit fee are as follows: The present surcharge rate for excessive BOD₅ (> 250 mg/L) is \$0.097 per pound; excessive TSS (>250 mg/L) is \$0.097 per pound; and excessive FOG (>100 mg/L) is \$0.287 per pound. An excessive strength capacity charge of \$0.134 per pound of excessive BOD₅ or TSS, whichever is greater, may also be assessed. CWL's fees for laboratory sampling and analysis are as set forth in the Schedule of CWL Laboratory Charges included in the User's permit, and CWL reserves the right to revise these fees as necessary. At a minimum, permit fees; excessive strength BOD₅, TSS, and FOG surcharges; excessive strength capacity charges; and laboratory charges will be annually adjusted consistent with the Consumer Price Index.

The 2011 CWL Statement of Operations indicates annual revenue generated by sewer operations totaling \$5,426,771. Normal wastewater rate revenues for SIUs generated \$694,602 (12.8%) of the total sewer operations revenue in 2011. Approximately \$543,091 (10.0%) of the total sewer operations revenues was generated by CWL's administration and enforcement of the Industrial Pretreatment Program. Of the total Pretreatment Program revenue, \$336,868 (62.0%) was derived from excessive strength BOD₅, TSS, and FOG surcharges; and the remaining \$206,223 (38.0%) was derived from permit fees and fees associated with laboratory sampling and analyses.