



City of Austin | Austin Water
3907 South Industrial Drive, Ste. 100 Austin, TX 78744
www.austintexas.gov/departments/special-services-division

September 26, 2022

Irezama Anderson
Assistant Director, Environmental Health & Safety
The University of Texas at Austin
P.O. Box 7729
Austin, TX 78713

Re: Wastewater Discharge Permit: 758AUS0002287
The University of Texas at Austin – J.J. Pickle Research Campus
Microelectronics and Engineering Research (MER) Building
10100 Burnet Rd., Austin, TX 78758

Dear Ms. Anderson:

Wastewater Discharge Permit Number 758AUS0002287 has been renewed and modified. The following key changes have been made to the permit:

- The monthly average limit for cadmium on Table I and II has changed from 0.4 mg/L to 0.35 mg/L
- Modification of Part II.B (Report Requirements) including the removal of several periodic reporting requirements
- Inclusion of a new standard condition, Part III.R (Compliance Schedules)

In Addition to the changes noted above, the permit language in each of the following parts of the permit has been modified to provide additional information and/or clarification for the respective requirements or conditions:

- Part I.E (Sample Type Requirements)
- Part II.D (Notification of Accidental / Slug Discharge and Reporting Requirement)
- Part II.E (Duty to Notify)
- Part II.F (Contacts)
- Part III.C (Hazardous Waste and Notification Requirements)
- Part III.F (Confidential Information)
- Part III.I (Signatory Requirements for Reports)
- Part III.K (Limitation of Permit Transfer)
- Part III.Q (Annual Publication / Significant Noncompliance)

Please review the attached permit in its entirety. Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this permit, please contact Thomas Monroe, the Pretreatment Compliance Specialist assigned to your account at 512-972-1087, or via email at thomas.monroe@austintexas.gov. He can be reached weekdays between the hours of 8:00 AM and 3:30 PM.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Goode".

Robert Goode, Interim Director
Austin Water

Enclosure: Wastewater Discharge Permit
xc: SSD Files



AustinWater.org

Permit Number: 758AUS0002287

Issue Date: September 26, 2022

The University of Texas at Austin – J.J. Pickle Research Campus, Microelectronics and Engineering Research (MER) Building located at 10100 Burnet Road in Austin, TX, is authorized to discharge industrial wastewater to the City of Austin’s (City) sanitary sewer system in compliance with the Austin City Code, Chapter 15-10 (Ch. 15-10), Wastewater Regulations, any applicable provisions of Federal or State law regulation, and in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit is granted in accordance with the application filed in the Industrial Waste office of the Special Services Division (SSD) received on August 25, 2022, and in conformity with plans, specifications, and other data submitted to the City in support of the above application.

The University of Texas at Austin – J.J. Pickle Research Campus MER Building, hereafter “permittee,” is a Research and Development facility that conducts categorical processes. Therefore, the permittee has been categorized as a significant industrial user of the City's sanitary sewer system subject to federal regulations in 40 CFR Parts 401 and 403.

This permit will become effective on October 1, 2022.

This permit and authorization to discharge will expire at midnight on September 30, 2027.

The permittee must apply for a renewal of this wastewater discharge permit by submitting a complete permit application to the SSD no later than the 60th day before the expiration of the existing permit.

Only the signatures on file with the SSD will be accepted on the reports required by this permit. Any report submitted without the required signature will be considered incomplete and unacceptable due to improper signatory authorization and certification.

Payment of the annual permit fee is required to maintain authorization to discharge.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Goode", written over a horizontal line.

Robert Goode, Interim Director
Austin Water



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PART I - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Effluent Limitations - Definitions

For the purposes of this permit the following effluent limitation definitions apply:

1. *Instantaneous Limit* means the maximum concentration or loading of an allowable pollutant, determined from the analysis of a discrete or composite sample collected independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of a sampling event.
2. *Daily Maximum Limit* means the maximum allowable discharge of pollutants during a 24-hour period. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
3. *Monthly Average Limit* means a discharge limit based on the average of sample analysis results taken during a calendar month using approved methods for both sampling and analysis.

B. Outfall 004, End-of-Pipe (MER Building)

Outfall 004 is an end-of-pipe outfall discharging wastewater generated by all process, non-process, and domestic flows from the MER Building on the J.J. Pickle Research Campus. Samples must be collected at the point indicated on the Sample Port Diagrams in **Part IV** of this permit. The discharge from Outfall 004 is subject to the end-of-pipe effluent limitations and monitoring requirements described on **Table I** for the period beginning on the effective start date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit. **Refer to the notes and abbreviations below as they apply to this table.** The discharge from Outfall 004 must also comply with the prohibitions outlined in the “General Prohibitions Against Discharge and Specifically Prohibited Pollutants” (**Part III.B**) of this permit.

C. Outfall 101, End-of-Pipe (J.J. Pickle Research Campus)

Outfall 101 is an end-of-pipe outfall discharging wastewater generated by the entire J.J. Pickle Research Campus consisting of process, non-process, and domestic flows. The permittee is not required to sample or monitor from this location.

The SSD must collect samples at the point indicated on the Sample Port Diagrams in **Part IV** of this permit at least once during the permit duration. The discharges from Outfall 101 are subject to the end-of-pipe effluent limitations described on **Table II** for the period beginning on the effective start date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit. **Refer to the notes and abbreviations below as they apply to this table.** The discharge from Outfall 101 must also comply with the prohibitions outlined in the “General Prohibitions Against Discharge and Specifically Prohibited Pollutants” (**Part III.B**) of this permit.

Table I and Table II Notes and Abbreviations:

- (i) 24-Hr. Composite = a series of representative samples collected over a 24-hour period representative of one workday; 1 Grab = 1 representative grab sample collected in less than 15 minutes; 4 Grabs = at least four representative grab samples collected over the course of one workday. **See Part I.F of this permit for more details.**
- (ii) NA = Not Applicable; C = Continuous, D = once/day; W = once/calendar week; M = once/calendar month; Q = once/quarter (i.e., Oct - Dec; Jan - Mar; Apr - Jun; Jul - Sept); S = once/semiannual period (i.e., Oct - Mar; Apr - Sept); A = once/year (i.e., Oct. 1 - Sept. 30); B = once per batch discharge; 2/M = 2 times/month; 2/Q = 2 times/quarter...etc.
- (iii) Sampling periods noted apply to each year within the permit's effective duration.

- (iv) The permittee is prohibited from discharging wastewater with a pH value less than 6.0 standard units (s.u.) or greater than 11.5 s.u. from this outfall for any duration of time.
- (v) Total Toxic Organics (TTO) is the summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 mg/L for the toxic organic compounds listed in the proceeding **List of Toxic Organic Compounds** in this permit.

Table I – Outfall 004, End-of-Pipe (MER Building) Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Pollutant	Units	Outfall 004 (End-of-Pipe)				Number of Samples Required Per Self-Monitoring Period		Required Container	Required Preservation	Published Holding Time	
		Instantaneous Limit	Daily Maximum Limit	Monthly Average Limit	Sample Type (i)	Required Monitoring Frequency (ii)	10/1 - 3/31 Self-Monitoring Period (iii)				4/1 - 9/30 Self-Monitoring Period (iii)
pH	s.u.	6.0 - 11.5 (iv)			4 Grabs	S	1	1	not specified	None	15 minutes
Arsenic, Total (T)	mg/L			0.2					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Cadmium, (T)	mg/L			0.35					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Chromium, (T)	mg/L			2.4					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Copper, (T)	mg/L			1.1	Composite	S	1	1	plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Cyanide, (T)	mg/L			1.0					plastic or glass	Cool, ≤6 °C, NaOH to pH>10, reducing agent if oxidizer present	14 days
Fat, Oil and Grease	mg/L	200.0							glass	Cool, ≤6 °C, HCl or H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	28 days
Fluoride, (T)	mg/L			65.0	Composite	S	1	1	plastic	None Req'd	28 days
Lead, (T)	mg/L			0.4					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Manganese, (T)	mg/L			6.1					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Mercury, (T)	mg/L			0.002					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	28 days
Molybdenum, (T)	mg/L			1.1					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Nickel, (T)	mg/L			1.6					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Selenium, (T)	mg/L			1.8					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Silver, (T)	mg/L			1.0					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Zinc, (T)	mg/L			2.3					plastic or glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months
Total Toxic Organics (v)	mg/L		2.0						see below	see below	see below
Volatiles			See above		4 Grabs	A	1		glass, Teflon lined septum	Cool, ≤6 °C, HCl to pH<2	14 days
	Semivolatiles		See above		Composite	A	1		glass w/Teflon lined cap	Cool, ≤6 °C	7 & 40 days (pre & post extraction)
	Pesticides / PCB's		See above						glass w/Teflon lined cap	Cool, ≤6 °C	7 & 40 days (pre & post extraction)

Table II – Outfall 101, End-of-Pipe (J.J. Pickle Research Campus) Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Pollutant	Units	End-of-Pipe Outfall 101		
		Instantaneous Limit	Daily Maximum Limit	Monthly Average Limit
pH (i)	s.u.	6.0 - 11.5		
Arsenic, Total (T)	mg/L			0.2
Cadmium, (T)	mg/L			0.35
Chromium, (T)	mg/L			2.4
Copper, (T)	mg/L			1.1
Cyanide, (T)	mg/L			1.0
Fat, Oil and Grease	mg/L	200		
Fluoride, (T)	mg/L			65.0
Lead, (T)	mg/L			0.4
Manganese, (T)	mg/L			6.1
Mercury, (T)	mg/L			0.002
Molybdenum, (T)	mg/L			1.1
Nickel, (T)	mg/L			1.6
Selenium, (T)	mg/L			1.8
Silver, (T)	mg/L			1.0
Zinc, (T)	mg/L			2.3
Total Toxic Organics (ii)	mg/L		2.0	
	Volatiles		See above	
	Semivolatiles		See above	
	Pesticides / PCB's		See above	

List of Toxic Organic Compounds

CAS No.	CAS No. Compound Name	CAS No.	Compound Name
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate
107-02-8	Acrolein	84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	117-84-0	Di-n-octylphthalate
309-00-2	Aldrin	534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
120-12-7	Anthracene	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
71-43-2	Benzene	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
92-87-5	Benzidine	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
56-55-3	1,2-Benzanthracene	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	959-98-8	alpha-Endosulfan
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	33213-65-9	beta-Endosulfan
191-24-2	1,12-Benzoperylene	1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	72-20-8	Endrin
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde
319-85-7	beta-BHC	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
319-86-8	delta-BHC	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
58-89-9	gamma-BHC	86-73-7	Fluorene
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	76-44-8	Heptachlor
111-91-1	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide
39638-32-9	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
75-25-2	Bromoform	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
74-83-9	Bromomethane	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
101-55-3	4-Bromophenylphenylether	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	78-59-1	Isophorone
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
57-74-9	Chlordane	91-20-3	Naphthalene
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol
75-00-3	Chloroethane	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
67-66-3	Chloroform	621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
74-87-3	Chloromethane	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	59-50-7	Parachlorometa cresol
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	12674-11-2	PCB-1016
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	11104-28-2	PCB-1221
218-01-9	Chrysene	11141-16-5	PCB-1232
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	53469-21-9	PCB-1242
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	12672-29-6	PCB-1248
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	11097-69-1	PCB-1254
53-70-3	1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene	11096-82-5	PCB-1260
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	85-01-8	Phenanthrene
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	108-95-2	Phenol
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	129-00-0	Pyrene
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	108-88-3	Toluene
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-TCDD
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
60-57-1	Dieldrin	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride

D. Non-Routine Wastewater Discharges

Advanced notice to the SSD is required prior to discharging any non-routine wastewater. For the purposes of this requirement, “non-routine wastewater” means any non-domestic wastewater not previously characterized in the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application. Non-routine discharges include, but are not limited to, discharges other than routine blowdown from maintenance activities on chilled and hot water systems or not expressly described in the outfall descriptions above. Such wastewater must be sampled and analyzed for the specific pollutant parameters which would reasonably be expected to be present in the discharge, and the samples collected must be representative of the proposed discharge. The discharge of the non-routine wastewater shall be allowed only after written approval is granted by the SSD.

E. Sample Type Requirements

1. Composite Sample - A sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time composite sample; composed of discrete sample aliquots collected in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow proportional composite sample: collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots.

Twenty-four (24) hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportioned composite sampling where feasible. In such cases where flow-proportioned composite sampling is unfeasible, samples may be obtained through time-proportioned sampling techniques or through a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the permittee demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged.

2. Grab Sample - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes without regard for flow or time. Grab samples may be required to show compliance with Instantaneous Limits. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques. For sampling required in support of the reports in **Part II** of this permit, the permittee is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements.

F. Analytical Requirements

1. Sampling and analysis, including applicable laboratory quality control, must be performed in house or by contract in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.
2. Analytical methods must be utilized so that the method detection limit is no greater than fifty percent (50%) of the reported pollutant’s discharge limit.

PART II - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting Schedule

The permittee must submit to the SSD periodic Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent, which are limited by the pretreatment standards based on the monitoring requirements described above.

Each SMR is due by the last day of the first calendar month immediately following the end of each respective monitoring period. The monitoring periods and report due dates described below apply to each year of the permit duration:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
October 1 through March 31	April 30
April 1 through September 30	October 31

Each SMR must be submitted in hard copy format via hand delivery, common carrier, or United States Postal Service to the mailing address specified in **Part II.F** of this permit.

B. Report Requirements

Each SMR must include the information specified in items 1 through 4, below.

1. Identifying information. The permittee must submit the name and address of the facility including the name of the operator and owners.
2. Flow measurement. The permittee must submit information showing the measured average daily flow and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW representative of daily operations during the reporting period from each of the following:
 - a. Regulated process streams; and
 - b. Other streams as necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula.

The SSD will allow for verifiable estimates of these flows where justified by cost or feasibility considerations.

3. Measurement of pollutants.
 - a. The permittee must submit the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. The sample(s) must be representative of daily operations and the analysis performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. Each analytical report must include the following information:
 - i. A copy of the Chain-of-Custody (COC) form indicating the exact place, date, time of sampling, and name of the person(s) taking the samples. For samples mailed or shipped by common carrier, the chain of custody must include the tracking number of the post office receipt, bill of lading, or freight bill;
 - ii. A copy of the post office receipt, bill of lading, or freight bill if applicable;
 - iii. The sample results, the date the analyses were performed, and name of the person(s) who performed the analyses;

- iv. The names and detection limits of the analytical methods used (for pH results, detection limits are not applicable);
 - v. A laboratory manager's statement signed on each report certifying that a responsible manager has authorized the reporting of sample and quality control results (for pH results, the initials of the field technician will suffice); and
- b. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the designated outfall location(s) more frequently than required by this permit using the approved methods described herein, the results of this monitoring must be included in the applicable self-monitoring report.
4. **Certification and Signature.** A statement, reviewed by an authorized representative of the permittee and certified to by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the permittee to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements. An authorized representative of the permittee must sign all self-monitoring reports submitted in accordance with **Part III.I** (Signatory Requirements for Reports).

In accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii), any person signing the reports required by this permit must make the following certification statement verbatim on all reports submitted:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

C. Notification of Excursion and Automatic Re-Sampling Requirement

If the results of the permittee's wastewater analysis or monitoring indicate that a violation of this permit has occurred, the permittee must:

1. Notify the SSD (see **Part II.F**) of the violation **no later than 24 hours** after becoming aware of the violation; and
2. Repeat the sampling and analysis and submit to the SSD the results of the repeat analysis, in writing, **no later than the 30th day** after becoming aware of the violation.

For permittees that use a contract laboratory for such analyses, the permittee's awareness of such a violation starts at the time and date that the analytical report is first issued by the laboratory. Field measurements that reveal violations of pH or temperature limits are expected to be reported to the permittee immediately.

D. Notification of Accidental / Slug Discharge and Reporting Requirement

The permittee must notify the SSD of any accidental or slug discharge to the sanitary sewer as outlined below. Formal written notification discussing circumstances and remedies must be submitted to the SSD within five (5) days of the occurrence. The following procedures must be followed:

1. Accidental or slug discharges that contain pollutants that exceed the permitted limit by a factor of 10 or more must be reported immediately.
2. Accidental or slug discharges that may result in damage to the collection or treatment system must be reported immediately. These discharges include, but are not limited to, pollutants that may cause a fire or

explosion hazard in the collection system, pH of 2 or less or 12.5 or greater for longer than ten (10) minutes, any pollutant in a concentration that would increase the atmosphere in the collection system above the 15-minute Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) value for human exposure, and any pollutant that will increase the concentration in the influent to the wastewater treatment plant enough to cause a decrease in treatment efficiency.

3. During normal business hours, the permittee must notify the SSD immediately by telephone at **(512) 972-1060**. At all other times, the SSD should be notified by calling the **Industrial Waste Emergency Phone at (512) 241-5409** or by leaving a message with the **Austin Water Emergency Dispatcher at (512) 972-1000** after 4 p.m. Monday - Friday or weekends and holidays. The notification must include the name of the person making the call, the telephone number where said person can be reached, the location of discharge, the date and time thereof, the type of waste, including concentration and volume, and the corrective action taken.
4. The party making the call must be available by phone for a minimum of fifteen minutes after the notification is made. This is so that personnel from the SSD may contact the industry representative for more information, if necessary.
5. Within five (5) days following any accidental or slug discharge, the permittee must submit to the SSD a detailed written report. The report must specify:
 - a. Description and cause of the upset, slug or accidental discharge, the cause thereof, and the impact on the permittee's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste;
 - b. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance, and if the noncompliance continues, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur; and
 - c. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

E. Duty to Notify

The permittee must promptly notify the SSD in advance of any non-routine discharge, significant change in the volume of wastewater to be discharged (a flow increase or decrease of 20% or more), or change in the character of pollutants to be discharged, including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the permittee has submitted initial notification under **Part III.C** of this permit.

A permittee discharging wastewater with the potential to alter the nature, quality, or volume of the wastewater being discharged into the POTW must notify the SSD of planned changes to the permittee's operations or wastewater treatment system at least thirty (30) days prior to implementation. The SSD may require the permittee to submit all information necessary to evaluate a changed condition in the permittee's operations or wastewater treatment system. The SSD may modify an existing permit based on a report of changed conditions.

F. Contacts

Mailing Address

Austin Water
Attn: Special Services Division
3907 South Industrial Drive, Suite 100
Austin, TX 78744-1070

Telephone Numbers

Normal Business Hours (7:30 AM - 4:00 PM, Monday – Friday)
Special Services Division Office: Phone (512) 972-1060
Fax (512) 972-1260
All Other Hours:
Special Services Division Emergency Phone: (512) 241-5409
Austin Water Emergency Dispatcher: (512) 972-1000

PART III - STANDARD CONDITIONS

A. Slug Control Plan (SCP)

The permittee must maintain, update, and implement its SCP to eliminate or minimize the accidental or slug discharge of pollutants into the sewer system (i.e., discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge). The permittee's SCP must be made available to the City for inspection and contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

1. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
2. Description of stored chemicals;
3. Procedures for immediately notifying the Director of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5 (b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within five days; and
4. If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including the following:
 - a. Inspection and maintenance of storage areas;
 - b. Handling and transfer of materials;
 - c. Loading and unloading operations;
 - d. Control of plant site run-off;
 - e. Worker training;
 - f. Building of containment structures or equipment;
 - g. Measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents); and/or
 - h. Measures and equipment for emergency response.

B. General Prohibitions Against Discharge and Specifically Prohibited Pollutants

1. General Prohibitions

A person may not discharge pollutants to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) that cause:

- a. a treatment plant upset;
- b. pass through or contribute to pollution of the POTW's receiving waters;
- c. interference with the operation of the POTW;
- d. the POTW to be in violation of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit;
- e. damage to the POTW;
- f. a hazard to property, public health, or safety;
- g. the ambient air quality of the POTW to exceed standards established by federal, state, or local law;

- h. a violation of a permit issued under this chapter;
- i. the concentration of pollutants in the POTW or in POTW's sludge to exceed allowable limits; or
- j. a flow rate or quantity that exceeds the carrying capacity of the collection system.

2. Specific Prohibitions

Except as authorized by Ch. 15-10 of the Austin City Code, a person may not discharge to the POTW the following:

- a. other waste, as defined in Ch. 15-10 of the Austin City Code;
- b. a flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas, and similar substances that could create a fire or explosive hazard in the collection system or the POTW, including a waste stream with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Centigrade), tested in accordance with 40 CFR 261.21;
- c. a pollutant regulated under a categorical pretreatment standard promulgated by EPA in a concentration or amount exceeding allowable limits;
- d. a substance causing heat in the POTW at a temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit (48.9 degrees Centigrade) or higher, or at a temperature that inhibits biological activity in the POTW if the discharge causes interference, or an increase in the temperature of the influent to a treatment plant to 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Centigrade) or higher;
- e. garbage other than comminuted garbage;
- f. wastewater containing a noxious or malodorous liquid, gas, solid, or substance that, independently or interactively creates a public nuisance, or hazard to public health and safety, or prevents entry into the sanitary sewer for maintenance or repair;
- g. a pollutant that results in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity or concentration that creates a danger to public health or safety;
- h. an acid, alkali, or substance with a pH value lower than 6.0 or higher than 11.5 standard units, or that corrodes or damages the POTW;
- i. petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or a product of mineral oil origin in an amount that causes interference or pass through;
- j. waste containing a prohibited pollutant trucked or hauled from its point of origin, except as approved by the director;
- k. waste removed from a pretreatment facility or private sewage facility, except at discharge points designated by the director;
- l. phenol or a similar substance in concentrations that produce odor or taste in the POTW's receiving waters, if the receiving waters are used as drinking water;
- m. wastewater containing radioactive materials in concentrations greater than allowed by current regulations of the Texas Department of Health or other agency of competent jurisdiction;
- n. a solid or viscous pollutant in a quantity or concentration that could obstruct the flow in the POTW or result in a sanitary sewer overflow or interference;

- o. a pollutant or oxygen demanding pollutant discharged at a flow rate or concentration that could interfere with the POTW, or is not treatable;
- p. a pollutant, dye water, vegetable tanning solution, whole blood, or a substance that causes untreatable color in the POTW effluent;
- q. medical wastes except as authorized by permit;
- r. sludge, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial waste or other prohibited waste except as authorized by the director;
- s. wastewater containing pollutants that cause the POTW effluent to fail a toxicity test;
- t. waste containing detergent, surface active agent, or a substance that could cause excessive foaming in the POTW or its effluent;
- u. wastewater causing a single reading of more than ten per cent of the lower explosive limit on an explosion hazard meter;
- v. antifreeze or a coolant solution used in a vehicle or motorized equipment;
- w. an enzyme, chemical, or other agent that allows fat, oil, grease or a solid to pass through a pretreatment facility;
- x. drainage water;
- y. ground water; and
- z. drainage water or ground water contaminated by a prohibited pollutant, except as specifically authorized in this chapter.

C. Hazardous Waste and Notification Requirements

The permittee must notify the SSD, the EPA, and the TCEQ in writing of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. The permittee must submit the notification no later than 180 days after the discharge of a hazardous waste. The permittee is exempt from this reporting requirement if the permittee discharges no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes during a calendar month, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Pollutants previously reported under the permittee's self-monitoring requirements are not subject to this notification requirement. If the permittee has not reported or has had a substantial change in volume or character of the hazardous waste discharged the permittee must notify the SSD as described below.

1. The one-time notification must contain the following items of information:
 - a. Name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR 261;
 - b. EPA hazardous waste number;
 - c. Type of discharge to the sewer (continuous, batch or other); and
 - d. A certification that the permittee has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
2. If the permittee discharges more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste per calendar month to the sewer, the one-time notification must also contain the following items of information, to the extent such information is known and readily available to the permittee:

- a. An identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the hazardous wastes;
- b. An estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during the calendar month in which the one-time report is made; and
- c. An estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the twelve months following the notification.

D. Inspection and Right of Entry

The inspectors, agents or representatives of the City of Austin charged with the enforcement of the Ch. 15-10 and federal or state environmental representatives shall be deemed to be performing a governmental function for the benefit of the general public and neither the City of Austin, the Director, nor the individual inspector, agent or representative shall ever be held liable for any loss or damage, whether real or asserted, caused or alleged to have been caused as a result of the performance of such governmental function. The Director or his authorized representative upon representation of his credentials:

1. Must have a right of entry without delay to, upon, or through any premises to gain access to an industrial waste source;
2. May at any reasonable time have access to any copy and records required by the Ch. 15-10 pertaining to industrial wastes; and
3. May inspect any monitoring equipment or method of pretreatment monitoring required by the Director and sample any effluents which the owner or occupant of such source is required to sample under such clause.

E. Records Retention

1. The permittee must retain and preserve for no less than three (3) years, any records, books, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence, and all summaries thereof, relating to monitoring, sampling and chemical analyses made by or on behalf of the permittee in connection with its discharge.
2. All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the City must be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities and all periods of limitation with respect to all appeals have expired.

F. Confidential Information

Except for data determined to be confidential under the Ch. 15-10, all reports required by this permit must be available for public inspection by the SSD. The permittee may assert the trade secret exception to disclosure under Chapter 552 (Public Information Act) of the Texas Government Code by clearly marking "confidential business information" on each page that contains proprietary information. If no claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the Procedures in 40 CFR part 2 (Public Information).

Information and data provided to the SSD that is effluent data must be available to the public without restriction, regardless of whether the information is marked "confidential business information". Effluent data includes, but not limited to, all flows and analytical results reported to the SSD.

G. Dilution

No permittee shall increase the use of potable or process water or, in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with limitations contained in this permit.

H. Materials Removed from Pretreatment Facilities

Storage, handling, disposal, and transportation of materials removed from pretreatment facilities must be done according to all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations that pertain to the type and/or class of waste generated.

I. Signatory Requirements for Reports

1. Signatory Identification

The attached Signatory Identification Form (**Attachment I** of this document) must be used to identify an authorized representative. Only the signatures included on this form and on file with SSD will be accepted on the reports required by this permit. Any report submitted without the required signature will be considered incomplete and unacceptable due to improper signatory authorization and certification. The attached form and all reports required by this permit must be signed as follows:

- a. If the industrial user submitting the reports required by this permit is a corporation, the authorized representative must be:
 - i. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or action taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b. If the industrial user submitting reports required by this permit is a partnership or sole proprietorship, the authorized representative must be a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- c. If the industrial user submitting reports required by this permit is a federal, state or local government entity or other institutional organization (e.g. churches, schools, non-profit agencies, etc.), the authorized representative must be a Director or the highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the industrial users, or their designee.
- d. An individual that meets requirements of **I.1(a),(b), or (c)** may designate a duly authorized representative if:
 - i. The authorization is made in writing to the Director of Austin Water, Special Services Division;
 - ii. The authorization specifies the individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the industrial discharge originates; or
 - iii. The individual has overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company and written authorization is submitted to the Director of Austin Water, Special Services Division.

2. Notification Schedule

If an authorization under **I.1(a), (b), or (c)** is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall operation of the facility or overall

responsibility for the environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of **I.1(a), (b), or (c)** must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

The permittee must submit an updated Signatory Identification Form (**Attachment I** of this document) to the SSD Office identifying the authorized representative:

- a. Upon any change that prevents the Responsible Corporate Office, Official, Partner or Proprietor identified on the Signatory Identification Form from satisfying the requirements of **I.1(a), (b), or (c)** above; or
- b. Upon any change that prevents the Duly Authorized Representative identified on the Signatory Identification Form from satisfying the requirements of **I.1(a), (b), or (c)** above.

J. Revocation of Permit

This permit may be revoked when, after inspection, monitoring or analysis it is determined that the discharge of wastewater to the sanitary sewer is in violation of Federal, State, or local laws, ordinances, or regulations. Additionally, falsification or intentional misrepresentation of data or statements pertaining to the permit application, or any required reporting form shall be cause for permit revocation.

K. Limitation of Permit Transfer

A wastewater discharge permit may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives advance notice to the Director and the Director approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice must include written certification by the new owner or operator which:

1. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
2. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing individual wastewater discharge permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer renders the individual wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer. The Director may transfer an existing permit if:

1. The new owner, occupant or manager complies with the notice requirements of this section; and
2. The discharge from the permitted premises complies with the requirements of this chapter at the time of transfer.

L. Falsifying Information or Tampering with Monitoring Equipment

Knowingly or intentionally making any false statement on any report or other document required by this permit or knowingly rendering any monitoring device or method inaccurate, may result in punishment under the criminal laws of the City.

M. Modification or Revision of the Permit

1. The terms and conditions of this permit may be subject to modification by the City at any time as limitations or requirements as identified by the Ch. 15-10, are modified or other just cause exists.
2. This permit may also be modified to incorporate special conditions resulting from the issuance of a special order.
3. The terms and conditions may be modified as a result of EPA promulgating a new Federal pretreatment standard.

N. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

O. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local regulations.

P. Bypass

1. "Bypass" is prohibited unless it is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or "severe property damage" or no feasible alternatives exist. Bypass is defined as the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a permittee's treatment facility. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources, which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
2. "Bypass not exceeding limitations". A permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if the bypass is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
3. Notification of Bypass:
 - a. "Anticipated bypass". If a permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass it must submit prior notice to the SSD, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. "Unanticipated bypass". A permittee must submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards to the SSD within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission must also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission must contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The SSD may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

Q. Annual Publication / Significant Noncompliance

In accordance with § 15-10-311 of the Austin City Code, the director shall annually publish public notification in the largest daily newspaper published in the City a list of the users that the director has determined to be in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment requirements during the previous 12 months. In this section, significant noncompliance means:

1. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits in which 66 percent or more of wastewater measurements taken for a pollutant parameter during a six-month period exceed by any amount the daily maximum limit or average limit for the pollutant parameter;
2. Technical review criteria violations in which 33 percent or more of wastewater measurements taken for the pollutant parameter during a six-month period equals or exceeds the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the following criteria:
 - a. 1.4 for biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, fat, oil, and grease; and

- b. 1.2 for other pollutants except pH;
- 3. Discharge violations that the director believes have caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through;
- 4. Discharge of pollutants that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or that otherwise has resulted in the City's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent the discharge;
- 5. Failure to meet, no later than the 90th day after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or otherwise attaining final compliance;
- 6. Failure to provide, no later than the 30th day after the due date, a required report, including a baseline monitoring report, 90-day compliance report, periodic self-monitoring report, and a report on compliance with a compliance schedule;
- 7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- 8. Any other violation or group of violations, including a violation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), that the director determines has or may adversely affect the operation or implementation of the pretreatment program.

R. Compliance Schedules

If additional pretreatment and/or O&M are required to meet a pretreatment standard, a user shall use the shortest practical schedule to provide the additional pretreatment and/or O&M. The completion date in the schedule shall not exceed the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. A compliance schedule shall:

- 1. Include a completion date not later than the compliance date in the pretreatment standard;
- 2. Achieve the compliance requirements set by the Director; and
- 3. Include progress increments, not to exceed nine months, or benchmarks showing the dates for commencement and completion of major events necessary to meet the pretreatment standard, including:
 - a. Employment of an engineer;
 - b. Completion of preliminary and final plans;
 - c. Execution of contracts;
 - d. Commencement and completion of major component construction; and
 - e. Pre-operation testing.

A person required to submit a compliance schedule under this article must also file a progress report, no later than the 14th day after the date of a major event in a compliance schedule and/or the date of final compliance. A progress report filed under this section must include a statement that:

- 1. The person is in compliance with the progress increment; or
- 2. Explains the reason for delay, and the action taken to achieve the established schedule.

S. Administrative Remedies

The director and the City attorney may take all required administrative and legal actions necessary to enforce compliance with this permit.

T. Civil or Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under the Ch. 15-10 or State or Federal laws or regulations.

U. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The Austin City Code (1-1-99) provides that any person who violates any code provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense. The permittee may also be subject to sanctions under State and/or Federal law. Civil penalties carry a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per violation per day.

V. Recovery of Costs Incurred

In addition to civil and criminal liability, the permittee violating any of the provisions of this permit or the Ch. 15-10 shall be liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such violation.

W. Duty to Comply

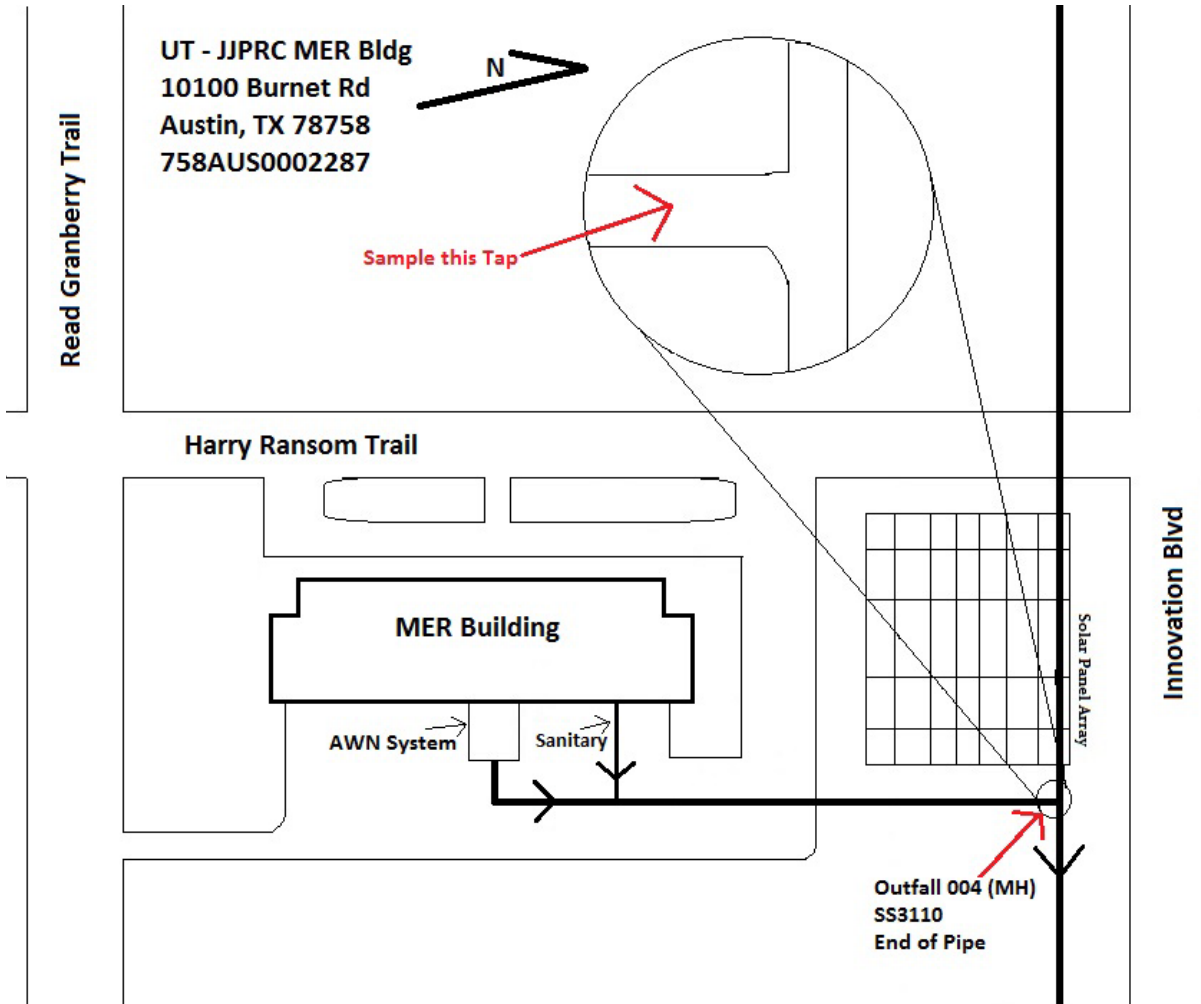
The permittee must comply with all provisions of this permit and Ch. 15-10, including all applicable Federal pretreatment standards, which become effective during the term of this permit and that compliance with this permit is not an effective defense for violation of applicable Federal pretreatment standards.

Failure by the permittee to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties and injunctive relief.

X. Act of God

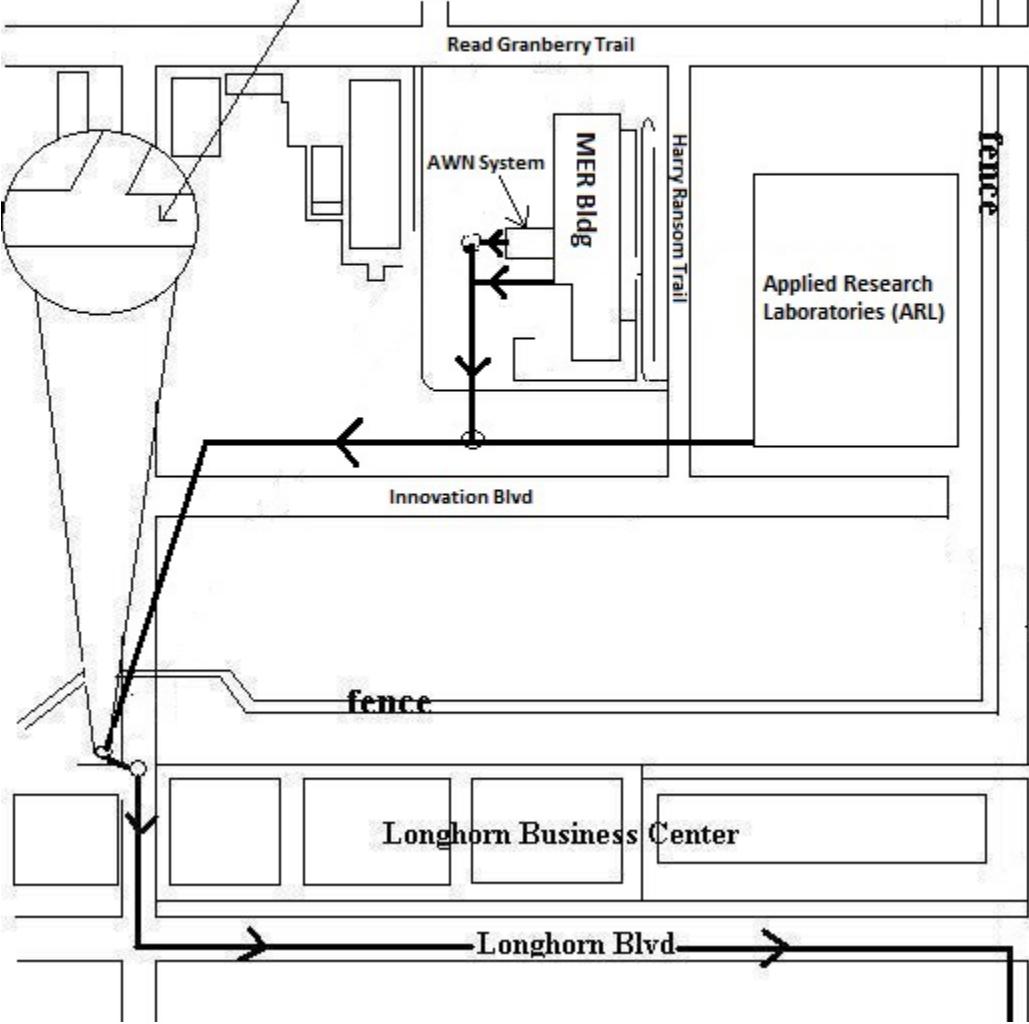
It is an affirmative defense to prosecution in an action brought in municipal or state court for a violation of this chapter that the violation was caused solely by an act of God, war, strike, riot or other catastrophe.

PART IV – SAMPLE PORT DIAGRAM



UT - JJPRC
10100 Burnet Rd
Austin, TX 78758

Outfall 101
End of Pipe
Manhole



ATTACHMENT I - Signatory Identification Form



SIGNATORY IDENTIFICATION FORM

Please identify the authorized representative and, if applicable, the duly authorized representative by completing and returning this form in accordance with **Part III.I** of the permit.

Permit Number: 758AUS0002287
Service Name and Address: The University of Texas – J.J. Pickle Research Center
Microelectronics and Engineering Research (MER) Bldg
10100 Burnet Rd
Austin, TX 78758

Authorized Representative

(Responsible corporate officer, official, general partner, or proprietor)

Name (Please Print or Type)

Telephone #

Title (Please Print or Type)

Email Address

Signature

Date

Duly Authorized Representative

(Designated to sign reports by the Authorized Representative shown above)

Name (Please Print or Type)

Telephone #

Title (Please Print or Type)

Email Address

Signature

Date

Duly Authorized Representative

(Designated to sign reports by the Authorized Representative shown above)

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