PRETREATMENT TOOLBOX ENFORCEMENT RVIPA 2023

How to Make Friends in Awkward Situations



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GOALS OF PRETREATMENT ENFORCEMENT

- Goal is return to compliance
- Compliance is achieved through cooperation between the Control Authority and Industrial User
- Consistent and fair responses to violations fosters cooperation.





TO BE COVERED



- 40 CFR 403 Requirements
- Legal Authority (Waste Order)
 - POTW Responsibilities
 - SIU Responsibilities
- Available Noncompliance Responses
- Enforcement Response Plan and Guide

LEGAL AUTHORITY



40 CFR 403.8(f) - The POTW shall operate pursuant to legal authority enforceable in Federal, State or local courts, which authorizes or enables the POTW to apply and to enforce the requirements of sections 307 (b) and (c), and 402(b)(8) of the Act. Such authority may be contained in a statute, **ordinance**, or series of contracts or joint powers agreements



40 CFR 403.8(f)(vi) - Obtain remedies for noncompliance by any Industrial User with any Pretreatment Standard and Requirement.

LEGAL AUTHORITY



The "Legal Authority" (Industrial Waste Order); Provides the POTW the authority to conduct

- Compliance Monitoring
- Inspections
- Sampling
- Permitting
- Enforcement activities

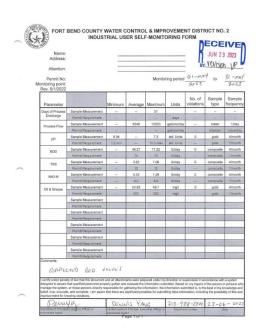
Actions taken by the POTW must be in the Industrial Waste Order or other "Legal Authority"



LEGAL AUTHORITY



- The "Legal Authority" (Industrial Waste Order) Establishes Industrial User Requirements
 - General Use Requirement
 - Prohibited Discharges
 - National Categorical Pretreatment Standards
 - Local Limit
 - Pretreatment
 - Reporting Requirements
- Specific Industrial User Requirements are placed in a Permit



COMPLIANCE IS DETERMINED THROUGH



Inspections

POTW Monitoring

 SIU Monitoring and Self-Reporting



RESPONSES AVAILABLE

- Informal notice (phone call or email)
- Notice of violation
- Administrative penalties
- Administrative order
- Civil suit for injunctive relief and/or civil penalty
- Criminal suit







SUBJECT: RELOCATION OF DRY CHEMICAL/FOAM APPARATUS

Relocates Dry Chemical/Foam Apparatus 6-2-5.

Engine 16's quarters located at 53 E. Pershing Road to Engine 46's quarters located at

The response of Dry Chemical/Foam Apparatus 6-2-5 shall be at the request of the Incident Commande





Attention:					U 5108	· N	JUN 23	2023
Permit No: nitoring point: Rev. 9/1/2022	Monitoring period シリータット							31 -N 202
Parameter		Minimum	Average	Maximum	Units	No. of violations	Sample type	Samp
Days of Process Discharge	Sample Measurement	-	-	31		-	-	
	Permit Requirement	-	-	-	days	12401		-
Process Flow	Sample Measurement	-	2548	12000	gallons/day	-	meter	1/day
	Permit Requirement	-	-	-	gallons/day	-	totalizer	onceld
рН -	Sample Measurement	6.84	-	7.3	std. Units	0	grab	4/mon
	Permit Requirement	5.0 min	-	10.0 max	std. Units	-	grab	1/mon
BOD	Sample Measurement		46.27	71.22	lb/day	0	composite	4/mon
	Permit Requirement	-	75	75	lb/day	-	composite	1/mon
TSS	Sample Measurement	ω.	3.62	7.08	lb/day	0	composite	4/mon
	Permit Requirement	-	15	15	lb/day	64)	composito	1/mon
NH3-N	Sample Measurement	-	0.33	1.29	fb/day	0	composite	4/mont
	Permit Requirement	2	4.0	4.0	lb/day	-	composite	t/mon
Oil & Grease	Sample Measurement	-	24.93	49.7	mg/l	0	grab	4/mont
	Permit Requirement	-	200	200	mg/l	-	grab	1/mont
	Sample Measurement							
	Permit Requirement							
	Sample Measurement							
	Permit Requirement				1.32			
	Sample Measurement							
	Permit Requirement							
	Sample Measurement							
	Permit Requirement		Jan 1					
	Sample Measurement							

PHONE CALL OR EMAIL

- Used for minor violations
 - Reporting violation
 - Minor violations noticed during inspection
- Email is preferred since it includes documentation



PHONE CALL OR EMAIL

- Always include a deadline in email.
- For paperwork violations, a short deadline is appropriate because the error can be fixed right away.
 Remember that new signature is needed.
- Keep a copy of the email to prove that you notified the IU of the error and gave the IU additional time to comply



Appropriate for

- Discharge limit violations
- 24-hour reporting violations
- Unresolved paperwork violations
- Serious violations noted during inspection





Outline of NOV

<u>Legal basis – inform the IU of the requirement that is not being met</u>

- Permit limit or requirement
- Industrial Waste Order requirement
- Administrative Order requirement
- 40 CFR 403





Outline of NOV

Explanation of violation

- Might be a simple table
 - Date of sample
 - Parameter violated
 - Reported value
 - Permit Limit
- Might be a narrative

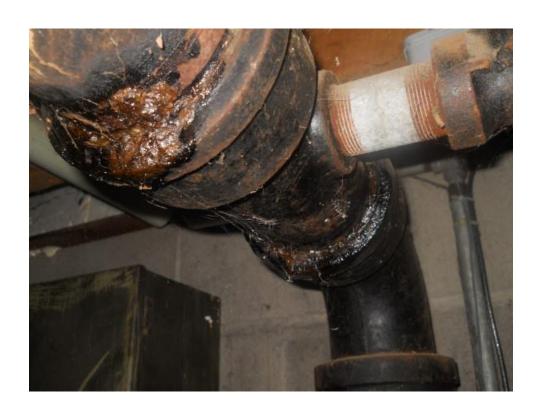




Outline of NOV

SIU Response

- Cause of violation
- Action to eliminate and prevent recurrence
- Resampling



ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

- Flat Rate regardless of nature of violation
- Flat Rate with Escalation for Recurring Violations
 - (clearly define "recurring violation")
- Fine Calculated Using Matrix
 - points for magnitude of violation
 - potential impact on POTW
 - culpability
 - frequency





ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

- Fine in Addition to Cost Recovery
- Fine Based on Economic Benefit of Noncompliance
 - deliberate noncompliance
 - see the Guidance Manual for Calculation of Economic Benefit of Noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards (1989).





ADMINISTRATI VE ORDERS



To undertake or to cease specified activities

- Consent orders
- Compliance orders
- Show cause orders
- Cease and desist orders

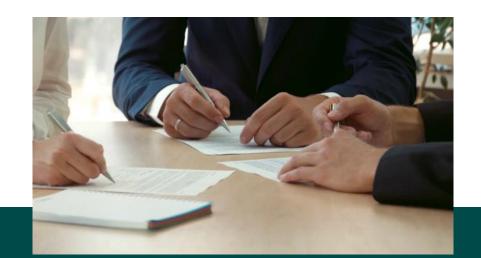


CONSENT ORDER



An agreement between the Control Authority and the industrial user normally containing three elements:

- 1. Compliance schedules
- 2. Stipulated fines or remedial actions
- 3. Signatures of Control Authority and industrial representatives.



CONSENT ORDER



Advantages of the Consent Order

- Easiest order to draft
- Preserves constructive Control Authority/industrial user relationships.
- Fosters cooperation
- May also be the fastest means to attain compliance.



CONSENT ORDER



Disadvantages of the Consent Order

- Final terms may compromise the Control Authority's desire for stringent enforcement.
- The Control Authority may delay implementing additional enforcement measures while negotiating terms of the consent order.

SHOW CAUSE ORDERS

- Directs the user to appear before the Control Authority to explain noncompliance and show cause why enforcement actions should not go forward.
- The hearing officer or review board determines whether further action is warranted and if so, its nature and extent.





SHOW CAUSE ORDERS

Advantages of the Show Cause Order

- Places the burden of proof on the user
- Promotes communication





SHOW CAUSE ORDERS

Disadvantages of the Show Cause Order

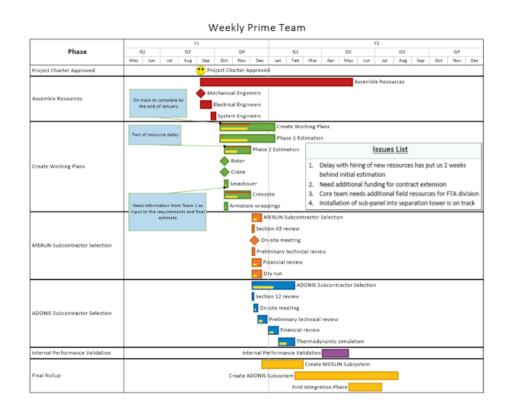
Involves a greater amount of time and a greater expenditure of resources





COMPLIANCE ORDERS

- Directs the user to achieve or restore compliance by a date specified in the order.
- Issued unilaterally
- Suitable when noncompliance cannot be resolved without construction, repair, or process changes.
- States required actions to be accomplished by specific dates.





COMPLIANCE ORDERS

Advantages

 Effective means of ensuring necessary corrections are implemented according to a schedule

Disadvantages

- The compliance schedule designed by the Control Authority may not be feasible.
- Considerable time and effort may be required to enforce milestone dates



CEASE & DESIST ORDER



- Order to cease illegal or authorized discharges immediately
- Used in emergency situation
 - Interference
 - Pass through
 - Damage to POTW or public health
- May be given by telephone with a subsequent written order
- If the user fails to comply with the order the Control Authority may take independent action

CEASE & DESIST ORDER



Advantages

 Immediate halting the noncompliance and removing any threat to the POTW or receiving stream.

Disadvantages

- Damages municipal/industrial relationships
- Forces an industry to halt production before being given an opportunity to solve the problem

CIVIL LITIGATION



Appropriate enforcement response following situations:

- Emergency situations where injunctive relief is necessary to halt or prevent discharges
- To impose civil penalties and recover losses incurred due to the noncompliance.

CIVIL LITIGATION



Consent Decrees

Court supervised agreements between the Control Authority and the industrial user

Injunctions

Court orders which direct parties to do something or refrain from doing something.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION



The formal process of charging individuals and/or organizations with violations of ordinance provisions that are punishable, upon conviction, by fines and/or imprisonment.

Appropriate when

- Evidence shows criminal intent
- Cases involve repeated violations
- Aggravated violations (such as discharges which endanger the health of treatment plant employees)



SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES



Public Notices

Performance Bond / Liability
 Insurance

Contractor Listing Program



SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES



- Increased Monitoring and Reporting
- Short Term Permits

 Case Referral to Approval Authority



The guide identifies **types of responses** that are appropriate, which is based on:

- Nature of the violation
- Duration of the violation
- Frequency of the violation (isolated or recurring)
- Potential impact of the violation
- Attitude of the violator



The guide should reflect the following concepts:

- Notify the industrial user when a violation is found.
- If the industrial user repeats the analysis for an effluent violation, and no further noncompliance is identified, no further Control Authority response may be necessary.
- For most violations, the Control Authority should receive an explanation and a plan to correct the violation



The guide should reflect the following concepts:

- If the violations persist become more formal
- The enforcement response selected should be related to the seriousness of the violation
- Enforcement response should be escalated if compliance is not achieved expeditiously
- A serious initial violation may require a formal enforcement action.



Establishes Responsibilities of Control Authority Personnel

- Inspector / Field Personnel / Administrative Assistant
- Pretreatment Coordinator
- POTW Director / Superintendent
- Control Authority Attorney



Timing

- Control Authority response and SIU action
- Control Action respond quickly
- Deadline for SIU action should consider action to be taken
- Be flexible if SIU is cooperative



Benefits of an enforcement response guide

- Promotes consistent and timely use of enforcement remedies
- Eliminates uncertainty and confusion concerning enforcement
- Lessens the likelihood of a successful legal challenge based on charges of "selective enforcement" or harassment.

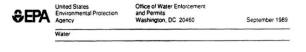
RESOURCES

Pretreatment Compliance
Monitoring and Enforcement
Guidance

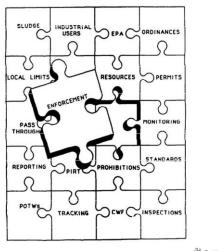
Guidance

July 1986





Guidance for Developing Control Authority Enforcement Response Plans



Printed on Recycled Paper

Pretreatment Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Guidance (EPA, July 1986)

<u>Guidance for Developing Control Authority Enforcement Response</u> <u>Plans (EPA, September 1989)</u>



You can attract for flies with honey than vinegar.

You don't have to make friends with everyone, but at least you can be friendly.



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