

total design flows are greater than five million gallons per day (5 mgd).

- Facilities with smaller flows (5 mgd or less) may also be required to implement a pretreatment program if they receive industrial waste and pretreatment is warranted.

2.1.2 Treated Wastewater - NPDES Permit

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program addresses water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants to waters of the United States.

- The NPDES permit program was created in 1972 by the Clean Water Act (CWA).
- Applies to sources that discharge pollutants to waters of the United States.
- Requires all facilities discharging “pollutants” into any body of water in the USA to obtain and comply with a **NPDES permit**.
- NPDES permit **establishes** discharge limits, monitoring and reporting requirements
- In California, the responsibility of implementing the federal NPDES program is delegated to the State of California through the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or SWRCB) and the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), collectively Water Boards. In California, NPDES permits are also referred to as waste discharge requirements (WDRs) that regulate discharges to waters of the United States.

2.2 Sewage Sludge/Biosolids Regulations

The Clean Water Act also stipulates control of the the quality of sludge/biosolids produced from the wastewater treatment operations. Federal Regulation 40CFR Part 503 also known as Rule 503 as stipulated by the Clean Water Act

- Part 503 rule applies to any person who applies biosolids to the land or fires biosolids in a biosolids incinerator, and to the owner/operator of a surface disposal site, or to any person who is a preparer or generator of biosolids for use, incineration, or disposal.
- Part 503 standard includes:
 1. General requirements which establishes the purpose and applicability of the rule, the compliance period, and exclusions from the rule.
 2. Limits on heavy metals content
 3. Solids management practices related to use and disposal of wastewater biosolids
 4. Operational standards related to biosolids management, and
 5. Requirements for the frequency of monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting

2.3 Air Quality Regulations

- Air emissions from wastewater collections and treatment systems are subject to federal, state and local air quality related rules and regulations established to protect human health and comfort, and the environment.