

125. "Ground (Shredded) Garbage" - Garbage that is shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under the conditions normally prevailing in the sewerage system, with no particle being greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in dimension.
126. "Grab Sample" - A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
127. "Holding Tank Waste" - Any waste from holding tanks, such as chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, vacuum pump trucks, etc.
128. "Incompatible Pollutant" - Any pollutant that is not defined as a compatible pollutant, including non-biodegradable dissolved solids, and further defined in Regulation 40 CFR Part 403.
129. "Industrial User" - Any industrial or commercial establishment manufacturing or processing facility that discharges industrial waste to a publicly owned treatment works.
130. "Industrial Wastes" - Any solid, liquid, or gaseous substance or form of energy discharged, permitted to flow or escape from an industrial, Manufacturing, commercial, or business process or from the development, recovery, or processing of any natural resource carried on by a person and shall further mean any waste from an industrial user.
131. "Industrial Waste Permit" - A permit to deposit or discharge industrial waste into any sanitary sewer as issued by the POTW.
132. "Infiltration" - The water entering a sewer system, including sewer service connections, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls.
133. "Infiltration/Inflow" - The total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.
134. "Inflow" - The water discharged into a sewer system, including service connections from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, foundation drains, cistern overflows, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface run-off, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from infiltration.
135. "Influent" - The water, together with any wastes that may be present, flowing into a drain, sewer, receptacle, or outlet.
136. "Inspector" - A person authorized by the Board.
137. "Interference" - The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's NPDES Permit and as defined in 40 CFR 403, January 28, 1981 Federal Register 403.3(i). The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with 405 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.
138. "Major Contributor" - A contributor that: (a) has a flow of more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per average workday; (b) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in Section 307 of the Federal Act; (c) has a flow greater than five percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; or (d) has in its wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act, of State Statutes and rules or (e) is found by the City, State Control Agency or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.