

South Central Wastewater Authority

Industrial Pretreatment Discharge Monitoring

The following list refers to current Local Limits applied to all discharges to the South Central Wastewater Authority (local POTW also referred to as SCWWA). While the parameters listed are the most commonly encountered characteristics of industrial discharges, approval for discharges to the sanitary sewer must be formally requested from the local Pretreatment Coordinator through submission of an ***Application for Industrial Pretreatment Discharge Permit***.

(available upon request)

National Pretreatment Standards:

Prohibited Discharges

Source: 40 CFR 403.5 (July 2006)

- 1.) General Prohibitions. A user may not introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference.
- 2.) Specific Prohibitions. The following pollutants may not be introduced to the Sanitary Sewer/POTW.
 - a.) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
 - b.) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the Sanitary Sewer/POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.5 su.
 - c.) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to flows in the sanitary sewer/POTW resulting in interference.
 - d.) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
 - e.) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the Treatment Plant exceeds 40°C (104°F).
 - f.) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
 - g.) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Sanitary Sewer/POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
 - h.) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- 3.) Each POTW with an approved Pretreatment Program in accordance with *40 CFR 403.8* must develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibitions as listed above.
- 4.) In cases where pollutants contributed by User(s) result in interference or pass through, and such violation is likely to recur, develop and enforce specific effluent limits for Industrial User(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which, together with appropriate changes in the POTW in the

Sanitary Sewer/POTW's facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure renewed and continued compliance with the POTW's NPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices.

- 5.) Specific limits shall not be developed and enforced without public notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond.
- 6.) Local limits. Where specific prohibitions or limits on pollutants or pollutant parameters are developed by a POTW, in accordance with sections (4) and (5) above, such limits shall be deemed pretreatment standards for the purposes of section 307(d) of the Clean Water Act.

CURRENT LOCAL LIMITS

Parameter	Daily Maximum (mg/L)
Cadmium, Total	0.250
Chromium, Total	1.920
Copper, Total	4.950
Lead, Total	2.219
Nickel, Total	3.442
Zinc, Total	3.690
Silver, Total	NL*
TSS	NL
BOD ₅	NL
COD	NL
Phosphorus, Total	NL
pH Minimum	5.5
pH Maximum	11.5
Chlorides, Total	2500
Oil & Grease, FOG (Calc)	300*
Oil & Grease, TPH (EPA 1664, (SGT-HEM))	100*
Cyanide, Total	2.0
Ammonia-Nitrogen	NL
Nitrogen, Total	NL
Flash Point Minimum (closed cup)	≤140° F or ≤60° C
Temperature, Maximum	150° C
* Discharge permit effective before August 20, 2009 are required to meet 300/100 mg/l discharge standard beginning January 1, 2014 . All new users, with start up after August 20, 2009 are required to meet the 300/100 mg/l discharge standard upon start up of wastewater discharge.	