

Based on 40 CFR 403.5 (July 2006), each WWTP with an approved Pretreatment Program in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8 must develop and enforce specific local limits to implement the General and Specific prohibitions as listed below.

The following list summarizes current Local Limits applied to Significant Industrial discharges to the South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWWA) wastewater treatment plant. While the parameters listed below represent the most commonly encountered pollutants of industrial discharges, approval for discharges to the sanitary sewer must be formally requested through submission of an **Application for Industrial Pretreatment Discharge Permit** (www.scwwa.org)

National Prohibited Discharge Standards

- 1.) General Prohibitions. No industrial user may introduce into the public sewer 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. In all instances, fats, oils, and greases (FOG - polar) of animal/vegetable origin, or substances that solidify at temperatures >32° F shall be prohibited in concentrations or amounts causing accumulations in sewer pipes resulting in sewer blockage or accumulations in pump stations at a depth >1 inch.
 - 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) (upon reaching headworks).
 - 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.) In cases where unique pollutants contributed by an Industrial User(s) results in interference or pass through, and such violation is likely to recur without sufficient corrective action, the SCWWA shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits for IU(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which are necessary to ensure renewed and continued compliance with the SCWWA NPDES permit, sludge use regulations, or other disposal practices.
- 4.) Local limits shall be developed with and enforced following public notice by way of the Authority Website, www.scwwa.org, and in accordance with applicable Member Jurisdiction Industrial Pretreatment Rules and Regulations. Where specific prohibitions or limits on pollutants or pollutant parameters are developed by a POTW, such limits shall be deemed pretreatment standards for the purposes of section 307(d) of the Clean Water Act.

SCWWA LOCAL LIMITS

Pollutant	Daily Maximum * (mg/L)
Cadmium, Total	0.25
Chromium, Total	1.92
Copper, Total	4.95
Lead, Total	2.219
Mercury, Total	0.056
Nickel, Total	3.442
Zinc, Total	3.69
Silver, Total	NL
TSS, Total Suspended Solids	NL
BOD₅, Biochemical Oxygen Demand	NL
COD, Chemical Oxygen Demand	NL
Phosphorus, Total	NL
Ammonia-Nitrogen	NL
pH (Min – Max)	5.5 – 11.5 su
Chlorides, Total	2,500
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, TPH (Polar), (EPA 1664,SGT-HEM)	100
FOG Oil and Grease (non-Polar) (Calculated as Total - TPH = FOG)	300 **
Arsenic, Total	4.0
Cyanide, Total	2.0
Flash Point Min, (closed-cup)	140° F (60°C)
Temperature, Max at “End of Pipe”	150° F (66°C)

* The SCWWA reserves the right to enforce these standards as uniform concentration or through the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that more specifically acknowledge the industrial process in use. Approved BMPs shall be defined within the discharge permit for regulatory reference and compliance monitoring.

** Based on thorough review of discharges associated with Industrial Laundries, the SCWWA shall individually evaluate and regulate, via the individual pretreatment permit, the discharge of Oil and Grease to the sanitary sewer. Permissible variances to the numerical limit(s) stated above shall be expressly defined in the individual pretreatment permit and shall in no way compromise conveyance property of any member jurisdiction.

Non-Polar Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) shall be universally limited to 100 mg/L for all industrial dischargers (excludes more stringent federally regulated discharges) due to the pollutant's resistance to biological degradation and its propensity to cause pass-through or inference at the WWTP (Hazen & Sawyer 2016).