

12.18.020.1 - Prohibited discharge standards.

A.

General Prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the WPCP any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the WPCP whether or not they are subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.

B.

Specific Prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the WPCP the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

(1)

Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the WPCP, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 261.21. Closed-cup flashpoint values may be found in the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) *Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*;

(2)

Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or more than 10.0, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;

(3)

Solid or viscous substances, such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half (0.5) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshing, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sands, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, glass grindings, or polishing wastes, in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the WPCP resulting in interference;

(4)

Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the WPCP;

(5)

Wastewater having a temperature greater than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees F (40 degrees C);

(6)

Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

(7)

Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the WPCP in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;

(8)

Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the City Engineer in accordance with Section 12.18.030.5 of this chapter;

(9)

Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;

(10)

Pollutants that impart color, which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;

(11)

Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;

(12)

Stormwater, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, non-contact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the City Engineer;

(13)

Sludges, screenings, or other residue from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;

(14)

Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the City Engineer in a wastewater discharge permit;

(15)

Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail toxicity test;

(16)

Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that might cause excessive foaming in the WPCP;

(17)

Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the sanitary sewer system, or at any point in the WPCP, of more than five percent (5%) as hexane or any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. LEL values may be found in the NIOSH *Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides.

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the WPCP.