



## **Water Pollution Control Facility Industrial Pretreatment Program Local Limits**

### **14.11.070 Prohibited discharge standards**

The following general and specific prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or any other national, state, or local Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.

General Prohibition. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any Pollutant or Wastewater that causes Pass Through or Interference.

Specific Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following Pollutants, substances, or Wastewater:

- (1) Any liquid, solid, or gas that creates, singly or by interaction with other substances, a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste-streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 261.21.
- (2) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 11.5, or that may otherwise corrode POTW structures or equipment;
- (3) Solid or viscous substances in amounts that will obstruct the flow in the POTW, hinder POTW operations, or cause POTW Interference;
- (4) Wastewaters containing sand or other inorganic particulate matter that will result in a settleable solids concentration greater than 25 milliliters per liter in the User's Discharge;
- (5) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding Pollutants (BOD, *etc.*), discharged at a flow rate and/or Pollutant concentration that, either singly or by interaction with other Pollutants, will cause Interference;
- (6) Wastewater of a temperature sufficient to damage the POTW collection system, or inhibit biological activity in the POTW Treatment Plant (resulting in Interference) or that causes the temperature of the entire wastewater stream to exceed 104°F (40°C) at the entry point to the Treatment Plant;
- (7) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;

(8) Pollutants that cause toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause worker health or safety problems;

(9) Trucked or hauled Pollutants, except at a Discharge point designated by the Director in accordance with Sections 14.11.190 and 14.11.200;

(10) Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other Wastewaters that either singly or by interaction with other wastes, create a public nuisance or a human health hazard, or prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;

(11) Wastewater that imparts color that cannot be removed by the treatment process (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions), which consequently imparts color to the POTW's effluent, thereby violating the City's CDPS permit;

(12) Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

(13) Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, and subsurface drainage, unless specifically authorized in writing by the Director;

(14) Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the Pretreatment of industrial wastes;

(15) Medical Wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Director in a Wastewater Discharge Permit;

(16) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the POTW's effluent to fail toxicity test;

(17) Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;

(18) Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations that cause blockages, flow obstructions, or Interference;

(19) Wastewater causing two readings on a combustible gas detection meter at any point in the POTW, of more than five percent, or any single meter reading over ten percent of the Lower Explosive Limit;

(20) Chemical treatments used for controlling solidified grease in sewer lines or grease interceptors that cause Pass Through of grease or obstruction of flow in the POTW, except in accordance with written authorization from the Director.

No person shall process or store any Pollutant, substance, or Wastewater prohibited by this Chapter in such a manner that it could be discharged to the POTW.

A. Greeley has established the following local limits to prevent Pass Through and Interference and to protect beneficial use of Biosolids:

Table A. **Total Metals and Conventional Pollutants**

Pollutant/Pollutant Property	Daily Maximum Allowable Industrial Loading, lbs/day	Daily Maximum Allowable Concentration, mg/L
Arsenic, Total	0.146	0.04 mg/L
Cadmium, Total	0.374	0.11 mg/L
Chloride, Total	17,082	
Chromium, Total	3.870	1.12 mg/L
Chromium , Hexavalent	3.260	0.94 mg/L
Copper, Total	3.877	1.12 mg/L
**Cyanide, Total	0.119	0.03 mg/L
Lead, Total	2.228	0.64 mg/L
Mercury, Total	0.113	0.03 mg/L
Molybdenum, Total	1.413	0.41 mg/L
Nickel, Total	5.000	1.44 mg/L
Selenium, Total	0.493	0.14 mg/L
Silver, Total	0.748	0.22 mg/L
Zinc, Total	19.170	5.53 mg/L
BOD	9154	
TSS	6862	
**pH		5.5-11.5 s.u

\*\*These pollutant/pollutant properties shall be grab samples, all others listed shall be composite samples.

Table B. **Total BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene and Xylenes) and Benzene**

Pollutant/Pollutant Property	Instantaneous Grab, ug/L
BTEX	750
Benzene	50

B. Greeley will allocate the daily Maximum Allowable Industrial Loading among Significant Industrial Users through Wastewater Discharge Permits. The total mass of pollutants allocated to Significant Industrial Users shall not exceed the Maximum Allowable Industrial Loading.

C. In addition, the Director may develop specific Discharge limitations for any other toxic or inhibiting Pollutant as necessary to prevent Interference, Pass Through, danger to the health and safety of POTW personnel or the general public, environmental harm, a POTW permit violation, or to avoid rendering the POTW's biosolids unacceptable for economic reclamation, disposal or use.