

THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG  
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

WASTEWATER FACILITIES USE RESOLUTION – HEADWORKS ANALYSIS - LOCAL LIMITS

RESOLUTION NUMBER 01-14-20.01

A RESOLUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN OF  
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AMENDING  
RESOLUTION NUMBER 06-13-17.01

WHEREAS, the general pretreatment regulations established by the Environmental Protection Agency require the Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg to develop local limits to prevent harm to the Authority's treatment works, its collection system and the workers assigned to repair and operate the treatment works and collection system; and

WHEREAS, the Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg recognizes the advantages and benefits of meeting the objectives of the Clean Water Act 33 USC Section 1251 et seq as amended and the establishment of certain limitations on the discharge of certain waste into the Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg's collection and treatment system; and

WHEREAS, Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg recognizes that the objectives of this resolution are to:

1. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate resulting sludge;
2. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal waste water system, which will pass through, into receiving waters inadequately treated, or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
3. Improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewater and sludge from the system;
4. Provide for equitable distribution of the cost of municipal wastewater treatment; and

WHEREAS, Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg is required to develop and implement a Municipal Industrial Pretreatment Program "MIPP";

WHEREAS, one component of the MIPP is for the Authority to develop a headworks analysis or technical evaluation to determine how much of a particular pollutant can come to the wastewater plant without causing problems or damage; and

WHEREAS, the Authority's NPDES permit is renewable every five years; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the most recent renewal and the most recent headworks analysis, new local limits were calculated and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency; and

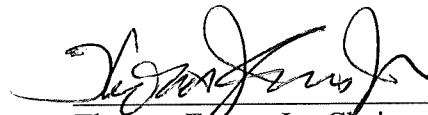
WHEREAS, the Authority was notified by the Environmental Protection Agency that new local limits have been approved by that agency and as such must be adopted within four months of such approval which occurred on October 18, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the attached document is designed to replace SECTION V and only SECTION V of the Authority's WASTEWATER FACILITIES USE RESOLUTION adopted on June 13, 2017.

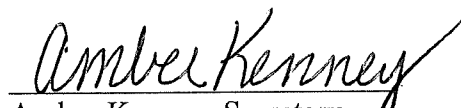
BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

That the Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg adopts the attached modification and update to SECTION V. GENERAL REGULATIONS OF DISCHARGES TO THE SEWER SYSTEM as part of the Authority's WASTEWATER FACILITIES USE RESOLUTION NUMBER 06-13-17.01. All other provisions of the Authority's WASTEWATER FACILITIES USE RESOLUTION NUMBER 06-13-17.01 in addition to this new SECTION V will remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg hereby authorizes the execution and attestation of the RESOLUTION this 14<sup>th</sup> day of January. 2020.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Thomas Evans, Jr., Chair

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Amber Kenney, Secretary

-SEAL-

# ATTACHMENT

## SECTION V. GENERAL REGULATIONS OF DISCHARGES TO THE SEWER SYSTEM

Article 501. Unpermitted Discharge. No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any Significant Industrial User other than that for which a permit has been issued shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system.

Article 502. Discharge of Stormwaters. No Person shall Discharge or cause or permit to be Discharged any Stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roofwater, subsurface drainage, or building foundation drainage into any Sanitary Sewer.

Article 503. Storm Sewers. No Person shall, at any time, Discharge any Wastewater, Sanitary Sewage or Industrial Waste into any Storm Sewer of the Town; nor shall any Person construct or utilize existing private Storm Sewers for such purposes.

Article 504. Discharge Limitations. The following pollutant limits are established to protect against pass through and interference. No Improved Property, Industrial User, nor Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged and Sewage and/ or Industrial Waste, directly or indirectly into the Sewer System, subject to the provisions of this Resolution, which contains Pollutants in excess of the Maximum Limits as follows:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Daily Maximum Limit (mg/l)</u>	<u>Sample Type Composite (C) or Grab (G)</u>
A. Arsenic	0.43	C
B. Cadmium	0.3573	C
C. Chromium	2.7991	C
D. Copper	0.495	C
E. Cyanide	0.9411	C
F. Lead	1.57	C
G. Mercury	0.0714	C
H. Molybdenum	0.3294	C
I. Nickel	2.11	C
J. Selenium	4.30	C
K. Silver	1.07	C
L. Zinc	0.7161	C
M. Total Phosphorous	16	C

The above limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the POTW. All concentrations for metallic are for "total" metal unless indicated otherwise. The Authority may impose mass limitations, in addition to, or in place of, the concentration-based limitations above. The

aforementioned limits set forth above may be changed from time to time by a resolution of the members of the Authority at any duly advertised Authority Meeting.

Article 505. General Prohibitions. The Authority shall be permitted to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be deemed prudent by the Municipal Authority to regulate, restrict, or prohibit certain types of effluent. No user shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the public sanitary sewer system any waste containing substances which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will interfere or interrupt the biochemical process of sewage treatment or any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference of the treatment process and/or produce a stream discharge in violation of any DEP or EPA discharge permit, or which will adversely affect the sludge produced by the treatment process, or any other illegal or nonpermitted discharge. These general 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 standards or requirements. These General Prohibitions are to include the aforementioned as well as the following, but not be limited to either:

A. Excessive amounts of unpolluted water or waste capable of being discharged or disposed of by any reasonable means other than discharged into the sanitary sewage system, including but not limited to non-contact cooling water and storm water. The Authority reserves the right to define the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.

B. The addition of cooling water or any other unpolluted water or an increase in the use of process water for the purpose of reducing the concentration of substances that are prohibited or limited by this resolution.

C. Garbage.

Article 506. Prohibited Discharges. No User or Person shall Discharge or cause to be Discharged, directly or indirectly, to the public sanitary sewer system any Pollutant, sanitary Sewage, Wastewater, or Industrial Wastes which would impede, prejudicially affect, interfere with or endanger the operation and/ or performance of the Sewer System or any part thereof. These General Prohibitions apply to all Industrial Users whether or not the Users are subject to National Categorical Standards or any other Pretreatment Requirements. No User may discharge any industrial wastes containing the measured pollutant characteristics except by special joint agreement, exemption granted by agreement between the Industrial Contributor and the Authority. These Prohibited Discharges are to include, but not be limited to, the following:

A. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the persons, structures, or facilities of the Sewer System or to the operation of the Sewer System. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of Discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. At no time shall the closed cup flashpoint of the Wastewater be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Centigrade). Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, the following substances in concentrations which cause exceedance of the above standard: gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, ethers, alcohols, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, and carbides.

B. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in the Sewer System or other Interference with the proper and efficient operation of the Sewer System, such as, but not limited to: grease, Garbage with particles greater than one-half inch ( $1/2$ "") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues,

paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, cotton, wool, plastic or other fibers to include carpet fibers, plastics, gas, tar, chemicals or paint, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, greases, lime, slurry, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

C. Any Wastewater or wastes either alone or in conjunction with other wastes will cause a wastewater having a pH less than 6.5 Standard Units or higher than 9.0 Standard Units, or Wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the Sewer System.

D. Any Wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the Sewage Treatment Plant resulting in Interference, but in no case Wastewater with a temperature at the Discharge into the Sewer System which exceeds 48.9° C (120° F.)

E. Any Wastewater containing Toxic or poisonous Pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other constituents of the Wastewater, to injure or interfere with any Wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create any hazard in operation of the sewer system, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the Sewage Treatment Plant, or to exceed the limits referenced in an applicable Categorical Standard.

F. Any waste containing substances 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 to the Sewage Treatment Plant or interfere or interrupt the biochemical process of sewage treatment or any pollutant or wastewater which will pass through the treatment process and produce a stream discharge in violation of any DEP or EPA discharge permit, or which will adversely affect the sludge produced by the treatment process.

G. Any waste containing any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other sewage or substances normally present in the Sewer System are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to health or life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the Sewer System for maintenance, repair, or otherwise.

H. Any substance which contains and/ or results in the presence and/ or formation or release of toxic gasses, vapors or fumes, either free or occluded, in a quantity that is toxic or hazardous to humans or animals or that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

I. Any petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through, but in no case exceeding 20 mg/L.

J. Fats, oils, greases or waxes of animal or vegetable origin in amounts which exceed 120 mg/L

K. Any substance which may cause the Sewage Treatment Plant's effluent or any other product of the Sewage Treatment Plant such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance Discharged to the Sewer System cause the Sewage Treatment Plant to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State and Federal criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

- L. Any substance which will cause the Authority to violate its NPDES and/or State Water Quality Management Permits or applicable receiving water quality standards.
- M. Any sewage with objectionable color which will Pass Through the Sewage Treatment Plant and cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye waste and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the Authority's NPDES permit.
- N. Any Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Authority or applicable State or National regulations.
- O. Any trucked Wastewater or Pollutants or Hauled Waste except those Discharged at points designated by the Authority.
- P. Any Wastewater which is incompatible with treatment processes in use at the Sewage Treatment Plant so as to cause or contribute to Interference or Pass Through.
- Q. Any Wastewater containing any compounds or salts of aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, lindane, methoxychlor, toxaphene, dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, trichlorophenoxypropionic acid, or other persistent herbicides, pesticides or rodenticides.
- R. Any Infectious Waste, Medical wastes, or any biological hazards including, but not limited to, unsterilized pathological material from hospitals or private laboratories except as specifically authorized by the Superintendent in a Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- S. Roof Water, Storm water, surface water, building foundation drainage, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water or any other unpolluted water or wastewater unless specifically authorized by the Authority.
- T. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
- U. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment's plant effluent to fail a toxicity test.
- V. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause foaming at the POTW.
- W. The Authority is hereby authorized through this Resolution to develop, implement, and enforce a local limitation for BOD<sub>5</sub>. Implementation of this limit will be through the Industrial Users Wastewater Discharge Permit. In addition to this specific numerical limitation, all other rules, regulations, and requirements contained in this Resolution shall apply.
- X. The Authority is hereby authorized through this Resolution to develop, implement, and enforce a local limitation for non-filterable residue (Total Suspended Solids). Implementation of this limit will be through the Industrial Users Wastewater Discharge Permit. In addition to this specific numerical limitation, all other rules, regulations, and requirements contained in this Resolution shall apply.
- Y. The Authority may develop new or additional limits for users discharging into the POTW by issuing and/or modifying Industrial User Permits, on a case by case basis, as deemed appropriate by the Authority, to prevent Interference and/or Pass Through, to protect worker health and safety and as otherwise deemed necessary by the Authority to protect the POTW, the environment, and to allow for future growth. Such limits will be enforced through Industrial User Permits, and will supercede any above stated limits if and only if the newly developed limits are more stringent.
- Z. The aforementioned limits set forth above may be changed from time to time by a resolution of the members of the Municipal Authority at any duly advertised Authority Meeting.
- AA. Any waters or wastes containing Iron, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Zinc, and similar heavy metals, phenols, or toxic/ hazardous substances defined in Section 311 (b)(4) of the Act, similar substances

subject to Procedures, and/ or those which may be subsequently declared for mandatory exclusion or pretreatment via State of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection pretreatment regulations or Categorical Standards, promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act, pursuant to Federal regulation 40 CFR 403 in quantities exceeding values experienced with normal domestic sewage.

Article 507. Unauthorized Discharges. Discharge of any prohibited substance listed under Article 506 of this Section shall be considered an Unauthorized Discharge and the Authority may take whatever Steps are necessary to halt such a Discharge, as set forth in this Resolution. When the Authority has determined that a User is discharging any of the above enumerated substances identified in a prohibition, a prohibited, or interfering substance to the Sewer System, or of any Sewage Sludges or which would endanger worker health or safety, the Authority shall advise the User of the impact of the discharge on the Sewer System, and shall require the User to take necessary action to eliminate the interference and/or comply with other applicable sections of this Resolution.

Article 508. Categorical Standards. If the Categorical Standards for a particular Industrial User are more stringent than Local Limits or other requirements imposed under this Resolution, then the Categorical Standards shall apply. The Authority shall notify in writing all affected Industrial Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, §403.12. The National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are hereby incorporated into this Resolution as requirements for those Industrial Users subject to such Categorical Standards.

Article 509. Federal and State Requirements, National Categorical Standards and other Federal and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania limitations and requirement compliance. All categorical industrial dischargers are required to comply with the Federal National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, 33 U.S.C. @ 1317 to obtain a permit under this Resolution and they shall be required to remain in compliance with current national categorical standards and/or any Future National Categorical Standards as they may be promulgated by EPA, or any agency or department succeeding to the existing jurisdiction or responsibility of the Environmental Protection Agency. All industrial dischargers shall be required to comply with national categorical standards for industrial dischargers as set forth in 40 CFR 403.6 and future national categorical standards as they may be promulgated.

Where a categorical pretreatment standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Authority may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c). When wastewater subject to a categorical pretreatment standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same standard the Authority shall impose an alternate limit using the combined wastestream formula (cwf) in 40 CFR 403.6(e). A user may obtain a variance from a categorical pretreatment standard if the user can prove, pursuant to the procedural and substantive provisions in 40 CFR 403.13 that factors relating to its discharge are fundamentally different from the factors considered by EPA when developing the categorical pretreatment standard. A user may obtain a net gross adjustment to a categorical standard in accordance with 40 CFR 403.15.

All industrial dischargers shall be required to comply with any and all current applicable Federal or Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's requirements and limitations on industrial dischargers, in the case that the requirements or limitations are not addressed in this Resolution.

In any case or instance in which the limitations or requirements set forth in this Resolution are more stringent than either Federal or Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's requirements, those limitations or requirements which are more stringent shall supersede and control.

Article 510. Local Limits. The Authority may establish, and review from time to time, Local Limits regulating the Discharge of specific Pollutants by Industrial Users.

- A. Local Limits may be established for any substance which is Discharged, or is likely to be Discharged, to the Sewer System.
- B. Local Limits may limit concentration, mass, or a combination of the two.
- C. The procedure for the calculation of Local Limits should be as recommended by the Approval Authority.
- D. Local Limits may be calculated to prevent Interference; Pass Through; the Discharge of toxic materials in toxic amounts; threats to worker health and safety; and physical, chemical or biological damage to the Sewer System.
- E. Local Limits may be applied to all Significant Industrial Users and may be included in all Wastewater Discharge Permits. Local Limits may be applied to other Industrial Users if deemed appropriate by the Authority.
- F. Discharging any Pollutant in excess of a Local Limit established for that Pollutant shall constitute an Unauthorized Discharge. Such a Discharge is subject to the actions and penalties set forth herein.
- G. Discharge of any Pollutants prior to the establishment of any Local Limits shall not give any Industrial User any rights to continue such discharge in violation of the Local Limits.

Article 511. Prohibition on Dilution. No Industrial User shall, in any way, attempt to dilute a Discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate Pretreatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in applicable Categorical Standards, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation, including Local Limits, developed by the Authority or State.

Article 512. Prohibition on Tampering with Monitoring equipment and/ or Samples. No Person or Industrial User shall knowingly falsify, tamper with, vandalize, damage, abuse or knowingly render inaccurate any sampling or monitoring device, equipment, or method required under this Resolution shall, nor shall any User knowingly tamper with or falsify in any way any Wastewater Sample as outlined in Article 911.

Article 513. Slug Loads and Spills. Each Industrial User shall provide protection from Spills or accidental Discharges that result in Unauthorized Discharges or Slug Load Discharges. Facilities to prevent Spills and Slug Loads shall be provided and maintained at the Owner or Industrial Users own cost and expense.

A. Notification. In the case of a Spill or Slug load or other Unauthorized Discharge, it is the responsibility of the Industrial User to immediately telephone and notify the Authority of the incident. The notification shall include location of Discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, corrective actions being taken or planned, and expected duration.

B. Notice to Employees. A notice shall be permanently posted on the Industrial User's bulletin board or



other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a Spill or other Unauthorized Discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a Discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

C. Written Notice. Within five (5) days following a Spill, Slug Load, or other Unauthorized Discharge, the Industrial User shall submit to the Authority a detailed written report describing the cause of the Discharge and the measures to be taken by the Industrial User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the Industrial User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the Sewer System fish kills, or any other damage to Person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the Industrial User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this Resolution or applicable law.

D. SPCC Plans. The Authority reserves the right to require all Industrial Users to complete and obtain approval of a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, or provide acceptable evidence that such a Plan is not necessary for their facility. Such Plans shall, at a minimum, contain the elements specified in Article 605 of Section VI and 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2)(v)(A)-(D). SPCC Plans shall be submitted to the Authority for review, and shall be approved by the Authority before implementation of the Plan or construction of any required facilities. Review and approval of such Plans, facilities and operating procedures by the Authority shall not relieve the Industrial User from the responsibility to modify its facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Resolution.

Article 514. Drainage of Water Filtration Systems. Discharge of filter backwash water to the Sewer System shall be regulated as follows:

A. Granular media filter backwash water may be Discharged to the Sewer System, subject to all of the applicable provisions of this Resolution.

B. Diatomaceous earth filter backwash, if Discharged to the Sewer System, shall be connected to the Sewer System through settling tanks with no less than three (3) months storage capacity of spent diatomaceous earth, which tanks shall be accessible for removing solid waste for disposal.

Article 515. Sand Traps. Sand interceptors or traps shall be provided by a User when the Authority determines that such devices are necessary for the proper handling of Wastewaters containing sands or settleable solids. Interceptors and traps shall be installed, operated, maintained and cleaned properly, so that they will consistently remove the sand or settleable solids. Interceptors and traps shall be properly designed to accommodate the maximum flow rate expected to occur, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease traps and interceptors are addressed in Section XVII.

Article 516. Garbage Grinders. The use of mechanical Garbage grinders producing a finely divided mass, properly flushed with an ample amount of water, shall be permitted in the kitchen of a Dwelling Unit. Such devices shall also be permitted in food preparation areas of commercial or industrial establishments upon the registration of each such device with the Authority. Each existing Garbage grinder requiring registration shall be registered within thirty (30) days of receipt by the Owner thereof from the Authority of the requirement of such registration as set forth herein.