PRETREATMENT STANDARDS UPDATE

- Purpose
- EPA 40 Code of Federal Regulations
- City Ordinance 106-59
- City Regulations and EPA Standards
- Requirements



EPA STANDARDS



- 1972 Clean Water Act
- The National Pretreatment Program requires industrial and commercial dischargers, called industrial users (IU) to be identified and categorized (CIU)
- A permit may be granted to specify the effluent quality
- Requires an IU to pretreat or control pollutants in discharge
- Requires Water Reclamation Facilities designed to treat more than 5 million gallons per day have a pretreatment program

EPA STANDARDS



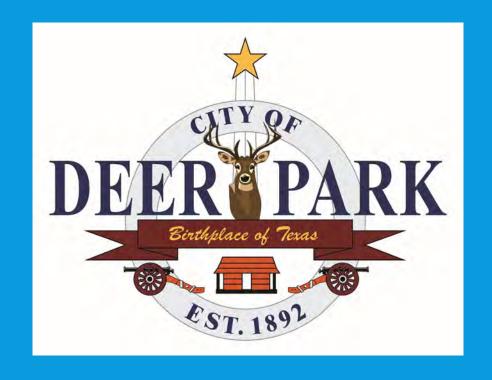
- Discharges containing pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW,
- including waste streams with a flashpoint of less than 140 °F (60 °C)
- Discharges containing pollutants causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW
- Discharges with a pH lower than 5.0
- Discharges containing pollutants causing obstruction to the flow in the POTW

- Discharges of any pollutants released at a flow rate that will disrupt the POTW
- Discharges of heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity at the
- Discharges of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin
- Discharges that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW that could cause acute worker health and safety problems
- Discharges of trucked or hauled pollutants

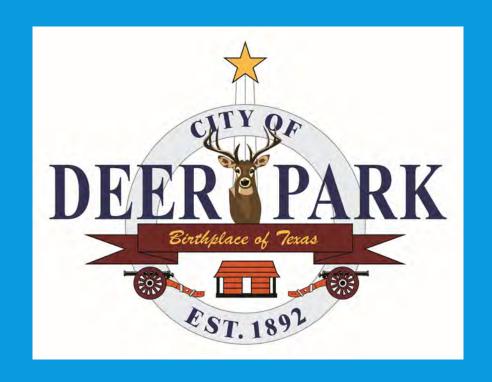
- **1**06-59
- Purpose- uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the city
- Enables the city to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act 33 USC 1251 et seq., and the general pretreatment regulations (40 CFR 403)
- Protects Workers, POTW and the Environment



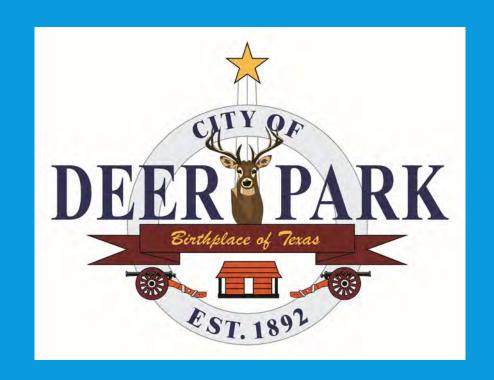
- Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the municipal wastewater collection and POTW
- Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW
- Solids greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension
- Any wastewater having a pH of less than 5.5 or greater than 10.5
- Any wastewater containing pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants Biological Oxygen Demand



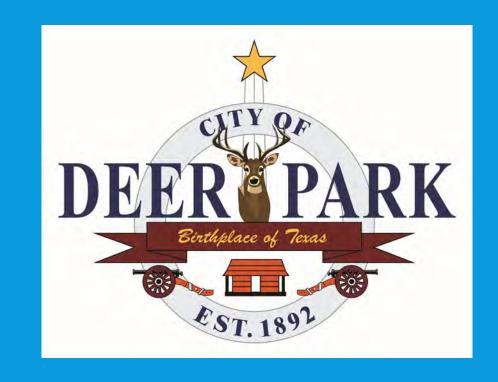
- Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius)
- Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin
- Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- Any trucked or hauled pollutants



- Any discharge of fats, oils or greases of animal or vegetable origin, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l
- Any noxious or malodorous substance that creates a public nuisance or hazard
- Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW, such as residues, sludges or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse
- Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes
- Stormwater, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water and unpolluted industrial wastewater



- Any sludges, screenings or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes
- Any medical wastes
- Any wastewater causing the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test
- Any wastes containing detergents, surface active agents or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW



CITY REGULATIONS AND EPA STANDARDS

Deer Park

- Pass through interference
- Fire or Explosive Hazards
- Flashpoint < 140 Degrees F
- Solids Causing Obstructions
- pH 5.5-10.5
- BOD that will cause interference with POTW

EPA

- Pass through interference
- Fire or explosion hazard
- Flashpoint < 140 °F
- Solids Causing obstruction
- pH lower than 5.0
- BOD that will cause interference with POTW

CITY REGULATIONS AND EPA STANDARDS

Deer Park

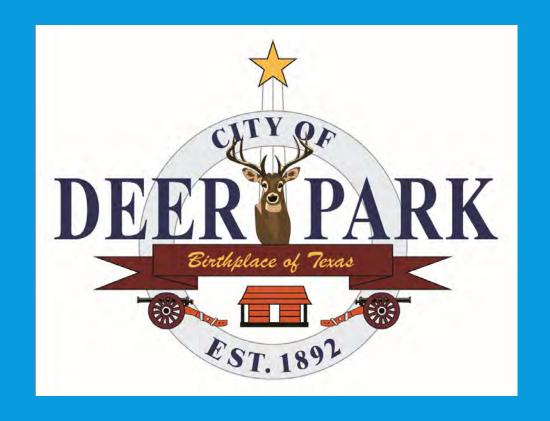
- Toxic Gases Vapors Causes Acute Worker Health and Safety Issues
- High flow rate that will cause interference with the POTW
- Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity
- Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil
- Trucked or hauled pollutants

EPA

- Toxic gases, vapors, or fumes could cause acute worker health and safety problems
- High flow rate that will cause interference with the POTW
- Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity
- Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil
- Trucked or hauled pollutants

DEER PARK ORDINANCE

- Follows EPA Standards
- Written by Ben Conelly
- Previous Pretreatment
 Coordinator working at the
 Wastewater Treatment plant



QUESTIONS?

David Van Riper

Director of Public Works