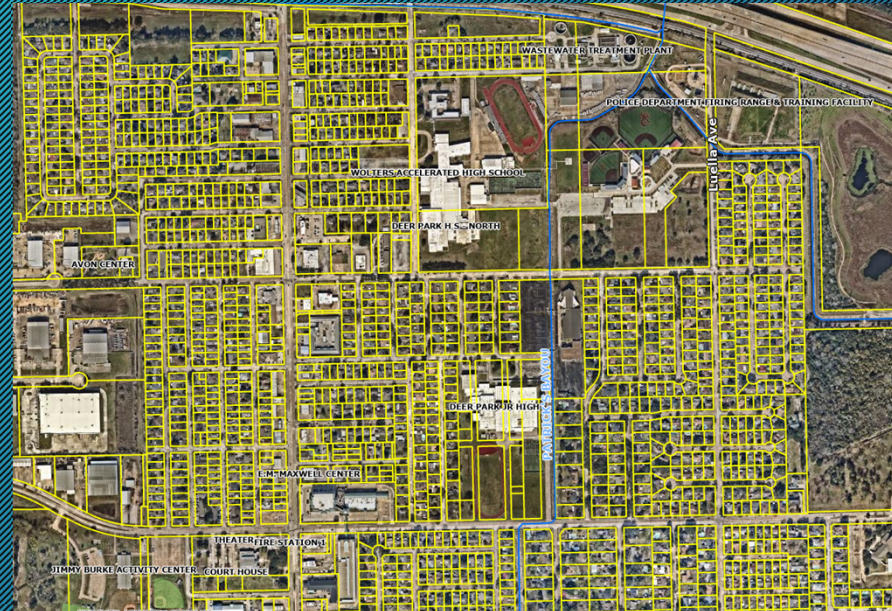# Pretreatment Standards

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

Purpose of a Pretreatment Program

- ***Most Importantly*** Protects Workers from hazardous chemicals, hazardous atmospheres and possible combustible materials

- Protects the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

- Protects our treatment plant from biological hazards and pass through chemicals

EPA Standards

- 1972 Clean Water Act
- The National Pretreatment Program requires industrial and commercial dischargers, called industrial users (IU)
- A permit may 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

Deer Park Sewer Use Ordinance

- 106-59
- 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

Deer Park Sewer Use Ordinance

- 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 a

Deer Park Sewer Use Ordinance

- 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 wastewate
- 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
- 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

- 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
- 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
- Toxic gases, vapors, or fumes could cause acute worker health and safety problems
- Trucked or hauled pollutants

Components of a Pretreatment Program

- Pretreatment Ordinance, Sanitary Sewer Use Ordinance, or Sanitary Sewer Ordinance
- A statement from the city solicitor (or the equivalent) declaring that the POTW has adequate authority to carry out program requirements
- Industrial Use Survey
- Permit
- Monitoring
- Fees
- Notice of Violation

Requirements of a Pretreatment Program

Component

- Identify and locate all possible Industrial User Survey (IUS)
- Identify character and volume of pollutants from IUS
- Notify IUs of applicable pretreatment standards Receive and analyze reports from IUS
- Randomly sample and analyze effluent from IUS
- Evaluate whether IUs need slug discharge control plans
- Comply with public participation requirements
- Investigate instances of noncompliance
- Comply with public participation requirements

regulation

- §403.8(f)(2)(i)
- §403.8(f)(2)(ii)
- §403.8(f)(2)(iii)
- §403.8(f)(2)(iv)
- §403.8(f)(2)(v)
- §403.8(f)(2)(vi)
- §403.8(f)(2)(vii)
- §403.8(f)(2)(viii)

Pretreatment Program

- Industrial Use Survey
- Identify Users
- Sample Users
- Permitting

- Monitoring Program
- Fees
- Start Program