



CITY OF WAYNESBORO INDUSTRIAL USER FACT SHEET

DEFINITION FOR SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

Significant industrial user or SIU means:

- (1) A user subject to categorical pretreatment standards; or
- (2) A user that:
 - a. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - b. Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
 - c. Is designated as such by the city on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in subsection (b) of this section has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any applicable pretreatment standard or requirement, the city may, at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user (and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)) determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGES ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL USERS OF THE POTW

Section 114(a) Prohibited discharge standards.

(1) General prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. 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.

(2) Specific prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

- a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Centigrade) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- b. Wastewater having a pH of 5.5 or less or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment. If a continuous pH chart recorder is being used, any occurrence of pH over 9.5 but less than 10.5 for a period of 30 minutes or more per day is prohibited. Any occurrence of pH between 10.5 and 11.0 for more than 15 minutes per day is prohibited. Any pH occurrence over 11.0 is prohibited. If a continuous pH chart recorder is not being used, any occurrence of pH over 9.5 is prohibited. At no time shall any discharge cause the pH of the influent at the POTW head works to go above 9.5 or cause structural damage.

- c. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case solids greater than one half-inch or 256 centimeters in any dimension.
- d. 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 POTW.
- e. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade) 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 Fahrenheit (40 degrees Centigrade) unless the approval authority, upon the request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.
- f. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in excess of five mg/l or in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- g. 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.
- h. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the city in accordance with subsection (l) of this section.
- i. 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.
- j. Wastewater which imparts color which 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 treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the city's NPDES and/or other disposal system permit. Color (in combination with turbidity) shall not cause the treatment plant effluent to reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than ten percent from the seasonably established norm for aquatic life.
- k. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except as specifically approved by the city manager in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- l. 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 manager.
- m. Any sludge, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes or from industrial processes.
- n. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the city manager.
- o. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail toxicity test.
- p. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.
- q. Any liquid, 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 POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any

point in the system), be more than five percent nor any single reading over ten percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.

r. Grease, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dusts, 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, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

s. Any substance that will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or other disposal system permits.

t. Any wastewater, which in the opinion of the city manager can cause harm either to the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance, unless allowed under special agreement by the city manager except that no special waiver shall be given from categorical pretreatment standards.

u. The contents of any tank or other vessel owned or used by any person in the business of collecting or pumping sewage, effluent, septage, or other wastewater unless said person has first obtained testing and approval as may be generally required by the city and paid all fees assessed for the privilege of said discharge.

v. Any hazardous wastes as defined in rules published by the State of Georgia or in EPA rules 40 CFR 261.

w. Persistent pesticides and/or pesticides regulated by the Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

x. Waters or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, not specifically prohibited in subsection (a)(2)f of this section, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing other substances which may solidify or become viscous between 32 degrees Fahrenheit or zero degrees Centigrade, and 150 degrees Fahrenheit or 65 degrees Centigrade. Waters or wastes containing such substances, excluding normal household wastes, shall not contain any visible floating oils, fats and greases. The use of chemical or physical means to bypass treatment or that will release fats, oils and greases into the POTW is prohibited.

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 POTW.

MAY BE SUBJECT TO PRETREATMENT CATEGORICAL STANDARDS

Federal categorical pretreatment standards. The National Categorical Pretreatment Standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405—471.

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/chapter-I/subchapter-N>

ALL USERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE CITY TECHNICALLY BASED LOCAL LIMITATIONS

Pollutant	Brier Creek (mg/l)
Arsenic	0.877
Cadmium	0.465
Chromium	9.082
Copper	2.408
Cyanide	0.230
Lead	0.116
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	3.636
Oil and grease	100
Silver	1.1174
Zinc	0.984
BOD ₅	500
TSS	500