



HRSD

**INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE
REGULATIONS**

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 1978

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PART I

PREAMBLE

101 Preface

This document provides a requirement for control of the discharge of industrial wastewater into the sewerage system of the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD), directly or through its constituent collection systems, and establishes regulations appertaining thereto.

102 Purpose and Authority

The purpose of these Regulations and the authority therefore are summarized in this section.

A. Purpose

The purpose of these Regulations is to provide for adequate regulation of industrial wastewater discharges in order to assure that HRSD complies with all applicable laws, rules and regulations and for the protection of the sewerage system.

B. Scope

The provisions of these Regulations shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set forth in Section 103 and shall apply to all discharges, direct or indirect, into any part of the sewerage system of HRSD. These Regulations provide for controlling the quantity, rate of discharge, and quality of wastewaters discharged into the HRSD system, and for the issuance of any wastewater discharge Permit or BMP

C. Construction and Interpretation

These Regulations shall be liberally construed to effect their purpose and policy, and wherever possible, shall be construed in a manner that is consistent with the intent and practice of HRSD, and all applicable laws, rules and regulations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States of America.

D. Authority

These Regulations are authorized or required by Chapter 66, Acts of the Virginia General Assembly, 1960, as amended; the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. section 1251, et seq., and the Virginia State Water Control Law, Va. Code section 62.1 – 44:2, et seq., and regulations thereunder; and the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits issued to HRSD's treatment facilities.

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Definitions

The following words, terms, abbreviations or phrases used in these Regulations shall be defined as provided below, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise.

A. Administrative Order

Formal notification of a requirement to address a non-compliance issue associated with these regulations or any other pretreatment standard or requirement. Administrative orders contain compliance schedules designed to address the non-compliance issue(s). Enforcement discretion will be exercised for applicable violations that may occur while the administrative order is under effect.

B. Authorized HRSD Personnel

Any person in the employ of HRSD; HRSD employees carry identification.

C. Batch

A volume of liquid placed in a container for the purpose of removing certain constituents prior to discharge to the sewerage system

D. Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR)

A data report prepared by Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards. The report must be received by HRSD at least 90 days (180 days for a new Categorical Pretreatment Standard) prior to commencement of discharge to a POTW.

E. Best Management Practice (BMP)

A practice or combination of practices which are applicable to broad categories of industry, and are determined by HRSD to be an effective, practicable means of preventing or reducing the release of toxic and hazardous pollutants from spills, leaks, treatment and manufacturing processes; reducing or eliminating infiltration and inflow; controlling fats, oils and grease; or otherwise controlling inputs to the POTW. BMPs may be used as a written control mechanism as determined by HRSD and shall be enforceable in accordance with these Regulations.

F. Biosolids

The nutrient-rich organic materials resulting from the treatment of domestic sewage at a wastewater treatment facility

G. BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

The laboratory determination of the quantity of oxygen by weight, expressed in milligrams per liter, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions of incubation for five (5) days at a temperature of twenty degrees (20°) centigrade. The BOD shall be determined in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

H. Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Pollutant discharge limits as referenced in 9 VAC 25-31-30 and promulgated by the EPA in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1317 Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act.

I. CFR

Code of Federal Regulations

J. Chronic Violations

A history of violations (three or more violations within 180 days) which may be consecutive, for a single pollutant

K. Civil Charge

An administrative civil charge imposed on the holder of a Permit or BMP, an industry/industrial user or other Person pursuant to these Regulations

L. Civil Penalty

A penalty assessed through judicial procedures.

M. COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)

The laboratory determination of the oxygen equivalent expressed in milligrams per liter of that portion of the organic matter that is susceptible to oxidation by the standard dichromate reflux method. The COD shall be determined in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

N. Common Control

Common Control shall refer to practical control and decision making authority for two or more business entities by the same Person(s). Determination as to whether two or more business entities are under Common Control shall be based on the totality of the evidence, including but not limited to the involvement or ownership by Related Parties.

O. Compatible Pollutants

Wastewater constituents which the wastewater treatment plant is designed to treat which will not interfere with the wastewater treatment processes employed or will not pass through the treatment plant substantially untreated or be released to the waters or atmosphere or be otherwise detrimental to the environment

P. Compliance Schedule

A schedule that contains increments of progress in the form of dates and completion of major events leading to compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or HRSD requirements. Compliance schedules are prepared in accordance with Section 403 of these Regulations.

Q. Composite Sample

A sample comprised of a series of discrete aliquots from a waste stream which are collected either manually or by automatic sampler over the course of a normal discharge period and mixed in a single container with or without regard to the rate of flow of the discharge

R. Connection

Any point of discharge into the sewerage system by, but not limited to, conduits, lines, pipes, force mains and pump stations

S. Costs

All items of expense, direct or indirect, including overhead and general administrative items

T. Direct Permit

A permit required for the discharge of industrial wastewater into the sewerage system through a direct connection

U. Discharger

Any Person that discharges, or causes a discharge into the sewerage system, including those whose wastewater is transported for discharge by trucks or other means of conveyance

V. Domestic Wastes

The wastes produced from non-commercial or non-industrial activities and which result from normal human living processes, which are of substantially similar origin and strength to those typically produced in households, including wastes from sanitary conveniences.

W. Duly Authorized Representative of the Industrial User or Other Regulated Discharger

1. A responsible corporate officer (president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president) in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

2. A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user submitting required reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship, respectively.
3. A commanding officer, director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities, or their designee if the industrial user is a government facility.
4. A duly authorized representative of the individual designated in 1, 2, or 3 above if:
 - (a) The authorization is made in writing as specified by HRSD.
 - (b) The authorization specified is either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates such as plant manager, operator, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility, or having responsibility for environmental matters for the industry.

Whenever the Duly Authorized Representative in 1, 2, 3, or 4 above is no longer appropriate, a new authorization must be submitted to HRSD prior to or together with any reports to be signed by the authorized representative.

X. Enforcement Response Plan

A set of detailed procedures indicating how HRSD will respond to instances of discharger noncompliance as referenced in 9 VAC 25-31-800 and 40 CFR Part 403.

Y. Effluent

Wastewater flowing out of any facility designed to treat, pretreat, convey or retain wastewater

Z. EPA

The United States Environmental Protection Agency

AA. General Manager

The General Manager of HRSD or duly authorized deputy or agent

BB. Grab Sample

An individual sample which is collected with no regard to the flow in the waste stream but which reasonably reflects actual discharge conditions at that time

CC. HRSD

Hampton Roads Sanitation District

DD. Hauled Waste

Wastewater from any tank, vessel, vehicle, pond or other devices that is transported by truck or some other hauling device to an HRSD designated discharge location

EE. Hearing Officer

An authorized agent of HRSD appointed by the General Manager to conduct hearings in accordance with these Regulations

FF. Incompatible Pollutant

Any wastewater constituent or substance which is not a compatible pollutant as defined in this section

GG. Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit

A Permit required for the discharge of wastewater into the HRSD sewerage system by truck or some other hauling device

HH. Industry/Industrial User

Any place of business, endeavor, arts, trade, or commerce, whether public, government or private, commercial or charitable, which uses water in a product, process, or in any manner that generates wastewater which is discharged to the HRSD sewerage system

II. Industrial Wastewater

All wastewater of the community, excluding domestic wastewater, and including all wastewater from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, agricultural, or other operations from which the wastewater discharged includes wastes of non-human origin, and is not otherwise classified as domestic waste

JJ. Inspector

A person authorized by the General Manager to inspect wastewater generation, conveyance, processing, pretreatment, and disposal facilities.

KK. Interference

An inhibition or disruption of the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its biosolids processes, which causes, in whole or in part, a violation of any requirement of the POTW's VPDES permit, including those discharges that prevent the use or disposal of biosolids by the POTW in accordance with any Federal or State laws, regulations, permits or biosolids management plans

LL. Maximum Permissible Concentration

The highest allowable parameter concentration contained in a direct or indirect discharge into the HRSD sewerage system

MM. May

Construed as meaning permissive

NN. New Source

Any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after publication of proposed categorical pretreatment standards under 9 VAC 25-31-30 and Section 306 of the Clean Water Act

OO. Nuisance

Anything which is determined by HRSD to be injurious to health, or is unreasonably offensive to the senses, or an unreasonable obstruction to the use of property, so as to unreasonably interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of life or property, whether it affects an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal

PP. Overload

The imposition of any parameter or hydraulic loading on a treatment or conveyance facility in excess of its design and/or legally authorized capacity

QQ. Parameter

Any analytically defined constituent of wastewater

RR. Pass Through

The discharge of pollutants through a POTW into State waters in quantities or concentrations which are a cause in whole or in part of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's VPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation

SS. Permit

Any Direct or Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit issued pursuant to these Regulations

TT. Person

Any individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, public agency, government agency and any other organization or group of persons, public or private, recognized as a legal entity

UU. pH

The negative base 10 logarithm of the hydrogen-ion concentration

VV. POTW

Publicly Owned Treatment Works meaning any sewage treatment works or sewerage system that is owned by a State or municipality including all HRSD facilities

WW. RCRA

Resource Conservation Recovery Act

XX. Radioactive Material

Material containing chemical elements that spontaneously change their atomic structure by emitting any particles or rays

YY. Rate Schedule

The prevailing schedule of rates for wastewater treatment and associated charges as contained in the HRSD Rate Schedule.

- ZZ. Regulation(s)
This series of regulations contained herein, or any individual regulation or subsection thereof
- AAA. Related Parties
Parties with the relationships defined in 26 U.S.C. section 267(b)
- BBB. Sanitary Sewer
A pipe or conduit, generally closed, for carrying wastewater
- CCC. Section
A section of these Regulations
- DDD. Septic Tank Waste
Domestic septage from a septic tank
- EEE. Sewage
The water-carried wastes created in, or to be carried away from residences, hotels, schools, hospitals, industrial establishments, commercial establishments, or any other private or public building, together with such industrial wastes as may be present. Sewage is included in the term "Wastewater" as defined below.
- FFF. Sewerage System
A network of wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal facilities interconnected by sanitary sewers and connecting, directly or indirectly, to HRSD, including but not limited to intercepting sanitary sewers, outfall sanitary sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; and any work, including the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.
- GGG. Shall
Construed as meaning mandatory

HHH. Significant Industrial User

An Industrial User which meets any of the following criteria:

1. is subject to categorical pretreatment standards unless HRSD determines that the facility is a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User based on finding that the Industrial User never discharges more than 100 gallons per day of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the Pretreatment Standard) and the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The Industrial User has consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.
 - (b) The Industrial User annually submits the certification statement required in 9 VAC 25-31-10 and Section 6.14 B of 40 CFR 403.12(q) together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement.
 - (c) The Industrial User never discharges any untreated concentrated process wastewater.
2. discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to a POTW (excluding wastes such as sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater);
3. contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or
4. is designated by HRSD on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable chance for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

HRSD, may find that an industrial user meeting the criteria in 2. or 3. above, has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirements, in which case such industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

III. Significant Non-Compliance

An industrial user is in significant non-compliance if its violation meets one or more of the criteria as listed in 9 VAC 25-31-800 and 40 CFR Part 403. Significant non-compliance criteria are shown in HRSD's list entitled "*SNC Criteria*" as amended periodically and available from the offices of HRSD or at www.hrsd.com.

JJJ. Slug Discharge

Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in the General Pretreatment Regulations (9 VAC 25-31-770 and 40 CFR Part 403) in the Code of Federal Regulations

KKK. Stormwater System

Any system which is designed to carry storm and surface waters and drainage

LLL. Suitable Sampling Location

A sampling point with access to the flow and in a reasonably accessible location as determined by HRSD

MMM. Total Suspended Solids

The insoluble solid matter suspended in wastewater that is determined in accordance with the procedure described in 40 CFR Part 136

NNN. To Discharge

To deposit, conduct, drain, emit, run, allow to seep, or otherwise release, transport, dispose of or allow, permit or suffer any of the foregoing by act or omission

OOO. Toxic Organics (TO)

The list of toxic organic compounds having quantifiable values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter as shown on HRSD's list entitled "*Toxic Organics*" as amended periodically and available from the offices of HRSD or at www.hrsd.com

PPP. Toxic

That which through its chemical action usually kills, injures, or impairs an organism; something destructive or harmful

QQQ. Trade Secrets

Include, but are not limited to, any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information which is not patented, which is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate or produce a compound, an article of trade, or a service having commercial value, and which gives its users an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it

RRR. Unpolluted Water

Water to which no constituent has been added, or from which all constituents have been removed, either intentionally or accidentally which would render such water acceptable to any person having jurisdiction thereof for disposal to storm or natural drainages or directly to surface waters

SSS. Unusual Wastewater

Water unsuitable for direct discharge to State waters which traditionally has not been discharged to the sewerage system

TTT. VPDES

Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - Any Permit issued by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality authorizing, under prescribed conditions, the discharge of pollutants from a point source to surface waters

UUU. Visible Free Oil

Any visible petroleum-based or mineral-based oil which can be removed from a waste stream through physical means

VVV. Wastewater

The water-carried waste from the community derived from any source, including domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater. Stormwater, groundwater or drainage of unpolluted water is not wastewater.

WWW. Zero Discharge

The discharge of a pollutant at a concentration that is reported as less than the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) which is the lowest achievable concentration at which quantitation is demonstrated using an approved procedure as defined in Section 402 B of these Regulations.

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Effective Date

The provisions of these Regulations shall become effective on July 1, 2010.

PART II

DIRECT AND INDIRECT WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

201 Permits or BMPs Required

All Dischargers of industrial wastewater into the sewerage system or any discharge which otherwise may have significant impact on the sewerage system, either individually or in combination with other wastes as determined by HRSD, shall complete an HRSD application and obtain a discharge Permit or be subject to BMP requirements.

A separate Permit shall be required for each discharger. For each discharger having multiple connections at a single plant or facility, a single Permit shall be required which may set forth specific effluent limitations and conditions for discharge from each separate connection.

202 Compliance Required

All industrial users shall discharge industrial and other wastewaters in accordance with conditions specified in the Permit or BMP. Any permit holder desiring to modify a discharge or other conditions of the Permit shall apply in writing for an amended Permit. Any discharger subject to a BMP must notify HRSD in writing should conditions change that might warrant a reconsideration of requirements.

203 Processing and Issuance of Permits and BMPs

HRSD will evaluate the Permit application or BMP and may require additional information. A draft Permit or the applicable BMP may be issued within sixty (60) days after all data required by these Regulations have been furnished to and accepted by HRSD. The applicant shall then be allowed a thirty (30) day comment period. Upon the expiration of the comment period, written waiver of the comment period, or upon the expiration of ninety (90) days from the date the data has been furnished and accepted, HRSD shall issue or deny a Permit or shall issue a BMP. A Permit or BMP may contain appropriate restrictions. Issuance of a Permit or BMP shall not relieve the discharger from complying with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances promulgated by other government authorities, nor shall the issuance of a Permit or BMP be construed as a representation by HRSD that the discharge permitted therein complies with such laws, regulations and ordinances.

Any categorical user that requests a monitoring waiver (or a renewal of an approved monitoring waiver) for a pollutant neither present nor suspected to be present in the discharge must submit a request to HRSD and also at the time of each permit renewal.

Permits and BMPs are issued solely to govern the discharge of wastewater into the sewerage system and the applicable receiving stream, as between the Discharger and HRSD, and shall not be construed to benefit any third party.

204 Permit Restrictions and/or Requirements

The restrictions and/or requirements in Permits or BMPs may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- A. The maximum permissible concentration of wastewater parameters and any applicable BMPs required by applicable Pretreatment Standards.
- B. Limits on rate and time of discharge, or requirements for flow regulation and equalization.
- C. Requirements for inspections, flow metering, and sampling facilities.
- D. Pretreatment of industrial and other wastewater before discharge.
- E. Specifications for monitoring programs, which may include suitable sampling locations, frequency and method of sampling, flow metering, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule.
- F. New Dischargers or Dischargers with new process waste streams shall be required to perform compliance sampling and analysis for parameters as specified by HRSD.
- G. Prohibition of discharge of certain wastewater parameters.
- H. Requirement for submission of periodic discharge reports to include information concerning volume, rate of flow, parameter concentrations, peak flow rates, hours of operation, number of employees, or other information.
- I. Requirements for the protection of the sewerage system.

- J. The process for seeking a waiver from monitoring for a pollutant neither present nor suspected to be present in the Discharge and any grant of the monitoring waiver authorized by HRSD.
- K. Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by HRSD to be necessary.
- L. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by HRSD to ensure compliance with all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

205 Duration of Permits and/or BMPs

Permits shall be issued for any specified period of time, not to exceed five (5) years. BMPs shall be in effect for the duration of the discharge.

206 Duty to Reapply

It is the responsibility of all Permittees to reapply to HRSD for authorization and reissuance of a Permit to discharge at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit unless permission for a later date has been granted by HRSD.

207 Modification of Permits

The terms and conditions of any Permit or BMP may be subject to modification by HRSD during the life of the Permit to accommodate changed conditions and as local, State, and Federal laws, rules and regulations are modified or amended or in event of variation in reported data as provided in paragraph 405 of these Regulations. Permit holders shall be allowed a comment period relating to any of the proposed changes in their Permits within the first thirty (30) days after receipt of such proposed changes. HRSD shall allow a discharger a reasonable period of time to comply with any changes in the Permit required by HRSD, unless otherwise required by emergency or governmental regulations. Nothing in these Regulations precludes HRSD from taking immediate action to temporarily modify a Permit when there is imminent risk of damage to the sewerage system or negative impact to the public or to the environment, subject to the Permit holder's further rights as provided herein.

208 Permits Not Transferable

Permits are not transferable to any person without written approval from HRSD. HRSD may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Permit to change the name of the Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary.

209 Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit

Any discharge of hauled wastewater at HRSD Treatment Plants shall require an Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit.

PART III

DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

301 Prohibited Waste Discharges

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any portion of the sewerage system, directly or indirectly, any wastes which may violate any law or governmental regulation or have an adverse or harmful effect on the sewerage system, maintenance personnel, wastewater treatment plant personnel, processes, or equipment, treatment plant effluent quality, biosolids quality, air quality, public or private property, or which may otherwise endanger the public, the local environment or create a nuisance, or which may interfere with or adversely impact wastewater treatment and/or biosolids technology, as determined by HRSD. The following discharges are expressly prohibited:

- A. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, solvent, fuel oil or any liquid, solid, or gas that may cause flammable or explosive conditions, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using test methods specified in 40 CFR Section 261.21.
- B. Any toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in such quantities that, alone or in combination with other wastewater parameters, may interfere with the sewage treatment process or biosolids use or disposal, cause acute worker health or safety problems, materially increase the cost of treatment, or constitute a hazard to any beneficial stream use, including recreation, ascribed to the receiving waters of the effluent from the sewage treatment plant.
- C. Any waste having a pH in violation of requirements as provided in 9 VAC 25-31-770 and 40 CFR Part 403 or having any detrimental characteristics that may cause injury or damage to persons or property.
- D. Any solids or viscous substances that may cause obstruction to flow or be detrimental to sewerage system operations. These objectionable substances include, but are not limited to, fats, oils, grease, asphalt, dead animals, offal, ashes, sand, mud, straw, industrial process shavings, metals, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, bones, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, paper cups, milk containers, or other similar paper products, either whole or ground.

- E. Any significant quantities of water which include but are not limited to: pools; surface water; rainwater; stormwater; groundwater; street drainage; yard drainage; yard fountains, ponds or lawnsprays.
- F. Any water added for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable limitations for any wastewater parameter.
- G. Any petroleum or mineral-based oils and/or any animal or vegetable based fats, oils or greases which in excess concentrations would tend to cause interference, pass-through, or adverse effects on the sewerage system, as determined by HRSD. No visible free petroleum or mineral-based oil shall be present in the discharged waste stream.
- H. Any wastes with excessively high COD, BOD, decomposable organic content or any significant quantities of wastewater with a COD to BOD ratio exceeding six to one (6:1). COD to BOD ratio criteria are shown on HRSD's list entitled "*Wastewater Discharge Authorization Criteria COD/BOD Ratio*" as amended periodically and available from the offices of HRSD or at www.hrsd.com.
- I. Any significantly odorous wastes or waste tending to create odors.
- J. Any waste containing dissolved sulfides in amounts which would be hazardous, cause damage to the sewerage system, or create a public nuisance.
- K. Any substance promoting or causing the promotion of toxic gases.
- L. Any wastes that will increase the temperature of the treatment plant influent to greater than 104°F (40°C).
- M. Any wastes requiring the introduction of an excessive quantity of chlorine or any other compound for sewage treatment purposes.
- N. Any significant amounts of deionized water, distilled water, steam condensate, cooling water, or discharges from heat pumps.
- O. Any waste producing significant discoloration of wastewater or treatment plant influent.
- P. Any waste containing substances that may precipitate, solidify, or become viscous.
- Q. Any significant quantities of solid waste material that is not ground sufficiently to pass through a 3/8 inch screen.

- R. Any significant quantity of blow-down or bleed water from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers.
- S. Any quantities of radioactive material wastes which are in violation of applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.
- T. Any significant quantities of inorganic material.
- U. Any discharge of any pollutant released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that would result in interference, cause adverse effects or pass through at the treatment plant.
- V. Any discharge not in compliance with all standards as referenced in 9 VAC 25-31-30 and as set forth in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 401-471 (National Categorical Standards).
- W. Any quantity of wastewater in which the Toxic Organics (TO) concentration exceeds 2.13 mg/l, or in which any one toxic organic compound exceeds 1.0 mg/l, or in which the BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes) concentration exceeds 1.0 mg/l.
- X. Concentrations of any parameter listed in Appendix A which exceed the particular limitations set forth therein shall not be discharged directly or indirectly, into the sewerage system. Dischargers with flows in excess of 400,000 gallons per day, or as otherwise required, shall be given limitations for parameters on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Quantity, rate, and method of discharge.
 - 2. Proximity to the HRSD treatment plant receiving the waste.
 - 3. Size and type of the treatment plant which receives the waste.
 - 4. Method of biosolids use or disposal employed by the treatment plant receiving the wastes.
 - 5. Other discharges to the same treatment plant which may, in combination with the aforementioned discharge, form toxic substances or any parameter having adverse effects on treatment structures and processes or which cause a nuisance.
- Y. HRSD shall enforce a “zero discharge” policy for certain pollutants that are known or suspected to be persistent bioaccumulative (or

acutely toxic) and which are known or suspected to be harmful to the environment. These pollutants are shown on HRSD's list entitled "*Zero Discharge Pollutants*" as amended periodically and available from the offices of HRSD or at www.hrsd.com.

302 Notification of Violation

Dischargers shall notify the HRSD Pretreatment & Pollution Prevention Division within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of discharging wastes in violation of these Regulations accidentally or otherwise. Dischargers are required to take all reasonable countermeasures to stop the discharge and to neutralize its effect, if possible. HRSD may require the Dischargers to provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes controlled by these Regulations.

303 Notification of Hazardous Waste Discharge

All Industrial Users shall notify the HRSD Pretreatment & Pollution Prevention Division, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous wastes authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under the Code of Virginia and 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in the Code of Virginia and 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other).

If the Industrial User discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the Industrial User: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes; an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the waste stream discharged during that calendar month; and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months.

Industrial Users who commenced discharging after August 23, 1990 shall provide the notification no later than 180 days after the discharge of the hazardous waste. These notifications need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed discharges must be submitted under 403(d) of these Regulations. The notification requirement does not apply to pollutants already reported under the self-monitoring requirements of 9 VAC 25-31-840 and 40 CFR Section 403.12(b), (d) and (e).

Industrial Users are exempt from the above requirements during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR Sections 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR Sections 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the Industrial User discharges additional quantities of such hazardous waste do not require additional notification.

In the case of new regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the Industrial User must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.

In the case of any notification made under this section, the Industrial User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume or toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.

304

Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewaters

All Industrial Users and/or other Dischargers shall make wastewater acceptable under the limitations established herein and/or in their individual Permits or BMPs before discharging directly or indirectly into the sewerage system. All Dischargers shall be issued a compliance schedule as deemed appropriate by HRSD. Schedules for compliance with permit limitations past their compliance dates will be included in an Administrative Order.

Any facilities required for pretreatment or equalization of wastewater prior to discharge into the sewerage system shall be provided and maintained at the Discharger's expense. Where pretreatment or equalization of wastewater flows is required by HRSD, plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall be filed with HRSD prior to the construction or installation thereof. Neither filing of the plans nor the issuance of a Permit or compliance schedule shall be construed to indicate that HRSD in any way vouches for or warrants the capabilities of any such plans, specifications, facilities, or data in any manner. Subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment or flow control facilities shall not be made without at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to HRSD.

The Discharger shall provide adequate operating staff qualified to carry out the proper operation, maintenance and testing functions required to ensure compliance with these Regulations and the Discharger's Permit.

305

Discharge of Hauled Wastes

Any Person proposing to discharge any wastes into the sewerage system via truck or other means of hauling must secure an Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit in accordance with Part II of these Regulations. Persons discharging or proposing to discharge in such a manner shall be deemed to be a single permittee or Permit applicant, and a single Permit application and Permit shall be required for entities that are (1) under Common Control, (2) discharging or proposing to discharge via truck or other means requiring an Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit, and (3) operating from a single physical business location or contiguous or adjacent physical business locations (including those separated only by public rights of way). A separate and specific authorization within an Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit must be secured for each separate discharge of wastewater unless it can be demonstrated that the wastewater is routinely produced and is of such quantity and quality as to be in compliance with the Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit and these Regulations. It shall be the responsibility of the Discharger to secure the Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit from HRSD. Discharges of hauled wastes may be made only at locations designated by HRSD.

Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permits for the discharge of hauled wastes are issued for septage, grease control device wastes from food service establishments, CHT wastes from vessels, and other specific wastewaters authorized in Permits. Other wastewaters are prohibited from discharge at HRSD facilities by truck or other conveyance other than the HRSD sewerage system.

Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permits will be issued by HRSD in those cases where the Permit holder or applicant demonstrates the ability to comply with these Industrial Wastewater Discharge Regulations. Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permits or the reissuance of Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permits will be denied where the Permit applicant or holder does not demonstrate the ability to comply with these Industrial Wastewater Discharge Regulations or has been adjudged by an administrative agency or a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated the environmental protection laws of the United States, the Commonwealth or another state, or the requirements of HRSD or another administrative agency, and HRSD determines that such violation is probative of the Permit applicant's or holder's inability or unwillingness to comply with these Industrial Wastewater Discharge Regulations or Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit. In making such determination, HRSD shall consider:

- A. The nature and details of the acts attributed to the Permit applicant or holder or Related Parties;
- B. The degree of culpability of the Permit applicant or holder;
- C. Whether the Permit applicant or holder has substantially complied with all legal requirements applicable to the Permit applicant's or holder's activities pursuant to such Permit;
- D. Whether the Permit applicant or holder has implemented formal management controls to minimize and prevent the occurrence of any violations of environmental legal requirements; and
- E. Mitigation based upon demonstration of environmental compliance by the Permit applicant or holder including, without limitation, prompt payment of damages or charges, cooperation with investigations, termination of employment or other relationships with key personnel or other persons responsible for any violations of environmental legal requirements.

Owners and/or operators of trucks, or other means of hauling, utilized in the conveyance of wastes into the sewerage system, or their lessees, shall secure an Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit in accordance with Part II of these Regulations. The terms and conditions of the Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A. Maximum permissible concentration of wastewater parameters.
- B. Limits and rate of time of discharge or requirements for flow regulation.
- C. Requirements for inspection and sampling.
- D. Requirements for recording, maintaining and reporting information concerning the origin of each hauled load and identification of contributor(s) to said load.
- E. Prohibition of discharge of certain wastewater parameters.
- F. Requirements for permanent identification of the Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit holder on trucks and other conveyances.
- G. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by HRSD to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

Acceptance of Domestic Wastes through Conveyance(s) Other than Pipeline

Note: This section applies to the waste generator and not the waste hauler, regardless of whether the waste hauler is operating under an Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit. This section does not apply to septic tank wastes.

Where domestic wastes are generated within the boundaries of HRSD and no facilities are available for direct connection to the HRSD system, HRSD may accept these wastes by tank truck or other means of conveyance, as approved in accordance with the following criteria:

- A. Approval for discharge must be obtained by the generator from the political jurisdiction in which the generator is located. If the discharge location is at a facility owned by another jurisdiction, approval must also be obtained from that jurisdiction.
- B. Wastes must be conveyed in a manner suitable for such conveyance as determined by HRSD.
- C. Wastes must be discharged in a manner, and at a location approved by HRSD and the local jurisdiction owning the discharge location.
- D. Costs of service shall be billed in accordance with the prevailing schedule of HRSD rates. Should HRSD incur any additional costs, administrative or otherwise, which are not covered by the existing rate schedule, these costs shall also be billed.
- E. A letter of Discharge Authorization shall be issued by HRSD to the generator, and shall set forth terms and conditions for acceptance.
- F. Requirement for permanent identification of Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit holder on trucks and other conveyances.
- G. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by HRSD to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

HRSD reserves the right to modify these criteria or add additional criteria at any time, as appropriate by HRSD to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

Acceptance of Unusual Wastewater

- A. General - HRSD, at its discretion, may accept for treatment, under certain conditions, unusual wastewater not otherwise described in these Regulations. Unusual wastewater accepted for treatment by HRSD in accordance with this Section shall be subject to all terms and conditions of these Regulations. Since HRSD's plants are primarily designed to treat organic materials, any unusual wastewater considered in this Section must primarily contain wastes which can be biologically degraded or organic wastes that can be removed by the treatment process within the limits otherwise prescribed in these Regulations. In no case will HRSD accept unusual wastewater that would violate Federal categorical pretreatment standards as referenced in 9 VAC 25-31-30 and as described in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, or any other provision of Federal regulations.
- B. Unusual Wastewater Generated by Rainfall - HRSD may accept unusual wastewater generated as a result of rainfall if HRSD determines, based on the written recommendation of the regulatory agency having jurisdiction in each case (i.e., the Virginia Department of Health or the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality) that the unusual wastewater contains pollutants which render the wastewater unsuitable for direct discharge to State waters.
- All unusual wastewater generated by rainfall and accepted by HRSD shall be discharged in a manner and at a time and rate acceptable to HRSD. HRSD shall require that the quantity of such wastes be minimized to the extent practicable and feasible, as determined by HRSD.
- C. Other Unusual Wastewater - HRSD may accept other unusual wastewater which is not generated as a result of rainfall and which is not otherwise described in these Regulations, if the wastes are discharged in accordance with these Regulations.
- D. Rates for Unusual Wastewater - Insofar as practicable, HRSD charges for services equal the cost of providing that service. Unusual wastewater may require a special rate as deemed appropriate by the Commission and as provided for in the current Rate Schedule.

Control of All Discharges to the HRSD System

HRSD shall maintain the right to deny or condition any new, existing or increased discharges to the HRSD system before they occur. This condition shall apply both to Permittees and other Dischargers.

Categorical Industrial Users

- A. Where a categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant, HRSD may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-780C and 40 CFR Section 403.6(c).
- B. When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of mass of pollutant per unit of production, HRSD may convert the limits to equivalent limitations expressed either as mass of pollutant discharged per day or effluent concentration for purposes of calculating effluent limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users as referenced in 9 VAC 25-31-780C and 40 CFR Section 403.6(c)(2).
- C. When a categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of pollutant concentrations, an Industrial User may request that HRSD convert the limits to equivalent mass limits. The determination to convert concentration limits to mass limits is within the discretion of HRSD. HRSD may establish equivalent mass limits only if the Industrial User meets all the conditions below.
 1. To be eligible for equivalent mass limits, the Industrial User must:
 - a. Employ, or demonstrate that it will employ, water conservation methods and technologies that substantially reduce water use during the term of its individual wastewater discharge permit;
 - b. Currently use control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard, and not have used dilution as a substitute for treatment;
 - c. Provide sufficient information to establish the facility's actual average daily flow rate for all waste streams, based on data from a continuous effluent flow monitoring device, as well as the facility's long term average production rate. Both the actual average daily flow rate and the long-term average production rate must be representative of current operating condition;
 - d. Not have daily flow rates, production levels, or pollutant levels that vary so significantly that equivalent mass limits are not appropriate to control the discharge; and

- e. Have consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards during the period prior to the Industrial User's request for equivalent mass limits.
2. An Industrial User subject to equivalent mass limits must:
- a. Maintain and effectively operate control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with equivalent mass limits;
 - b. Continue to record the facility's flow rates through the use of a continuous effluent flow monitoring device;
 - c. Continue to record the facility's production rates and notify HRSD whenever production rates are expected to vary by more than 20 percent from its baseline production rates determined in paragraph hereof 309C(1)(c). Upon notification of a revised production rate, HRSD will reassess the equivalent mass limit and revise the limit as necessary to reflect changed conditions at the facility; and
 - d. Continue to employ the same or comparable water conservation methods and technologies as those implemented pursuant to paragraph hereof 309C(1)(a) so long as it discharges under an equivalent mass limit.
3. When developing equivalent mass limits, HRSD:
- a. Will calculate the equivalent mass limit by multiplying the actual average daily flow rate of the regulated process(es) of the Industrial User by the concentration-based Daily Maximum and Monthly Average Standard for the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard and the appropriate unit conversion factor;
 - b. Upon notification of a revised production rate, will reassess the equivalent mass limit and recalculate the limit as necessary to reflect changed conditions at the facility; and
 - c. May retain the same equivalent mass limit in subsequent individual wastewater discharger permit terms if the Industrial User's actual average daily flow

rate was reduced solely as a result of the implementation of water conservation methods and technologies, and the actual average daily flow rates used in the original calculation of the equivalent mass limit were not based on the use of dilution as a substitute for treatment pursuant to paragraph hereof 301 F. The Industrial User must also be in compliance with 9 VAC 25-31-890 and 40 CFR Section 403.17 regarding the prohibition of bypass.

- D. HRSD may convert the mass limits of the categorical Pretreatment Standards to concentration limits for purposes of calculating limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users. The conversion is at the sole discretion of HRSD.
- E. Once included in its Permit, the Industrial User must comply with the equivalent limitations developed in the Section in lieu of the promulgated categorical Standards from which the equivalent limitations were derived.
- F. Many categorical Pretreatment Standards specify one limit for calculating maximum daily discharge limitations and a second limit for calculating maximum monthly average, or 4-day average, limitations. Where such Standards are being applied, the same production or flow figure shall be used in calculating both the average and the maximum equivalent limitation.
- G. Any Industrial User operating under a Permit incorporating equivalent mass or concentration limits calculated from a production-based Standard shall notify HRSD within two (2) business days after the User has a reasonable basis to know that the production level will significantly change within the next calendar month. Any User not notifying HRSD of such anticipated change will be required to meet the mass or concentration limits in its Permit that were based on the original estimate of the long term average production rate.
- H. HRSD may authorize an Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the Industrial User has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Industrial User. This authorization is subject to the following conditions:

1. The waiver may be authorized where a pollutant is determined to be present solely due to sanitary wastewater discharged from the facility provided that the sanitary wastewater is not regulated by an applicable categorical Standard and otherwise includes no process wastewater.
2. The monitoring waiver is valid only for the duration of the effective period of the individual wastewater discharge permit, but in no case longer than five (5) years. The User must submit a new request for the waiver before the waiver can be granted for each subsequent individual wastewater discharge permit.
 - a. In making a demonstration that a pollutant is not present, the Industrial User must provide data from at least one sampling of the facility's process wastewater prior to any treatment present at the facility that is representative of all wastewater from all processes.
 - b. The request for a monitoring waiver must be signed by a duly authorized representative and include the certification statement in 9 VAC 25-31-780 A 2 b and 40CFR Section 403.6(a)(2)(ii).
 - c. Non-detectable sample results may be used only as a demonstration that a pollutant is not present if the EPA approved method from 40CFR Part 136 with the lowest minimum detection level for that pollutant was used in the analysis.
 - d. Any grant of the monitoring waiver by HRSD must be included as a condition in the User's permit. The reasons supporting the waiver and any information submitted by the User in its request for the waiver must be maintained by HRSD for three (3) years after expiration of the waiver.
 - e. Upon approval of the monitoring waiver and revision of the User's permit by HRSD, the Industrial User must certify on each report with the statement referenced in 9 VAC 25-31-840 E 2 e and 40 CFR Section 403.12(e)(2)(v), that there has been no increase in the pollutant in its waste stream due to activities of the Industrial User.

- f. In the event that a waived pollutant is found to be present or is expected to be present because of changes that occur in the User's operations, the User must immediately: Comply with the monitoring requirements of at least twice a year, or other more frequent monitoring requirements imposed by HRSD, and notify HRSD of the changed situation.
 - g. This provision does not supersede certification processes and requirements established in categorical Pretreatment Standards, except as otherwise specified in the categorical Pretreatment Standard.
3. HRSD may reduce the requirement for periodic compliance reports to a requirement to report no less frequently than once a year, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by EPA/DEQ, where the middle-tier Categorical Industrial User's total categorical wastewater flow does not exceed any of the following:
- a. 0.01 percent of the applicable HRSD POTW's design dry-weather hydraulic capacity, or 5,000 gallons per day, whichever is smaller, as measured by a continuous effluent flow monitoring device unless the Industrial User discharges in batches;
 - b. 0.01 percent of the applicable HRSD POTW's design dry-weather organic treatment capacity; and
 - c. 0.01 percent of the maximum allowable headworks loading for any pollutant regulated by the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard for which approved Local Limits were developed.

Reduced reporting is not available to Industrial Users that have in the last two (2) years been in Significant Noncompliance, as defined in 9 VAC 25-31-800 F 2 h and 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(2)(viii). In addition, reduced reporting is not available to an Industrial User with daily flow rates, production levels, or pollutant levels that vary so significantly that, in the opinion of HRSD, decreasing the reporting requirement for this Industrial User would result in data that are not representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.

In addition, any Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User, as defined in paragraph hereof 103 DDD (1), must submit an annual certification in accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-10 and 40 CFR Section 403.12(q).

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PART IV

ADMINISTRATION

401 Administration

Except as otherwise provided herein, the General Manager of HRSD shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of these Regulations. Any power granted or duties imposed upon the General Manager may be delegated by the General Manager to persons in the employ of HRSD.

402 Monitoring Requirements

- A. The Discharger shall make measurements, including but not limited to, flow rates, flow volumes, and concentrations of any other particular parameters of their industrial wastewater discharges, at their own expense, in accordance with Appendix "B" and, in the judgment of HRSD, necessary to comply with these Regulations or the terms and conditions of any Permit or BMP issued herein under.

All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge.

- B. All wastewater analyses shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto. If no appropriate procedure is contained therein, one may be authorized by HRSD and shall be used to measure the wastewater parameter concentrations.
- C. HRSD may require a Discharger to construct and/or maintain a wastewater monitoring facility of a design or configuration acceptable to HRSD, and sufficient to accomplish monitoring requirements, including, but not limited to representative sampling, as set forth in these Regulations or in any Permit or BMP. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
- D. The sampling, analysis and flow measurement procedures, equipment, data and test results shall be subject at any reasonable time to inspection by HRSD. Flow measurement systems and all appropriate equipment shall be regularly calibrated in accordance with procedures acceptable to HRSD.

- E. The Permittee is responsible for resampling and analysis of any violated parameter based on self-monitoring within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the violation.

403

Reporting Requirements

- A. The Discharger shall provide that all compliance schedules contain milestone dates for implementing necessary pretreatment required to meet either Categorical Pretreatment Standards or HRSD requirements. A written progress report must be received by HRSD within fourteen (14) days following a milestone in the compliance schedule and within fourteen (14) days following the final date for compliance, indicating whether or not the milestone or final compliance date was met and if not, when such compliance with that increment of progress is expected. For good cause shown, as approved by HRSD, each milestone date of any compliance schedule may be extended up to a maximum of nine (9) months.

- B. Dischargers subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards must submit a report within ninety (90) days after the final date for compliance (or if a New Source, following the commencement of the discharge) which contains flow and pollutant measurement data, and a certification of whether pretreatment standards are being met consistently and, if not, what additional operation, maintenance, or pretreatment is needed. Also, a Discharger subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards must submit a report to HRSD as specified in their Permit, indicating the nature and concentration of the discharge to HRSD limited by a Categorical Pretreatment Standard and a record of measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows.

Any facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by HRSD must annually submit the signed certification statement as referenced in paragraph hereof 309 H.3.

- C. All Dischargers must notify HRSD immediately of any slug discharge. Such notification shall be followed, within five (5) days, by a detailed written statement to HRSD, describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measure(s) being taken to prevent future occurrences.
- D. All Dischargers must notify HRSD prior to any substantial change in the volume or characteristic of pollutants in the discharge to HRSD, including those which might result in a slug discharge.

- E. All Dischargers' permit applications, Baseline Monitoring Reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance and any other designated HRSD report or certification must be signed by a Duly Authorized Representative of the Discharger and be accompanied by the certification statement required in 9 VAC 25-31-780 A 2 b/840 L and 40 CFR Section 403.6(a)(2)(ii). Any report which includes monitoring data shall include time, date and place of sampling, type of sample(s), name of person(s) performing the sampling, methods of analysis, and initials of the person(s) performing the analysis.
- F. All Dischargers must maintain records of monitoring activities and results for the most current three (3) year period. These records and results shall be available on-site for inspection and copying by authorized HRSD personnel.
- G. All Dischargers must report results of any analysis as defined in paragraph 402(B) of these Regulations that are performed on wastewater discharged from permitted or designated sampling point(s), as referenced in the Permit, into the HRSD system. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by HRSD or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User.
- H. All records of wastes which are collected, transported, stored or disposed of on or off-site, including but not limited to manifests, invoices, bills of lading, work orders, ledgers, logs and receipts, shall be available on-site for inspection and copying by authorized HRSD personnel. These records shall be maintained for the most current three (3) year period.

404 Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize, correct or prevent any discharge in violation of these Regulations which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

405 Variations Between Actual and Reported Industrial Wastewater Parameters

Should measurements or other investigations indicate that the Discharger has discharged wastewater, the constituents of which are significantly different in quantity and quality from those stated by the Discharger,

HRSD shall notify the Discharger and require that the Discharger furnish all information in his possession relevant to the apparent variance.

406 Access

Authorized HRSD personnel shall be provided reasonable access to all facilities which directly or indirectly discharge to HRSD's sewerage system at all times, including those occasioned by emergency conditions, and shall be allowed to perform inspections and take independent samples for compliance purposes at all times. Such inspections shall include all records of wastes managed, whether disposed to the HRSD sewerage system or otherwise.

407 Rate Schedule for Industrial Wastewater Discharges

All Dischargers shall be billed in accordance with the prevailing Rate Schedule.

408 Notices

Unless otherwise provided herein, any notice required to be given by HRSD under these Regulations shall be in writing and served in person or by certified mail to the last address of the Discharger shown in the records of HRSD.

409 Time Limits

Any time limit provided in any written notice, or in any provision of these Regulations, may be extended at the discretion of HRSD where applicable.

410 Partial Invalidity

If the provisions of any paragraph, section, article or portion of these Regulations are declared unconstitutional, unenforceable, or invalid by the final decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the provisions of the remaining paragraphs, sections or articles of these Regulations shall continue in full force and effect, and shall not be affected thereby.

Every Permit holder and Permit applicant shall file a Disclosure Statement with HRSD and shall update such Disclosure Statement on the reasonable request of HRSD. Such Disclosure Statement shall be a sworn statement, in such form as may be specified by HRSD, revealing for the Permit holder or Permit applicant, the corporate or other ownership of the permittee, the key personnel involved in the business activities that require a Permit and involved in Permit compliance, other permits and licenses held by the permittee, a listing and any explanation of any notices of possible violations, civil charges, prosecutions, administrative orders (whether by consent or otherwise) of other federal, state or local enforcement actions involving or pertaining to wastes transport or disposal or any other matters involving a felony, fraudulent practices or other illegality that may bring into question the permittee's ability to fully comply with Permit and other legal requirements. The Disclosure Statement shall address the Permit holder, the Permit applicant, the owners thereof, and key personnel.

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PART V

VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

501 Enforcement Response Plan

HRSD shall enforce an Enforcement Response Plan on all Dischargers who violate these Regulations as required in 9 VAC 25-21-800 and 40 CFR Section 403.8.

502 Suspension of Permits and/or Discharge Privileges

- A. HRSD may suspend a Permit or a discharge privilege for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days when suspension is necessary in order to stop a discharge which, in the judgment of HRSD, presents an imminent hazard to the public, to the local environment, or to any portion of the sewerage system.
- B. In addition, HRSD may suspend a Permit or discharge privilege for failure to pay any and all costs as outlined in Sections 407, 504, 509 and 510 of these Regulations.
- C. Any Discharger notified of a suspension of his Permit or discharge privilege shall immediately cease discharge of all wastewater into the sewerage system. In the event of a failure of a Discharger to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, HRSD shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance.

HRSD may issue or reinstate the Permit or authorize the discharge privilege on determination that the facility or discharger is in compliance with terms and conditions of these Regulations.
- D. Any suspended Discharger may file for reconsideration in accordance with Section 601 of these Regulations. The hearing provided therein shall be held within thirty (30) days of the request, and a decision rendered within ten (10) days after the conclusion of the hearing.
- E. A request for a hearing shall not automatically stay the suspension notification by HRSD.

503 Revocation of Permits and/or Discharge Privileges

Violation of any of the following conditions may result in the revocation of a Direct or Indirect Wastewater Discharge Permit or discharge privilege:

- A. Failure of the Discharger to accurately and fully report the wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics of the discharge.
- B. Failure of the Discharger to report significant changes in wastewater volume, constituents, or characteristics.
- C. Refusal of reasonable access to the Discharger's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring as outlined in Section 406 of these Regulations.
- D. Failure to pay any and all costs as outlined in Sections 407, 504, 509 and 510 of these Regulations.
- E. Violation of any condition of the Permit, BMP or of any of these Regulations or any other applicable government regulations or discharge prohibitions.
- F. Failure to achieve compliance within the suspension period, not to exceed sixty (60) days.

504 Consequences of Revocation

Before any discharge privilege or Permit issuance, the Discharger must apply for, and be granted, a new Permit or discharge approval. In addition, the discharger must pay all delinquent fees, charges and costs occasioned by the violation(s). Costs shall include all expenses, including general and administrative expenses, incurred by HRSD in revoking the Permit or discharge privilege; disconnecting the Discharger from the sewerage system, and those incurred due to the violation(s) as provided in Sections 407, 504, 509 and 510 of these Regulations. When all costs cannot be readily determined, HRSD may require and accept a deposit which in its judgment is sufficient to cover the foregoing, and which will be subject to appropriate adjustment after all costs have been determined.

505 Termination of Service

In addition to the suspension and/or termination of service referenced in Section 502 and 503 of these Regulations, HRSD may suspend or terminate water and/or wastewater service when:

- A. Materials damaging to the sewerage system or treatment processes are released by the Discharger to the sewerage system.

- B. It is determined that the industrial Discharger is delivering into the sewerage system wastes that cannot be sufficiently treated by existing treatment facilities serving the Discharger, or which require treatment that is not normally provided, or which are a contributing cause of HRSD's inability to meet any applicable VPDES effluent limitations.
- C. The Discharger has repeatedly violated these Regulations, its Permit, or BMP to such an extent that compliance with these Regulations, the Permit, or BMP cannot, in the judgment of the General Manager, reasonably be expected.

506 Notice of Proposed Revocation of Discharge Permit or Termination of Service

HRSD shall not terminate service to a Discharger or revoke a Permit without first delivering to the Discharger written notice of the proposed action of termination or revocation, or both. The notice shall state the reason or reasons for said termination or revocation, and shall allow a reasonable time, as determined by HRSD, for the Discharger to take such action as is necessary for compliance with the Regulations and its discharge Permit or BMP. Lacking such compliance, HRSD may terminate service to such discharger and/or revoke its Permit or discharge privileges and shall notify the Discharger thereof. Dischargers so notified may petition for reconsideration in accordance with the provisions of Section 601 of these Regulations. Nothing contained herein is intended to deter, hinder or stop HRSD from taking immediate action to suspend or terminate service to a Discharger, without notice, when there is imminent hazard to the public, to the environment, or to any portion of the sewerage system.

507 Injunctive Relief

HRSD may seek injunctive relief for violations of these Regulations.

508 Dischargers in Significant Non-Compliance

HRSD shall publish at least annually in a local newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by HRSD a list of Dischargers in Significant Non-Compliance in accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-800 and 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

509

Civil Liability

In addition to rates as described in paragraph 407 of these Regulations, any Person or Discharger who violates any provision of these Regulations or any condition or limitation of a Permit, BMP or plan approval related thereto, shall also be financially responsible and liable to HRSD, for all costs incurred by HRSD associated with the violation(s), including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. Cost of mileage and labor incurred in detecting, investigating and correcting the violation.
- B. Laboratory analysis costs associated with detecting, investigating and correcting the violation.
- C. Additional treatment costs caused by the violation or associated with detecting, investigating and correcting the violation.
- D. Costs of any additional equipment acquired or expended by HRSD for detecting, investigating or correcting the violation.
- E. Repair and/or replacement of any part of the sewerage system damaged as a result of the violation.
- F. Any liability, damages, fines or penalties incurred by HRSD as a result of the violation.
- G. Any and all expenses of outside professionals to include, but not be limited to, engineers, scientists, and/or legal counsel.
- H. Other costs as are associated with the detecting, investigating and correcting of the violations.

510

Civil Penalty or Civil Charge

In addition to rates as described in paragraph hereof 407 and costs in Section 509 of these Regulations, any Discharger who violates any provision of these Regulations or any condition or limitation of a Permit, BMP or plan approval related thereto, shall also be financially responsible and liable to HRSD for any Civil Penalty or Civil Charge as outlined in Chapter 66, Acts of the Virginia General Assembly, 1960 as amended.

511

Criminal Penalty

HRSD, with the approval of the Commission, may in the case of a violation of these regulations or a permit issued hereunder, refer the matter to the Commonwealth's Attorney in the City or County where the violation occurred for possible criminal prosecution.

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PART VI

REVIEW AND APPEAL

601 Review and Appeal Procedures

The following procedures control the course of reconsideration, rehearing, and appeal to HRSD with respect to the construction, application, or enforcement of these Regulations, and may be used if informal methods do not achieve satisfaction.

- A. Any Permit applicant, Permittee, or authorized Discharger adversely affected by any decision, act, or determination made by or on behalf of HRSD by the General Manager, or his authorized representative, in interpreting or implementing the provisions of the Regulations or any Permit or BMP issued thereunder, may file with HRSD a written Request for Reconsideration. Such Request shall be received at HRSD's main office within thirty (30) days of the date of the occurrence of HRSD's action. All Requests shall set forth the Requestor's name, address, along with a brief statement of the reasons it is requesting and the factual basis for the request. Requests shall be sent by certified mail to the main office of HRSD.
- B. HRSD shall notify the Requestor of the time and place for a hearing within fifteen (15) days after receipt of any Request for Reconsideration. The hearing shall be conducted by a Hearing Officer appointed by HRSD's General Manager not less than ten (10) days or more than thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice. The hearing may be continued for a reasonable time for good cause shown, in the discretion of the Hearing Officer. The hearing shall be held as an informal consultation and conference at which the Requestor, in person or by counsel, shall present his argument, evidence, data and proof in connection with the issue submitted. The Hearing Officer shall not be bound by legal rules of evidence and shall submit to the General Manager a written report of the hearing and make recommendations for disposition, sending a copy to the Requestor and/or their counsel, if any. The hearing shall be recorded and the Requestor shall be provided with a transcript thereof upon request and upon payment of the cost thereof. The General Manager shall review the Hearing Officer's report and issue his decision to the Requestor by certified mail within thirty (30) days after the hearing.

- C. The Requestor may appeal the ruling of the General Manager by filing a request for an appearance before the Commission. Such request shall be received at HRSD's main office within thirty (30) days of the date of the General Manager's decision. HRSD shall notify the requestor of the date and time for their appearance before the Commission. The Commission will consider the report of the Hearing Officer and the decision of General Manager, and will hear arguments of the Requestor or counsel, and will make its decision thereof and notify the Requestor.

- D. The filing of a Request for Reconsideration, rehearing, appeal or for appearance before the Commission shall not stay any action by HRSD. If a termination of discharge is required by HRSD, permission to discharge may be reinstated on a temporary basis during the hearing process, for good cause shown, at the discretion of the General Manager.

PART VII
TRADE SECRETS

701 Trade Secrets

Upon written request by any Discharger furnishing a report, permit application or questionnaire, those portions of any document, which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes, shall not be made available to the public. The physical/chemical characteristics of a discharger's wastewater will not be recognized as confidential information or as a trade secret.

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APPENDIX A

MONTHLY AVERAGE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

CALENDAR MONTH AVERAGE*

All parameters in mg/L except pH
Flow in thousand gallons per day (K)

PARAMETER	0-<10K	10-<20K	20-<30K	30-<40K	40-<200K	200-<400K
Arsenic (As)	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.05
Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.05
Chromium (Cr)	10.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0
Copper (Cu)	10.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0
Cyanide (CN')	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.3
Lead (Pb)	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.5
Mercury (Hg)	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.005
Nickel (Ni)	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.5
Phenolic Compounds	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.5
Silver (Ag)	**	1.00	0.75	0.50	0.25	0.13
Zinc (Zn)	10.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0
O&G (SGT-HEM)	500	400	300	200	100	50
pH (SU)	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0

*Average of any number of daily values obtained during a calendar month.

**Silver (Ag)	GPD 0-<1000 6.25	GPD 1000-<5000 3.13	GPD 5000-<10000 1.25
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Batch grab limitations are assigned on a case-by-case basis (either calendar day maximum or calendar monthly average).

DAILY MAXIMUM DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

CALENDAR DAY MAXIMUM*

All parameters in mg/L except pH
Flow in thousand gallons per day (K)

PARAMETER	0-<10K	10-<20K	20-<30K	30-<40K	40-<200K	200-<400K
Arsenic (As)	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.05
Cadmium (Cd)	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.05
Chromium (Cr)	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	2.5
Copper (Cu)	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	2.5
Cyanide (CN ⁻)	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.5
Lead (Pb)	10.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0
Mercury (Hg)	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.01
Nickel (Ni)	10.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0
Phenolic Compounds	10.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0
Silver (Ag)	**	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.3
Zinc (Zn)	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	2.5
O&G (SGT-HEM)	500	400	300	200	100	50
pH (SU)	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0	≥5.0

*Maximum for any sample obtained during any calendar day.

**Silver (Ag)	GPD 0-<1000 12.5	GPD 1000-<5000 6.3	GPD 5000-<10000 2.5
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Batch grab limitations are assigned on a case-by-case basis (either calendar day maximum or calendar monthly average). Facilities with flows greater than 400,000 gallons per day shall be assigned limitations on a case-by-case basis in accordance with paragraph hereof 301 X.

APPENDIX B

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENT GUIDANCE

I. Self-Monitoring Sampling Type and Frequency Based on Average Daily Flow (GPD)

Average Daily Flow (GPD)	Sample Type	Frequency	Parameters
400,000 or greater	Composite	Daily	For those necessary, or those determined as necessary, based on facility's proximity to treatment plant, flow, or potential for receiving treatment plant upset due to a permit level being exceeded.
100,000 - 399,999	Composite	Weekly	Those deemed necessary.
50,000 - 99,999	Composite	Monthly	Those deemed necessary.
<50,000	Grab	Monthly	Those deemed necessary.

II. Self-Monitoring Frequency Reduction Based on Permit Limit Compliance

Industrial User	Permit Limit Compliance	Frequency Reduction (As deemed appropriate by HRSD)
Significant	Limit compliance for one (1) year	Weekly, Monthly or Bi-monthly
	Limit compliance for two (2) years	Monthly, Bi-monthly or Quarterly
Non-significant	Limit compliance for one (1) year	Monthly or Quarterly
	Limit compliance for two (2) years	Quarterly or Semi-annually

III. Parameter Selection for Self-Monitoring Requirements

Parameter selection may be based on the industry's Permit Application information, self-monitoring, or HRSD survey and grab sampling data.

If a parameter concentration is consistently less than or equal to (\leq) one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the applicable calendar day average limit, no self-monitoring requirement is necessary for that parameter.

If a parameter concentration is consistently greater than ($>$) one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the applicable calendar day average limit, a self-monitoring requirement will be required.

APPENDICES

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Criteria for a Calculated COD:BOD

Under certain conditions, wastewaters characterized by a calculated COD:BOD ratio greater than 6:1 will be authorized to discharge into the sanitary sewer system. COD concentrations above which HRSD will apply the COD:BOD ratio restriction of 6:1 are indicated in the table below.

<u>Discharge Volume (gals)</u>	<u>COD Criteria Concentration (mg/L)</u>
<1, 000	case by case basis
≥1, 000 - <5, 000	25, 000
≥5, 000 - <10, 000	10, 000
≥10, 000 - <25, 000	5, 000
≥25, 000 - <50, 000	3, 000
≥50, 000 - <100, 000	1, 000
≥ 100, 000	case by case basis

Significant Non-Compliance Criteria

An industrial user will be considered to be in Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) of its HRSD Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit having met one or more of the following criteria:

- Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken during a six (6) month period exceed (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the sample pollutant parameter;
- Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six (6) month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC. Applicable TRCs are 1.4 for BOD, TSS, and oil and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH;
- Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum, instantaneous limit, narrative standard or longer-term average) that the Control Authority determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);
- Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to cause the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- Failure to provide, within forty-five (45) days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, ninety (90) day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- Any other violation or group of violations, which may include violations of Best Management Practices, which the Control Authority determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

Toxic Organics

The following list, which may be amended periodically, contains specific toxic organic compounds having quantifiable values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter. This list is available from the HRSD Pretreatment & Pollution Prevention Division.

Acenaphthene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Benzidine
Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)
Chlorobenzene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
1,2 -Dichloroethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Hexachloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)
2-Chloronaphthalene
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
Parachlorometa cresol
Chloroform (trichloromethane)
2-Chlorophenol
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine
1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene
2,4-Dichlorophenol
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)
2,4-Dimethylphenol
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
Ethylbenzene
Fluoranthene
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
Methyl chloride (chloromethane)
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
Bromoform (tribromomethane)
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Methyl ethyl ketone
Methyl isobutyl ketone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
1,2-Benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene)
Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene)
3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)
11,12-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene)
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-Benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene)
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene)
Pyrene
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)
Xylenes (ortho, meta & para isomers)
Dieldrin
4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachloro- cyclohexane)
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene

“Zero” Discharge Pollutants

The following list, which may be amended periodically, includes those pollutants that are known or suspected to be bioaccumulative and/or harmful to the environment. There may be no discharge of wastewaters into the sanitary sewer system that contain quantifiable concentrations of these chemicals as determined by EPA/HRSD approved methodologies. This list is available from the HRSD Pretreatment & Pollution Prevention Division office.

Tributyltin (TBT)
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)
Dioxin
Dibenzofurans*
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Chlordane
Aldrin
Methoxychlor
Trifuralin
Pentachlorobenzene

*Including those of most ecological concern such as:

tetrachlorodibenzofuran
pentachlorodibenzofuran
hexachlorodibenzofuran
heptachlorodibenzofuran
octachlorodibenzofuran