

From Rutherfordton's Sewer Use Ordinance

SECTION 2 - GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

POTW= Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Waste water treatment system)

2.1 Prohibited Discharge Standards

- (a) General Prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed into the POTW, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which causes interference or pass through. These general prohibitions apply to all users of a POTW whether or not the user is a significant industrial user or subject to any National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (b) Specific Prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:
 - (1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
 - (2) 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 (1/2") in any dimension.
 - (3) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
 - (4) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or more than 10.0 or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage to the POTW or equipment.
 - (5) Any wastewater containing pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc) in sufficient quantity, (flow or concentration) either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to cause interference with the POTW.
 - (6) Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 150°F (66°C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104°F (40°C).
 - (7) Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

- (8) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW Director in accordance with section 2.9 of this ordinance.
- (9) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- (10) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal regulations or permits issued under section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- (11) Any wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, including, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts sufficient color to the treatment plant's effluent to render the waters injurious to public health or secondary recreation or to aquatic life and wildlife or to adversely affect the palatability of fish or aesthetic quality or impair the receiving waters for any designated uses.
- (12) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except as specifically approved by the POTW Director in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (13) Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water and unpolluted industrial wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the POTW Director.
- (14) Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than one hundred (100) mg/l, unless specifically authorized by the POTW.
- (15) Any sludges, screenings or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
- (16) Any medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the POTW Director in a wastewater discharge permit.

- (17) Any material containing ammonia, ammonia salts, or other chelating agents which will produce metallic complexes that interfere with the municipal wastewater system.
- (18) Any material that would be identified as hazardous waste according to 40 CFR Part 261 if not disposed of in a sewer except as may be specifically authorized by the POTW Director.
- (19) Any wastewater causing the treatment plant effluent to violate State Water Quality Standards for toxic substances as described in 15A NCAC 2B .0200.
- (20) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test.
- (21) Recognizable portions of the human or animal anatomy.
- (22) Any wastes containing detergents, surface active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the municipal wastewater system.
- (23) At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.

Pollutants, substances, wastewater, or other wastes prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the municipal wastewater system. All floor drains located in process or materials storage areas must discharge to the industrial user's pretreatment facility before connecting with the system.