

## Prohibited Discharge Standards for Wastewater

A. Specific Prohibitions. No customer shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the WWTP the following pollutants in any form (solid, liquid, or gaseous):

1. Any pollutant which either alone or by interaction may create a fire or explosive hazard in the WWTP, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21 (40 CFR 403.5(b)(1)), or are capable of creating a public nuisance (WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(ii));
2. Any pollutant which will cause corrosive structural damage to the WWTP, but in no case discharges with a pH less than 5.0 or more than 11.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the WWTP, unless the system is specifically designed to accommodate such discharge and the discharge is authorized by an applicable wastewater discharge permit (40 CFR 403.5(b)(2) and WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(iv));
3. Any solid or viscous substances including fats, oils, and greases in amounts which may cause obstruction to the flow in a WWTP or other interference with the operation of the WWTP (40 CFR 403.5(b)(3) and WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(iii));
4. Any discharge of pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, is sufficient to cause interference with the WWTP (40 CFR 403.5(b)(4) and WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(vi));
5. Any wastewater or waste stream having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, or cause worker health or safety problems in the collection system. In no case shall wastewater be discharged at a temperature which causes the temperature of the influent to the treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius) unless the system is specifically designed to accommodate such a discharge, and the discharge is authorized by an applicable wastewater discharge permit (40 CFR 403.5(b)(5) and WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(v));
6. Any petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through (40 CFR 403.5(b)(6) and WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(i));
7. Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within any portion of the WWTP in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems (40 CFR 403.5(b)(7) and WAC 173-216-060(b)(ii));
8. Any trucked or hauled wastes, except at discharge points designated by the city and in compliance with all applicable city requirements and during specified hours (40 CFR 403.5(b)(8));
9. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair (WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(ii));

10. Any of the following discharges unless approved by the department under extraordinary circumstances such as the lack of direct discharge alternatives due to combined sewer service or need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions (WAC 173-216-060(2)(b)(vii)):

a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes;

b. Stormwater and other direct inflow sources; or

c. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the WWTP;

11. Any dangerous or hazardous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC, as amended, except as allowed in compliance with that regulation (WAC 173-216-060(1) and 40 CFR Part 261);

12. Any discharge containing radioactive wastes or isotopes except as specifically approved by the Wastewater Superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations including WAC 246-221-190, Disposal by Release into Sanitary Sewerage Systems; and meeting the concentration limits of WAC 246-221-290 Appendix A, Table I, Column 2; and WAC 246-221-300 Appendix B;

13. Any sludge, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes or from industrial processes;

14. Any medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Wastewater Superintendent;

15. Any detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances in amounts which may cause excessive foaming in the WWTP;

16. Any incompatible substance such as: grease, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dusts, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes, or any other organic or inorganic matter greater than one-half inch in any dimension;

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

18. Any wastewater, which can cause harm either to the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance, unless allowed under a legal and binding agreement by the city (except that no waiver may be given to any categorical pretreatment standard).

19. Any non-pretreated waste discharged by a distillery, brewery, winery or cider making processes.