

SCHEDULE B

LIMITATIONS ON WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

Effective January 1, 1991
A.C.U.A. Resolution

No person shall discharge directly or indirectly into the regional system, any wastewater the characteristics of which do not conform to the concentration limits prescribed herein, or to discharge into the regional system any toxic substances or any other objectionable material or substances as specified in this schedule, except upon written approval by the ACUA and upon such terms and conditions as may be established by the Authority in the acceptance of the wastewater.

SECTION 1.0 No person shall discharge or permit the discharge or infiltration into the regional system any of the following:

- ▶ Any liquid having a temperature higher than 150 degrees (65 degrees C) or heat in such amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40 degrees C. (104 degrees F.) Unless the State, upon request of the ACUA, approves an alternate limit.
- ▶ Any liquid containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F and 150 degrees F (0 degrees C and 65 degrees C).
- ▶ Any water or wastes that contain hydrogen sulfide in sufficient quantity to cause damage or excessive odor within the wastewater treatment system.
- ▶ An residue from petroleum storage, refining or processing fuel or lubrication oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzene, or other explosive or inflammable liquids, solids, or gases in such concentrations which would cause or potentially cause an explosive, flammable, or other hazardous condition.
- ▶ Any substances that may:
 - A. Cause interference with the metering of wastewater;
 - B. Pass through to the receiving waters without being effectively treated at the wastewater treatment processes.
- ▶ Any solid or viscous substance in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers such as, but not limited to, mud, straw, metal, rags, glass, tar, plastics, wood and shavings.
- ▶ Any solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing an interference

with the proper operation of the regional system such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, feathers, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper or plastic containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

- ▶ Any garbage that has not been properly shredded to a degree that all particles can be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers. Particles greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension are prohibited.
- ▶ Any pollutant that will cause corrosive damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the wastewater facilities, but in no case discharges having a pH lower than 5.0 Standard Units or greater than 9.0 Standard Units.
- ▶ Any radioactive waste or isotope of such half-life or concentration as to be in excess of that permitted by appropriate regulatory agencies having control over their use or in such quantity as to cause damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the Authority.
- ▶ Any waste containing noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases, which, either single or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life, or are or may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair.
- ▶ Any unpolluted waters, (e.g., storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, cooling drainage) to the wastewater treatment system.
- ▶ Any non-contact cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to the wastewater treatment system unless specifically allowed by ACUA
- ▶ Constitute a rate of discharge sufficient to be classified as a "slug discharge", or containing such concentrations or quantities of pollutants that would cause an interference to the wastewater treatment system.
- ▶ Any water or wastes containing toxins or pollutants in sufficient quantity and/or concentration to cause injury, damage or hazard to personnel, structures or equipment, or interfere with the Wastewater Treatment System or any portion of the liquid or solids treatment or handling processes, or that will pass through the wastewater treatment system in such condition that it will not achieve state, federal or other existing requirements for the effluent or for the receiving waters.
- ▶ Any material which exerts or causes:
 - A. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

- B. Any water or wastes containing dyes, pigments or other colored substances that will not be removed in the wastewater treatment system and will interfere with effluent color or turbidity measurements.
- C. Unusual BOD, COD, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute an unacceptable load on the wastewater treatment works.

SECTION 1.1 No person shall dispose of wastes from septic tanks, cesspools, or other such sources of sanitary waste to the regional system without the prior written approval of ACUA, and in accordance with all conditions imposed by ACUA on such disposal.

SECTION 1.2 No person shall uncover or make any unauthorized connection or alteration or otherwise disturb any element of the regional system without the prior written approval of ACUA.

SECTION 1.3 Connections to the regional system shall be designed and constructed to conform to the requirement of all applicable state and local building and plumbing codes. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and shall be subject to the inspection and approval of ACUA.

SECTION 1.4 No person shall discharge to the regional system any liquids containing toxic solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either single or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, prevent the attainment of effluent limitations as imposed by any state or federal regulatory agency, or create any hazard in the effluent of the wastewater treatment plant or the receiving waters.

SECTION 1.5 The concentration in wastewater of any of the following substances shall be limited to the stated maximum concentrations in order to be acceptable for discharge to the regional system:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

<u>PARAMETERS</u>	<u>Monthly Average (MG/L)</u>	<u>Daily Maximum (MG/L)</u>
Arsenic (as AS)	2.0	2.0
Boron (as BO)	1.0	1.0
Cadmium (as Cd)	0.26	0.69
Chromium (Total)	0.23	0.23
Copper (as Cu)	0.36	1.0
Cyanide (Total)	1.0	1.0
Iron (as Fe)	5.0	5.0
Lead (as Pb)	0.4	0.6
Mercury (as Hg)	0.01	0.04
Nickel (as Ni)	0.36	0.36
Silver (as Ag)	0.24	0.43
Zinc	2.2	2.2
MBAS	10	10
Phenol	0.04	0.04
Total Solids	1,300	1,300

- SECTION 1.6** No person shall discharge into the regional system any waters or wastes having the following characteristics without the prior review and approval of ACUA
- A) A five-day BOD concentration greater than three hundred (300) parts per million, or
 - B) A suspended solids concentration in excess of three hundred (300) parts per million, by weight, or
 - C) Incompatible pollutants, as defined in these Rules and Regulations, or
 - D) Pollutants subject to the federal categorical pretreatment standards, as defined by 40 CFR 403, or
 - E) Any new source significant indirect user (SIU) as defined by N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6 and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.1.1