ERIE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - SEWER RULES

 ADOPTED JANUARY 13, 1992
 RESOLUTION NO. 89-276

 AMENDED RESOLUTIONS:
 NO. 92-15, 93-226, 93-403, 94-390, 01-191, 11-305

# **RULE 9 - PROHIBITED WASTES**

**Section 1.** No person shall contribute or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the wastewater system or to the treatment and disposal facilities of the District.

- A. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone, or by interaction to cause fire and/or explosion, or be injurious in any other way to the operation of the Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastewater with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade.
- B. Solid or viscous substances which shall or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater system;
- C. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process or constitute a hazard to humans or animals.
- D. Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or higher than 11.0 or having any other destructive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the system;
- E. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which either singly or by interaction are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.

 ERIE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - SEWER RULES

 ADOPTED JANUARY 13, 1992
 RESOLUTION NO. 89-276

 AMENDED RESOLUTIONS:
 NO. 92-15, 93-226, 93-403, 94-390, 01-191, 11-305

## RULE 9 - Section 1 (Continued)

### Section 1. (Continued)

- F. Any substance which may cause the POTW effluent or treatment residues, sludge 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 criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act, any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act or State standards applicable to the sludge management method being used;
- G. Any substance which shall cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or other Disposal System Permits;
- H. Any substance with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solution;
- I. Any wastewater having a temperature which shall inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference; but in no case, wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds forty degrees centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
- J. Any sludge load, which shall mean any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a single extraordinary discharge episode of such volume or strength as to cause interference or pass through to the POTW;
- K. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration which exceeds any applicable State or federal regulations;

## RULE 9 - Section 1 (Continued)

#### Section 1. (Continued)

- L. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance;
- M. Wastewater containing more than 100 mg/l of grease, petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils or product of mineral oil origin or in amounts that can pass through a POTW or cause interference with the treatment works or processes;
- N. Wastewater from industrial plants or other sources containing floatable oils, fat or grease in amounts that can pass through a POTW or cause interference with the treatment works or processes;
- O. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded; or
- P. Any substance that exerts a significant chlorine demand. A significant chlorine demand is deemed to be, for the purpose of this section, any and all chlorine-readable material in a unit body of water to which a quantity of chlorine must be added to attain completely satisfied reaction.
- Q. Any wastewater containing pollutants in sufficient quantities that will cause excessive foaming in the collection system, the treatment plant or the receiving body of water.