

ARTICLE III

PROHIBITED USES AND DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

SECTION 3.01 Prohibited Discharges. No person shall discharge wastes directly or indirectly into the County sewer system, or into any private sewer drain emptying into the County sewer system which cause, threaten to cause, or are capable of causing either alone or by interaction with other substances:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the treatment works or to the operation of the treatment works. 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. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the County, the DEC or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- (b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, 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.
- (c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 nor higher than 9.5 unless the treatment works are specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the treatment works.
- (d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the treatment works, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Federal Act.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids 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 their maintenance and repair.

- (f) Any substance which may cause the treatment works' effluent or any other product of the treatment works such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where the treatment works is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the treatment works cause the treatment works to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Federal Act; and criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or DEC criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- (g) Any substance which will cause the treatment works to violate its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and/or State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- (h) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment works treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the sewer system which exceeds 150°F (65.5°C) unless the treatment works treatment plant is designed to accommodate such temperature or in such quantities that the temperature at the treatment works influent exceeds 104°F (40°C).
- (j) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or had reason to know will cause interference to the treatment works.
- (k) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

When the Commissioner determines that a user(s) is contributing to the treatment works, any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the treatment works, the Commissioner shall: 1) advise the user(s) of the impact of the contribution on the treatment works; and 2) develop effluent limitation(s) for such user to correct the interference with the treatment works.

SECTION 3.02 Prohibited Storm Water and Unpolluted Water Discharges. Storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, interior or exterior footing drainage, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connections to the sanitary sewer. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to designated storm sewers, combined sewers or other approved receiver of such unpolluted water where such designation is made.

SECTION 3.03 Limitations on Radioactive Wastes. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any radioactive materials or wastes into the sanitary sewer system except:

- (a) when the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the DEC or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials, and
- (b) when the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies, and
- (c) has notified the Department of such discharge.

SECTION 3.04 Limitations on Point of Discharge. No person shall discharge substances directly into a manhole or other sanitary opening in a sanitary sewer other than through an approved building sewer.

SECTION 3.05 Holding Tank Waste. No person shall discharge any holding tank waste into a manhole or other opening in a sanitary sewer. All holding tank waste shall be discharged at a County facility at locations designated by the Commissioner. Each separate load of holding tank waste shall be registered with the operator of the treatment facility. The user shall pay the applicable charges or dumping fees and shall meet such other conditions as required by the Department. The Department shall have the right of inquire about the type of waste, the approximate volumes, and the origin of holding tank wastes. The transporter of such wastes shall also have a waste haulers permit from the DEC.

SECTION 3.06 Effluent Limitations and Concentrations. The concentration in wastewater discharged into the County sewer system of any of the following parameters shall not exceed those specified below on either a daily or instantaneous basis. These concentrations shall be applied to wastewater effluents at a point just prior to discharge into the County sewer system.

PARAMETERS (3)	DAILY (1)	INSTANTANEOUS (2)
	ALLOWABLE EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION LIMIT (mg/l)	ALLOWABLE EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION LIMIT (mg/l)
Cadmium (Cd)	2.0	3.0
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr-Hex)	4.0	6.0
Chromium, Total (Cr)	8.0	12.0
Copper (Cu)	5.0	7.5
Cyanide, Total (CN)	2.0	3.0
Lead (Pb)	1.0	1.5
Mercury (Hg)	.02	.03
Nickel (Ni)	5.0	7.5
Oil & Grease	100	150
Phenolic Compounds	3.0	4.5
Silver (Ag)	1.0	1.5
Zinc (Zn)	5.0	7.5

- (1) As determined by a composite sample taken of the users daily discharge over the operational and/or production period.
- (2) As determined by a grab sample taken of the users discharge at any time during the daily operational and/or production period.

- (3) All concentrations listed for metallic substances shall be as "total metal" which shall be defined as the value measured in a sample acidified to a pH value of less than 2 without prior filtration.

SECTION 3.07 Special Conditions. No person shall discharge or permit the discharge or infiltration into the County sewer system the following wastes unless prior approval is granted by the Commissioner:

- (a) Wastes containing more than 300 mg/l of BOD₅.
- (b) Wastes containing more than 350 mg/l of total suspended solids.
- (c) Wastes containing more than 10 mg/l of total phosphorous.
- (d) Wastes containing more than 40 mg/l of total Kjeldahl nitrogen.

SECTION 3.08 Federal Effluent Limitations. Effluent limitations promulgated by the Federal Act shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than limitations in these Rules and Regulations. Under Section 307 of the Federal Act, pretreatment standards are designed to achieve three purposes: 1) to protect the operation of the publicly owned treatment works, 2) to prevent discharge of pollutants which pass through such works inadequately treated, and 3) to prevent treatment plant sludges from becoming contaminated with toxic materials which would limit a public owned treatment works sludge disposal alternatives. Users in industrial categories subject to effluent guidelines issued under Section 304 of the Federal Act and discharging pollutants to publicly owned treatment works are required to achieve the level of treatment established by federal regulations.

Nothing in these Rules and Regulations shall be construed to relieve any industrial user from its obligation to comply with the pretreatment standards established pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Act. Limitations on wastewater strength in Sections 3.06 and 3.07 of these Rules and Regulations may be supplemented with more stringent limitations when in the opinion of the Commissioner:

- (a) The limitations in Sections 3.06 and 3.07 of these Rules and Regulations may not be sufficient to protect the operation of the Department's treatment works, or
- (b) The limitations in Section 3.06 and 3.07 of the Rules and Regulations may not be sufficient to enable the Department's treatment works to comply with the water quality standards or effluent limitations specified in the Department's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit or State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit.

SECTION 3.09 Dilution Prohibited. No discharger into the County sewer system shall augment his use of process water or otherwise intentionally dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with any effluent limitations specified in these Rules and Regulations.

SECTION 3.10 Disposal of Unacceptable Waste. Waste not permitted to be discharged into the County sewer system must be transported in accordance with Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Regulations to a state or federally approved waste disposal site.

SECTION 3.11 Approval of Connection to Sewer. No connection with or opening into any sewer, manhole, or appurtenances thereto shall be made without the written approval of the Commissioner or the Bureau of Plumbing. The connection of a building sewer into any County sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Department and "Administration Rules and Regulations Governing Plumbing Installations."

SECTION 3.12 Acceptance of New or Increased Discharges. Written approval by the Commissioner is required for all new discharges from industrial users added to the County sewer system. The Commissioner reserves the right to 1) deny or condition new or increased contribution of wastes or changes in wastewater constituents and characteristics, 2) require an industrial user to obtain an industrial wastewater discharge permit as specified in Section 4.01, 3) require the development of a schedule of compliance for an industrial user for the installation of technology required to meet pretreatment standards and requirements, 4) require the industrial user to submit to the Department self monitoring reports.

SECTION 3.13 Connection to Sanitary Sewer Required

The owner of any house, building, or property which is used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, under the jurisdiction of these Rules and Regulations, and abutting on any street, alley, or rights-of-way in which there is or may be located a sanitary sewer connected to the treatment plant of the county, is required at the owners expense to connect sanitary facilities directly to the proper sanitary sewer in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice from the department.

Any existing sanitary discharge to a storm sewer shall be severed and such discharge reconnected to an existing sanitary sewer at the owners expense, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice from the department. This section shall not apply to any person served by privately constructed, owned, operated, and maintained sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment plant which discharges directly to a natural outlet in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations and applicable State and Federal laws.