

**PROHIBITED DISCHARGE:** No Person shall discharge or shall cause to be discharged into the Sewer System any of the following without first securing written consent to do so from the Authority:

- (1) Storm water, surface drainage, ground drainage, roof runoff, and subsurface drainage, cooling water, drainage from tile fields, spring water, or unpolluted process waters;
- (2) Any Industrial Wastes, chemical or other matter exceeding any of the following parameters:
  - (a) Having a temperature higher than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or less than 32 degrees Fahrenheit;
  - (b) Containing more than 50 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease;
  - (c) Containing a Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of more than 250 milligrams per liter;
  - (d) 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 Plant or to the operation of the Treatment Plant, including but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit using methods in 40 CFR 261.21. At no time shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at any point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than 5% nor any reading over 10% of the Lower Explosive Limits (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, benzene, naphtha, toluene, xylene, ethers, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gas which the Authority, EPA, PADEP has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the Sewer System;
  - (e) Containing any solid wastes with particles greater than ½-inch in any dimension, resulting from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from handling, storage, and sale of produce, which wastes are commonly known as garbage, which have not been ground by household type garbage disposal units or suitable garbage grinders;
  - (f) Having a pH of not lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 or having another corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the Treatment Plant or the Sewer System;
  - (g) Containing total solids of such character or in such quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the Treatment Plant or a suspended solids content of more than 300 milligrams per liter;
  - (h) Containing septic tank effluent, unless otherwise permitted, authorized or approved by the Authority and the Department of Environmental Protection;
  - (i) Being harmful or deleterious to any part of the Sewer System;
  - (j) Being inhibitory or toxic to the treatment process at the Treatment Plant;
  - (k) Containing any noxious or malodorous gas or substance, which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or preventing safe entry into the Sewer System for maintenance and repair;
  - (l) Containing any ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, animal guts or tissues, bones, hides or fleshing, feathers, entrails, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, paunch manure, grass clippings, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, strings, gas, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, glass grinding or polishing, dental floss, wood or other fibers, whole blood, bentonite, lye, building materials, rubber, hair, leather, porcelain, china, ceramic wastes, personal hygiene products or any other solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the Sewer System or other interference with the proper operation of the Sewer System or the Treatment Plant;
  - (m) Containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or to constitute a hazard to humans or animals or to create any hazard in the receiving stream of the Treatment Plant.

(n) Having any waste containing toxic or poisonous substances in excess of the following limits, measured at the point of discharge to the Sewer System:

<b>SUBSTANCE</b>	<b>MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (ppm)</b>
Arsenic	0.05
Cadmium (as Cd)	0.1
Chromium (trivalent)	1.0
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.05
Copper (as Cu)	0.5
Cyanides (free CN)	0.05
Lead	0.3
Mercury	0.002
Nickel (as Ni)	2.0
Phenolic Compounds	0.005
Silver	0.05
Zinc (as Zn)	1.0

(o) Containing any radioactive substances and/or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that will result in Treatment Plant effluents exceeding limits in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

(p) Containing color from any source that, when diluted 1:10, will have a luminescence of 90% or better and purity of 10% or less, at its dominant wave length by the Tristimulus method;

(q) Having a chlorine demand in excess of 12 mg/l at a detention time of 20 minutes;

(r) Being prohibited by any permit issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by the EPA or any of their respective agencies;

(s) Containing wastes which are not amenable to biological treatment or reduction in the Treatment Plant, including but not limited to non-biodegradable complex carbon compounds;

(t) Being at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate, which are taking on the proportions of a Slug so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency at the Treatment Plant.

(u) Any substance which may cause the Treatment Plant's effluent or any other produce of the Treatment Plant, such as residue, 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 Treatment Plant cause the Authority to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal 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 Commonwealth criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used;

(v) Containing any substance that will cause interference or pass through at the Treatment Plant and exceed the maximum permitted levels for such substance under the requirements of the EPA, PADEP or other governmental agencies having jurisdiction;

(w) Containing any substance prohibited by resolution, rule, regulation, or agreement of the Authority hereafter enacted or adopted from time to time;

(x) Sludges, screenings or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;

(y) Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Authority in a wastewater discharge permit;

(z) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the Treatment Plant's effluent to fail toxicity test;

(aa) Detergents, surface-active agents or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the Treatment Plant; or

(bb) Fats, oil or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations which will cause interference or pass through.