

EFFLUENT STANDARDS

WHEREAS, the Township of Hillsborough Municipal Utilities Authority is a customer of the Somerset Raritan Valley Sewerage Authority and is therefore obliged to conform the operation of its system to standards and practices mandated by the provisions of Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.):

Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED by the Township of Hillsborough Municipal Utilities Authority that the “Rules and Regulations Governing the Operation of the Township of Hillsborough Municipal Utilities Authority” adopted on January 23, 1974 and thereafter amended from time to time, be further amended and supplemented as follows:

- I. Paragraph 4.03 is hereby deleted in its entirety and the following Paragraph (to also be numbered 4.03) be substituted in its place and stead:
“4.03 Prohibited Discharges. The discharge of the following wastes into the sewerage system will not be permitted:
 - 4.031. Storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run off, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters.
 - 4.032. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, mineral oil, fuel oil or other volatile, flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - 4.033. Any waters or wastes containing toxic poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving water of the Sewage Treatment Plant, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit (110°F) (43.30C).
 - b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or any oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of twenty-five (25) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify, or become viscous, at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred ten (110) degrees Fahrenheit (0-43.3C)
 - c. Any unshredded garbage.
 - d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.

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e. Any water or wastes containing any of the following:			
Arsenic	in excess of	0.05	mg/1
Barium	“	4.0	mg/1
Boron	“	1.0	mg/1
Cadmium	“	0.02	mg/1
Total Chromium	“	0.5	mg/1
Copper	“	1.0	mg/1
Cyanides	“	1.0	mg/1
Lead	“	0.1	mg/1
Mercury	“	0.005	mg/1
Selenium	“	0.02	mg/1
Zinc	“	2.0	mg/1
TOTAL AGGREGATE OF THE ABOVE		10.0	mg/1
Chlorides	“	250	mg/1
Oils & Grease	“	25	mg/1
Hydrogen Sulfide	“	10	mg/1
Iron (Total)	“	5.0	mg/1
Nickel	“	1.0	mg/1
Nitrous Oxide	“	10.0	mg/1
Oils/Minerals	“	15.0	mg/1
Phenols	“	0.2	mg/1
Phosphorous	“	10.0	mg/1
Silver	“	0.05	mg/1
Sulfur Dioxide	“	10.0	mg/1

and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, or to such degree that such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits of the treatment processes, as established by the Engineer for such materials.

- f. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel or the sewage works.
- g. Solid or viscous substances in quantities, or of such size, capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

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- h. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substance, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Engineer as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- i. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Engineer in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- j. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.0.
- k. Materials which exert or cause:
 - 1. Unusual concentrations of suspended solids, over 250 ppm (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - 2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wates and vegetable tanning solutions), in such concentrations so as not to exceed 200 platinum-cobalt standard units or such other limits as may be established by the Engineer, as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements.
- l. **FEDERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND PRE-TREATMENT**
Effluent limitations promulgated by the Federal Act shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than those stipulated in this Ordinance. Under Section 307(b) of the Act, Federal pre-treatment standards are designed to achieve two purposes: (1) to protect the operations of publicly owned treatment works, and (2) to prevent the discharge of pollutants which pass through such works inadequately treated. Industrial dischargers subject to effluent guidelines issued under Section 304(b) of the Act that are discharging pollutants to the Authority's System which are beyond the limits stated herein and beyond the treatment capability of the installed treatment facility, are required to adopt best practicable control technology currently available, as defined by the Administrator pursuant to Section 304(b) of the Act.
- m. **EXCESS BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND—PRE-TREATMENT**
The admission into the System of any water or wastes having a five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) in excess of three hundred fifty (350) parts per million, by weight on a twenty-four hour composite basis, or for any grab sample having a five-day BOD₅ in excess of 500 MG per liter, will be subject to review by the Authority. Where necessary in the opinion of the Authority, the Owner shall provide and operate, at his own expense, such pre-treatment as may be required to reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to meet the above requirements.

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n. EXCESS SUSPENDED SOLIDS: PRE-TREATMENT

The admission into the System of any waters or wastes having a suspended solids content in excess of three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight on a twenty-four hour composite basis or for any grab sample having a suspended solids content in excess of 500 MG per liter, will be subject to review by the Authority. Where necessary in the opinion of the Authority pre-treatment may be required to reduce the suspended solids content to meet the above requirements.

o. WATER OR WASTES AFFECTING DILUTION CONDITIONS IN THE SYSTEM

The Admission into the system of any waters or wastes in volumes, or with constituents, such that the existing dilution conditions in the system would be affected to the detriment of the Authority, shall be subject to review and approval of the Authority. Where necessary in the opinion of the Authority, pre-treatment or equalizing units may be required to bring constituents or volume of flow within the limits previously described or to an otherwise acceptable level, and to hold or equalize flows such that no peak flow conditions may hamper the operations of any unit of the system. Said equalization or holding unit shall have a capacity suitable to serve its intended purpose, and be equipped with acceptable outlet control facilities to provide flexibility in operation and accommodate changing conditions in the wastes flow.

II. That a new Article, numbered Article 13 be added to the said rules reading as follows:

“Article 13 – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE

This Authority, being one of the customers of the Somerset Raritan Valley Sewerage Authority hereby binds itself to operate and to charge its customers, including charges for industrial cost recovery, in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) and any amendments thereto and in accordance with rules, regulations and procedures of the Environmental Protection Agency Section 35.928-1 and Section 35.935-13 and any amendments, additions and supplements thereto and thereof.”