

**Pennsylvania American Water
Coatesville District**

Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP) Regulations

PART I: CHARGES

SCHEDULE OF PRETREATMENT PROGRAM CHARGES

The purpose of these charges is to compensate the Company for services related to the costs associated with implementing, administering, and enforcing the industrial pretreatment program established herein; to recover costs for sampling and monitoring expenses, damages to the operation of the Company's wastewater treatment works; for reasonable engineering and attorney's fees and other expenses associated with enforcement actions and activities; charges for investigating accidental discharge impacts; charges for plan reviews and construction inspection related to the program; and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the Company, as follows:

- 1. Application for Service/Waste Survey** - Each new commercial or industrial customer will be assessed a charge for the review of the Waste Survey Form attached to the Company's Application for Service Form. \$50.00
- 2. Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application or Permit Modification Application** - Each customer determined to be a Significant Industrial User will be assessed a charge for the review of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit application and for site inspection. \$1,100.00
- 3. Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit** - Each customer required to submit an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application will be assessed a charge for the preparation of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit that is specific to that customer, which may include, but is not limited to pretreatment, waste minimization and spill control requirements, local limits and other conditions required by the Company's IPP Regulations At Cost
- 4. Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application for Renewal or Transfer** - Each customer with a discharge permit will be assessed a charge for the review of the application for renewal or transfer of the permit. If changes are required to the permit, they will be done at cost as noted in Item #3 above. \$250.00

5. Facilities for Pretreatment, Accidental Discharge, Slug Control and or Monitoring - Customers required to provide facilities for wastewater pretreatment and/or accidental/slug discharge or monitoring will be assessed a charge for the Company to review the plans and operating procedures required by the Company's IPP Regulations.

At Cost

6. Monitoring Reports - Customers will be assessed a charge for the Company to review each of the reports submitted as required by the Company's IPP Regulations.

\$250.00

7. Facility Inspections - Customers that require inspections by the Company for permitting, monitoring and compliance/noncompliance purposes will be assessed a charge for these services per each inspection.

\$250.00

8. Sampling and Analysis - Customers whose discharge requires the Company to perform or to arrange for compliance monitoring will be assessed a charge for each sampling event and laboratory analysis. This charge may include sampler rental and set-up, sample pick-up or delivery and lab report charges.

At Cost

9. Noncompliance Repair or Maintenance - Customers causing any violations that result in needed repairs or maintenance to the Company's Sewer System will be assessed a charge to reimburse the Company for its expenses. This charge may include but is not limited to, charges from haulers, cleaning crews, contractors, plumbers, excavations and vacuum sewer services.

At Cost

PART II: DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases, when used in this IPP Supplement document, shall have the meanings assigned below unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

1. **Act or "the Act."** The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq.
2. **Ammonia or Nitrogen Ammonia or NH₃:** A chemical combination of hydrogen (H) and nitrogen (N) commonly expressed as NH₃ occurring extensively in domestic wastewater. The standard laboratory procedure shall be that found in the latest approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association.

3. **Applicant:** A person, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, authority, state or federal governmental agency or other entity who applies to become a customer of the Company in accordance with Part III, Section A, of these regulations.

4. **Authorized or Duly Authorized Representative of the User.**

(1) If the User is a corporation:

(a) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager; (i) is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; (ii) can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and (iii) has been assigned or delegated authority to sign documents regarding the regulated facility, in accordance with corporate procedures.

(2) If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

(3) If the User is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.

(4) The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3, above, may designate a Duly Authorized Representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the Company, and the written authorization is submitted to the Company.

5. **B.O.D. (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) or BOD5:** The quantity of oxygen, expressed in milligrams per liter, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under the standard laboratory procedure for five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade. The standard laboratory procedure shall be that found in the latest approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association.

6. **Best Management Practices or BMPs:** The schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Part

III, Section B.1 and B.3 [40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b)]. BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

7. **Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard.** Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1317) that apply to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
8. **Categorical Industrial User.** An Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard or categorical Standard.
9. **Chemical Oxygen Demand or COD.** A measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all compounds, both organic and inorganic, in water. The standard laboratory procedure shall be that found in the latest approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association.
10. **Commission:** The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.
11. **Company:** Pennsylvania-American Water Company and its duly authorized officers, agents and employees, each acting within the scope of his authority and employment.
12. **Company Service Line:** Company owned wastewater service line from the sewer main of the Company which connects to the Customer Service Line at the edge of the right-of-way or actual property line.
13. **Control Authority.** Pennsylvania American Water Company - Coatesville District.
14. **Customer:** A person or entity who is an owner, occupant or who contracts with the Company for or who takes or receives wastewater collection, treatment and/or disposal service.
15. **Customer Service Line:** Customer owned wastewater service line extending from the end of the Company Service Line or connection to and within the customer's premise.
16. **Daily Maximum.** The arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during one calendar day.
17. **Daily Maximum Limit.** The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
18. **Domestic Wastewater:** The liquid waste or liquid borne waste: (1) resulting from the non-commercial preparation, cooking and handling

of food: (2) consisting of human excrement; or (3) consisting of wastewater, non-commercial laundering water, domestic housekeeping wastewater, and similar types of wastes from sanitary uses, whether generated in residences or sanitary facilities in commercial or industrial facilities, but does not include any storm water or ground water introduced from facilities such as roof leaders, sump pumps, floor drains or industrial wastewater.

19. **Environmental Protection Agency or EPA.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, the Regional Administrator, or other duly authorized official of said agency.
20. **Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU):** The EDU is a measure based upon the estimated average daily wastewater flow for the type of business, as calculated by the PaDEP Regulation at 25 Pa Code: 73.17 divided by the typical estimated average daily wastewater flow from a current single-family unit (One EDU shall be equal to 225 gallons per day of sewage for a single-family unit, unless modified by the Company).
21. **Existing Source.** Any source of discharge that is not a "New Source."
22. **Garbage:** The solid wastes from domestic cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling and storage of produce.
23. **Garbage Properly Shredded:** The term "Properly Shredded Garbage", as used herein, shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in dimension.
24. **Grinder pump:** Any mechanical or powered device, owned by the Customer, used to grind, macerate or fluidize garbage so that it can be discharged into the Sanitary Sewer.
25. **Indirect Discharge or Discharge.** The introduction of pollutants into the WWTW from any nondomestic source.
26. **Industrial/Commercial Wastes:** Any liquid, gaseous or water borne wastes or other pollutants from industrial processes or commercial establishments, as distinct from domestic wastewater.
27. **Industrial/Commercial Waste Permit:** A wastewater permit issued as required by the Company to an Industrial/Commercial user which discharges Industrial/Commercial Waste.
28. **Industrial/Commercial Waste Pretreatment Program:** A program established by the Company that requires industrial and commercial dischargers to monitor, test, treat and control as necessary pollutants in their wastewater prior to discharge into the Sanitary Sewer.

29. **Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP) Regulations:** The Company's rules and regulations related to the industrial and commercial waste pretreatment program as defined in the Tariff.
30. **Industrial User:** Any user who discharges any liquid, gaseous, waterborne wastes, or other pollutants from industrial processes or commercial establishments, as distinct from domestic wastewater to the Company's sewer system.
31. **Instantaneous Limit.** The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.
32. **Interference.** A discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the WWTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the Company's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory or regulatory provisions or permits issued there under, or any more stringent State or local regulations: section 405 of the Clean Water Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.
33. **Local Limit.** Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by the Company upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).
34. **Main:** The Company's pipe, excluding service connections, located in a public highway, street, alley or private right-of-way which pipe is used in transporting wastewater.
35. **Medical Waste.** Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.
36. **Meter:** Any device supplied by the Company or other for the purpose of measuring water consumption or wastewater discharge.
37. **Monthly Average.** The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
38. **Monthly Average Limit.** The highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

39. **New Source.**

(1) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced on or after the effective date of the IPP portion of this tariff that will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

(a) The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or

(b) The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an Existing Source; or

(c) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an Existing Source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the Existing Source, should be considered.

(2) Construction on a site at which an Existing Source is located results in a modification rather than a New Source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of Section (1)(b) or (c) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.

(3) Construction of a New Source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:

(a) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program

(i) any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or

(ii) significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or

(b) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which is intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

40. **Noncontact Cooling Water.** Water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.
41. **Nonresidential Service:** Wastewater service supplied to a commercial or industrial building, including a hotel or motel, or to a master-metered trailer park or multi-tenant apartment building, or to any customer who purchases wastewater service from the Company for the purpose of resale.
42. **Pass Through.** A discharge which exits the WWTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the Company's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
43. **pH.** A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units. The standard laboratory procedure shall be that found in the latest approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association.
44. **Phosphorus or Total Phosphorus:** A chemical compound typically found in most wastewaters. The standard laboratory procedure shall be that found in the latest approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association.
45. **Pretreatment:** The application of physical, chemical and/or biological processes to reduce the amount of pollutants in, or alter the nature of the polluting properties of, an industrial/commercial process wastewater prior to discharging such wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer.
46. **Pretreatment Requirements.** Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a User, other than a Pretreatment Standard.
47. **Pretreatment Standard or Standards.** Pretreatment Standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical Pretreatment Standards, and Local Limits.
48. **Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges.** Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Part III, Section B.1 and B.3 of these regulations.
49. **Residential Service:** Wastewater service supplied to an individual single-family residential dwelling unit.
50. **Regulatory Agency:** Agencies, including but not limited to the Public Utility Commission, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which have authority over the operations of and/or discharges into and/or from the Company's treatment facilities.

51. **Sanitary Sewer:** A sewer which primarily carries sanitary wastewater, together with such storm, surface and ground water as may be present.
52. **Septic Tank Waste.** Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.
53. **Significant Industrial User (SIU).**

Except as provided in paragraph (3) below, a Significant Industrial User is:

(1) An Industrial User subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards; or

(2) An Industrial User that:

(a) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the WWTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater);

(b) Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the WWTW treatment plant; or

(c) Is designated as an SIU by the Company on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the WWTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement; or

(3) A political subdivision that is a customer of the Company and whose wastewater collection system connects to the Company's WWTW. Those systems are required to meet all of the requirements of these regulations, and are responsible for any direct or indirect discharges into their own respective collection systems.

(4) Upon a finding that a User meeting the criteria in Subsection (2) of this part has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the WWTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the Company may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.

54. **Slug Load or Slug Discharge.** Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Part III, Section B.1 and B.3 of these rules and regulations. A Slug Discharge is any Discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch Discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the WWTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.

55. **Storm Sewer:** A sewer which carries surface, ground water, or storm water from the buildings, ground, streets, or other areas.
56. **Supervisor.** The person designated by Pennsylvania American Water to supervise the operation of the WWTW, and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by these rules and regulations. The term also means a Duly Authorized Representative of the Supervisor.
57. **Suspended Solids or Total Suspended Solids or TSS:** Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which are largely removable by filtration. The standard laboratory procedure shall be that found in the latest approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association.
58. **Tariff:** All of the service rates, rules and regulations issued by the Company, together with any supplements or revisions thereto, officially approved by the Public Utility Commission.
59. **Toxic Substances:** Any substances where gaseous, liquid or solid waste which, when discharged to a public sewer in sufficient quantities, will be detrimental to any biological wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to human beings or animals, inhibit aquatic life, or create a hazard to recreation in receiving waters of the effluent from a wastewater treatment plant, or as defined pursuant to PL 92500 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) or its amendments.
60. **User:** A source of direct or indirect discharge to the WWTW.
61. **Wastes:** Any liquid, gaseous, or solid substances or combination thereof which are discarded, leached, or spilled substances or combination thereof including sanitary wastewater but excluding storm-water.
62. **Wastewater:** The liquid and water-carried wastes from dwellings, commercial facilities, industrial facilities and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present, whether treated or untreated, in the Company's sewer system.
63. **Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant (WWTP).** That portion of the WWTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.
64. **Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW):** All portions of the Company's wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment systems.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations, when used in these rules and regulations, shall have the designated meanings:

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BMP - Best Management Practice
BMR - Baseline Monitoring Report
CFR - *Code of Federal Regulations*
CIU - Categorical Industrial User
COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gpd - gallons per day
IU - Industrial User
IPP - Industrial Pretreatment Program
mg/l - milligrams per liter
NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSCIU - Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User
WWTW - The Company's Wastewater Treatment Works
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIU - Significant Industrial User
SNC - Significant Noncompliance
TSS - Total Suspended Solids
U.S.C. - United States Code

PART III RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section A - Applications for Service

1. **Service Application Required:** All applications for service must be in writing on a form provided by the Company and signed by the owner or owners of the property to which wastewater collection service will be provided; except that where a lessee of property occupies or uses the property under a lease having a fixed term of more than six (6) months, the lessee may request service as an applicant. The Company may, at its sole discretion, require that a separate contract for service be signed by the applicant.

Non residential service customers which desire to discharge Industrial/Commercial Wastes into the Sanitary Sewer or existing industrial/commercial users which desire to commence operations of a new facility or a new or different process that will affect the characteristics of the wastewater discharging into the Sanitary Sewer, shall notify the Company prior to the commencement of the new or different operations at the facility and provide such other information regarding the proposed discharge as the Company may request, including an application for an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit when deemed necessary.

2. **Change in Ownership or Tenancy:** A new application must be made to the Company upon any change in ownership where the owner of the property is the Customer, or upon any change in the identity of a lessee where the lessee of the property is the Customer. The Company shall have the right to discontinue or otherwise interrupt wastewater collection service upon three (3) days notice if a new application has not been made and approved for the new customer.
3. **Acceptance of Application:** An application for service shall be considered accepted by the Company only upon oral or written approval by the Company. The Company may provide service to the applicant pending formal review and acceptance of the application.

Section B - Wastewater Control Regulations

1. General Prohibitions:

- (a) No storm water from pavements, area ways, runoff basins, roof runoff water, foundation drains, subsurface drains, water from springs, cooling water, basement sump pumps, unpolluted industrial or commercial process water or other sources shall be admitted to the Company Sanitary Sewer.
- (b) The discharge of garbage to the Sanitary Sewer is expressly prohibited. Properly shredded biodegradable garbage may be discharged into the Sanitary Sewer with no particle greater than one-half inch in dimension.
- (a) No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the WWTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the WWTW whether or not they are subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.

2. Sampling and Analysis:

- (a) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in the Company's rules may be determined in accordance with the latest DEP and EPA approved editions of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" under Act 252 as prepared by DEP and approved and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and/or the Water Pollution Control Federation or other reference sources specified by regulatory agency requirements, such as "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," U.S.E.P.A. 1974 or its subsequent updated version.
- (b) All measurements, test, inspections and analyses deemed by the Company to be necessary under this Section or any other part of the Rules and Regulations of the Company, shall be done by the Company or its agents, employees or contractors. If the measurements, test, inspections and/or analyses determine that a customer has created a situation which is in violation of any statute, ordinance, rule or regulation then the customer shall be required to pay all costs incurred in order to measure, test, inspect, analyze and remedy the situation. Otherwise, the costs involved are to be borne by the Company. Costs assessed against a Customer pursuant to this Section shall be in addition to any other fees charged by the Company. The costs shall be payable within 30 days of presentation of a bill for such costs by the Company to the Customer(s).
- (c) Where the Company deems it advisable, it may require any customer discharging wastes to install and maintain, at his or her own expense, in a manner approved by the Company or

its representative, a suitable device to continuously measure and record the pH of the wastes so discharged.

- (d) In the event any person, firm or corporation producing any industrial wastes otherwise excluded from the Sanitary Sewer, desires to discharge the same into any portion of the Company's sanitary sewer system, the Company may at its option, consent to such discharge at a charge in accordance with the Company's established Schedule of Rates, Surcharges and discounts applicable to such Industrial/Commercial Wastes, as provided in Part III, Section C.8 of these regulations entitled "Surcharge for Commercial/Industrial Wastes." Such consent may be made contingent upon the applicant providing and maintaining apparatus for regulating the rate of discharge and/or treating the wastes at his or its expense prior to discharge as the Company may deem necessary. Such consent will stipulate the location and type of metering device to be used for measuring the quantity of such wastes discharged to the sewage system, and will also stipulate the method and frequency of sampling such wastes. Each analysis will be made on a composite of twenty-four (24) hourly (or a larger number of more frequent) samples of wastes collected over a single twenty-four (24) hour day; the volume of each of the samples will be proportional to the rate of Waste flow. The average BOD5 content, suspended solid content, ammonia content, phosphorus content, or acid equivalent of the wastes for the quarter will be calculated in such a manner as to be as truly representative of the entire quarterly flow and composition of the waste as possible. Particular care will be exercised to insure that the difference in character or composition of the wastes during the weekends or nights when industrial operations are at a minimum, are properly considered in arriving at quarterly averages.

- 3. Prohibited Discharges:** The Company reserves the right to refuse connection to its Sanitary Sewer and/or to compel the discontinuance of the use of any system, or to require pre-treatment of Wastes by any Customer, in order to prevent the discharge of any Wastes to the Sanitary Sewer system which may be deemed harmful to the Sanitary Sewer system, or to have an adverse effect on the sewage treatment processes. Except with the written consent of the Company, there shall be excluded from the sewage system but not limited to, any wastes having suspended solids (SS) in excess of 300 mg/L, 5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) in excess of 300 mg/L, Ammonia Nitrogen in excess of 40 mg/L, or Total Phosphorus in excess of 10 mg/L, and Wastes having any or all of the following characteristics:

- (a) Wastes containing any gasoline, naphtha, fuel, oil or other liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quality may cause fire or explosion or be in any other way injurious to persons, the structures of the wastewater system or its operation and waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140-degrees F (60-degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

- (b) Wastes having a temperature in excess of 120-degrees F. or less than 32-degrees F that enters the Sanitary Sewer or Wastes entering the plant that increase the temperature of the Wastewater at the headworks of the plant to exceed 104-degrees F.
- (c) Wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 S.U. or higher than 9.0 S.U., or having any corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment or personnel of the wastewater system.
- (d) Wastes containing any noxious or malodorous gas or substance that either singly or by interaction with sewage or other wastes is likely in the opinion of the Company to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or prevent entry to sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- (e) Wastes containing ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, hair, chemical or paint residues, greases, paunch, manure, dairy products, cotton, wool, plastic or other fibers, lime, slurry or any other solid or viscous material of such character or in such quantity as in the opinion of the Company may cause an obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the sewer system.
- (f) Wastes containing insoluble, non-flocculent substances having a specific gravity in excess of 2.65.
- (g) Wastes containing soluble substances in such concentrations as to cause the specific gravity to be greater than 1.1.
- (h) Wastes containing any substances which may affect the effluent and may cause violation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.
- (i) Wastes containing other matter detrimental to the operation of a sewage treatment plant or Sanitary Sewers causing erosion, corrosion or deterioration in sewers, equipment and structures of a sanitary or sewage treatment plant.
- (j) Wastes containing fats, wax, tar, grease or oil of petroleum origin, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred mg/L, or petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil or petroleum products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through at the wastewater treatment facilities.
- (k) Wastes containing an average concentration of oils and greases, of the Hydrocarbon variety or any Freon extractables which are not biodegradable in excess of 10 mg/L.
- (l) Wastes containing more than 10 mg/L of any of the following gases: hydrogen sulfide; sulfur dioxide; nitrous oxide; or any of the halogens.

- (m)Wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance, in a sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard in the sewer system operation. Toxic pollutants or substances shall include but not limited to Wastewater containing cyanide, chromium, cadmium, mercury, copper, nickel, or materials listed as hazardous materials.
- (n)Any waste containing toxic substances in quantities sufficient to interfere with the biochemical/biological processes of the sewage treatment works or that will pass through the sewage treatment works and exceed the state and/or federal requirements in respect thereof.
- (o) Any waste containing radioactive isotopes or other radioactive materials.
- (p) Sludges resulting from the treatment of concentrated solutions that are not acceptable for discharge to the Sanitary Sewer.
- (q) Effluent limitations promulgated as categorical standards, 40 C.F.R. Chapter 1, Subchapter N and 40 C.F.R. 403.6 shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than those in this section.
- (r)The Local Limits in these regulations may be supplemented with more stringent limitations if the Company determines that the limitations in subsection (a) through (p) above may not be sufficient to protect the operation of the sewerage system or to enable the water pollution control plant to comply with water quality standards or effluent limitations specified in the Company's NPDES permit.
- (s)Waste introduced into the Sanitary Sewer with any pollutants which cause pass through or interference; whether or not the customer is subject any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (t)Waste containing any color which may not be removed in the wastewater treatment process.

4. Disposal of Wastes From Septic Tanks and Cesspools: No person shall dispose of wastes from septic tanks, cesspools, or other such sources of sanitary sewage to the Company's Sanitary Sewer, except as designated by the Company. The Company may require septic tank haulers to obtain individual wastewater discharge agreements and to certify that the waste is from a residential location and not from a commercial or industrial location. The Company may also require the haulers to certify that to the best of their knowledge, the wastewater they are discharging to the Company's WWTW meets all agreement conditions of the User.

5. Penalties: The Company reserves the right to terminate water and/or wastewater service for violation of any provision of these regulations, subject to PUC rules and regulations.

6. **Damages:** In the event of any damage to the Company's wastewater system caused by a Customer, or a Customer's representative, such damage shall be immediately reported to the Company and said Customer shall reimburse the Company for the costs of such repairs, testing, consulting and all other costs associated with the damage.

Any user violating any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall become liable to the Company for all expenses, losses, or damages occasioned by the Company by reason of such violation, whether incidental or consequential.

Section C - Industrial and Commercial Service Limitations.

1. **Pretreatment:** All Industrial/Commercial Waste proposed for discharge into the WWTW shall be categorized to determine the degree of pretreatment, if any, necessary in order that the Waste will not adversely affect the system or the sewage treatment facilities. The Company will have the authority to regulate and set limitations on any Waste discharge into its WWTW by regulating the rate of any Waste discharge into its WWTW and/or by requiring necessary pretreatment, and excluding certain waste, if necessary, to protect the integrity of the Company's system.
2. **National Categorical Pretreatment Standards**-Users must comply with the categorical Pretreatment Standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
 - (a) Where a categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Company may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits.
 - (b) When wastewater subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same Standard, the Company shall impose an alternate limit in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e). The Company reserves the right to change these alternate limits based on new information provided by EPA or PADEP.
3. **Customer Limitations:** Customers specifically agree that service applies exclusively for Domestic Wastewater. If any Customer discharges Industrial or Commercial Waste that:
 - (a) the existing wastewater treatment plant is unable to satisfactorily treat; or,
 - (b) is not in compliance with any discharge permit standards, disrupts the normal functioning of the existing wastewater treatment plant; or,
 - (c) is more costly to treat than typical Domestic Wastewater; or,

- (d) requires the utilization of more wastewater treatment plant capacity per gallon of effluent than that required by average typical Domestic Wastewater;

then the Customer shall provide, at the Customer's own expense, such pretreatment deemed necessary by the Company before such Waste is discharged into the WWTW. No Commercial or Industrial Waste, whether pretreated or not, may be discharged without prior written authorization from the Company. The Company reserves the right to set the applicable discharge limits on any waste stream entering its WWTW.

- 4. **Company Limitations:** The Company will not be liable nor bound to increase wastewater treatment plant operations to accommodate Industrial or Commercial Waste.
- 5. **Flow Limitations:** The Company reserves the right to control quantities and rate of discharge of such Industrial and Commercial Wastes on the basis of hours per day and days per week.
- 6. **Grease, Oil, Sand Traps, and interceptors:** The Company reserves the right to require the installation of grease, oil, sand traps or interceptors at the Company's discretion when necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients. All traps/interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Company and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease, oil, sand traps or interceptors shall be installed in all new filling stations, garages, restaurants, and other new facilities wherein heavy discharge of grease, oil, sand is to be expected. Owners of grease, oil, sand traps or interceptors are required to clean out the device on a regular basis to maintain good operation of the trap. The Company reserves the right to require owners of grease, oil, sand traps or interceptors to submit records of cleaning to the Company at the Company's discretion.
- 7. **Specific Dangers:** In general, any Waste provided by a Customer will be considered harmful to the Company's Sanitary Sewer and any other facility if it may cause any of the following damaging effects:
 - (a) chemical reaction either directly or indirectly with the materials of construction of the system in such a manner as to impair the strength or durability of the sewer structures;
 - (b) mechanical action that will destroy the sewer structures;
 - (c) restriction of the hydraulic capacity of the sewer structures;
 - (d) restriction of the normal inspection or maintenance of the sewer structures;
 - (e) danger to public health and safety; or
 - (f) obnoxious condition contrary to public interest.

The Company may terminate service as per Part III, Section C if any of these specific dangers, or other dangers, as determined by the Company are caused by the Customer.

8. Surcharge for Industrial/Commercial Wastes:

(a) In the event that the Company consents to accept into the Sanitary Sewer system Industrial/Commercial Wastes containing more than 300 milligrams per liter by weight (mg/L) of suspended solids and/or 300 mg/L of 5 day biochemical oxygen demand, otherwise prohibited under this Section, there is hereby imposed for such service in addition to the sanitary sewage quantity, a surcharge for the Suspended Solids and 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) contained in said wastes in excess of 300 mg/L, in accordance with the following schedule:

- (i) \$0.10 per pound of BOD5 in excess of 300 mg/L.
Calculated as: $\text{BOD5 in mg/L} - 300 \text{ mg/L} \times \text{Wastewater volume in million gallons} \times 8.34 \times \$0.10/\text{pound}.$
- (ii) \$0.06 per pound of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in excess of 300 mg/L. Calculated as: $\text{TSS in mg/L} - 300 \text{ mg/L} \times \text{Wastewater volume in million gallons} \times 8.34 \times \$0.06/\text{pound}.$

(b) In the event the Company elects to accept Industrial/Commercial Wastes having a pH below 6.0 S.U. the total acid equivalent of such wastes, expressed as 100% sulfuric acid shall be considered as one pound of Suspended Solids. For purposes of calculating Surcharges, the total sum computed by adding the acid equivalent so determined to the actual Suspended Solids content shall be considered to be the Suspended Solids content of the acidic wastes. The charges for treatment of such acidic wastes shall be subject to the same Surcharges as above set forth for wastes containing excessive solids.

9. Local Limits

A. The Company will establish Local Limits pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(c).

B. The following pollutant limits are established to protect against Pass Through and Interference. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of the following Daily Maximum Limits:

Ammonia	40 mg/l
Arsenic	0.21 mg/l
Cadmium	0.035 mg/l
Chromium	29 mg/l
Copper	1.39 mg/l
Cyanide	1.23 mg/l
Lead	0.61 mg/l
Mercury	0.007 mg/l
Molybdenum	0.51 mg/l

Nickel	2.0 mg/l
Oil & Grease (total)	100 mg/l
Phosphorus	10 mg/l
Selenium	0.40 mg/l
Silver	0.60 mg/l
Zinc	2.64 mg/l

The above limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the sewer system and at the point of entry of trunk lines from bulk customers. All concentrations for metallic substances are for total metal unless indicated otherwise. The Company may impose mass limitations in addition to the concentration based limitations above.

C. The Company may develop Best Management Practices (BMPs), by rules and regulations or in individual wastewater discharge permits to implement Local Limits and the requirements of Part III, Section B.1 and B.3 of these regulations.

10. **Pennsylvania American Water's Right of Revision**, The Company reserves the right to establish, by changes to these rules and regulations or in individual wastewater discharge permits, more stringent Standards or Requirements on discharges to the WWTW consistent with the purpose of these regulations.
11. **Dilution** - No User shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement. The Company may impose mass limitations on Users who are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.
12. **Restricting Discharge** - Whenever deemed necessary, the Company may require Users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage waste streams from industrial waste streams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the WWTW and determine the User's compliance with the requirements of these regulations.
13. **Flow Control** - The Company may require any person discharging into the WWTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow control facility to ensure equalization of flow. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.
14. **Accidental Discharge/Slug Discharge Control Plans** - The Company shall evaluate whether each SIU needs an accidental discharge/slug discharge control plan or other action to control Slug Discharges. The Company may require any User to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan or take such other action that may be necessary to control Slug Discharges. Alternatively, the Company may develop such a plan for any User. An accidental

discharge/slug discharge control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(a) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;

(b) Description of stored chemicals;

(c) Procedures for immediately notifying the Company of any accidental or Slug Discharge, as required by Part III, Section C.26 of these regulations; and

(d) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or Slug Discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

15. Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Requirement

A. No Significant Industrial User shall discharge wastewater into the WWTW without first obtaining an individual wastewater discharge permit from the Company except that a Significant Industrial User that has filed a timely application pursuant to Part III, Sections C.16 and C.18 of these regulations may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.

B. The Company may require other Users to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of these regulations.

C. Any violation of the terms and conditions of an individual wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of these regulations and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in Part III, Section C.2 and Section C.23 of these regulations. Obtaining an individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or with any other requirements of Federal, State, and local law.

16. Individual Wastewater Discharge Permitting: Existing Connections -

Any User required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit who was discharging wastewater into the WWTW prior to the effective date of these regulations and who wishes to continue such discharges in the future, shall, within ninety (90) days after said date, apply to the Company for an individual wastewater discharge permit in accordance with Part III, Section C.18 of these regulations.

17. Individual Wastewater Discharge Permitting: New Connections - Any User required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the WWTW must

obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this individual wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with Part III, Section C.18 of these regulations, must be filed at least ninety (90) days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence.

18. Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Application Contents

A. All Users required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit must submit a permit application. The Company will require Users to submit the following information as part of a permit application:

- (1) Identifying Information.
 - a. The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
 - b. Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production processes on the premises;
- (2) Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
- (3) Description of Operations.
 - a. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. This description should include a schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the WWTW from the regulated processes.
 - b. Types of wastes generated, and a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the WWTW;
 - c. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;
 - d. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
 - e. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
- (4) Time and duration of discharges;
- (5) The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit;
- (6) Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the WWTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined waste stream formula

set out in Part III, Section C.2 of these regulations (40 CFR 403.6(e)).

(7) Measurement of Pollutants.

- a. The categorical Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process and any new categorically regulated processes for Existing Sources.
- b. The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the Standard or by the Company, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process.
- c. Instantaneous, Daily Maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported.
- d. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Part III, Section C.29 of these regulations. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the Supervisor or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.
- e. Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Part III, Sections C.29 and C.30 of these regulations.

(8) Any requests for a monitoring waiver (or a renewal of an approved monitoring waiver) for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge based on 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2).

(9) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Company to evaluate the permit application.

B. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the User for revision.

19. Application Signatories and Certifications

A. All wastewater discharge permit applications, User reports and certification statements must be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User and contain the certification statement in Part III, Section C.33.A of these regulations.

B. If the designation of an Authorized Representative is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to the Company prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an Authorized Representative.

C. A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by the Company must annually submit the signed

certification statement in Part III, Section C.33.B of these regulations.

20. **Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Duration** - An individual wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years, at the discretion of the Company. Each individual wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire.
21. **Permit Modifications** - The Company may modify an individual wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:
- (1) To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements;
 - (2) To address significant alterations or additions to the User's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of the individual wastewater discharge permit issuance;
 - (3) A change in the WWTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
 - (4) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to The Company's WWTW or the plant's beneficial sludge use, The Company personnel, or the receiving waters;
 - (5) Violation of any terms or conditions of the individual wastewater discharge permit;
 - (6) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
 - (7) Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical Pretreatment Standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
 - (8) To correct typographical or other errors in the individual wastewater discharge permit; or
 - (9) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator where requested in accordance with Part III, Section C.22 of these regulations.
22. **Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Transfer** - Individual wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least thirty (30) days advance notice to the Company and the Company approves the individual wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the Company must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

- A. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
- B. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
- C. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing individual wastewater discharge permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the individual wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

23. Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Revocation - The Company may revoke an individual wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

- A. Failure to notify the Company of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
- B. Failure to provide prior notification to the Company of changed conditions pursuant to Part III, Section C.25 of these regulations;
- C. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
- D. Falsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;
- E. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- F. Refusing to allow the Company timely access to the facility premises and records;
- G. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- H. Failure to pay fines;
- I. Failure to pay sewer charges;
- J. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- K. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
- L. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
- M. Violation of any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or these regulations.

Individual wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All individual wastewater discharge permits issued to a User are void upon the issuance of a new individual wastewater discharge permit to that User.

24. **Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Reissuance** - A User with an expiring individual wastewater discharge permit shall apply for individual wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with Part III, Section C.18 of these regulations, a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the User's existing individual wastewater discharge permit.
25. **Reports of Changed Conditions** - Each User must notify the Company of any significant changes to the User's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days before the change.
- A. The Company may require the User to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Part III, Section C.18 of these regulations.
- B. The Company may issue an individual wastewater discharge permit under Part III, Section C.24 of these regulations or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section Part III, C.21 of these regulations in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.
26. **Reports of Potential Problems**
- A. In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, a Slug Discharge or Slug Load, that might cause potential problems for the WWTW, the User shall telephone within one (1) hour of discovery and notify the Company of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the User.
- B. Within three (3) days following such discharge, the User shall, unless waived by the Company, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the WWTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to these regulations.
- C. A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph A, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who could cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

- D. Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the Company within one (1) hour of discovery of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge.

27. Sampling and Analysis Policy for Contaminants Subject to Surcharges

- A. Sampling for compliance for the contaminants subject to a surcharge (BOD-5 and TSS) as outlined in Part III, Section C.8 of these Regulations shall normally be performed on a quarterly basis or as determined by the Company's Supervisor.
- B. If a compliance sample exceeds the surcharge limit outlined in these Regulations, the User will be required to increase sampling frequency from quarterly to monthly for a period of twelve (12) samples. If at the end of the 12 sample period there has not been another exceedence of the surcharge limit(s), the sampling frequency will be reduced to the original schedule (quarterly).
- C. If there are additional samples that exceed the surcharge limit provisions during the additional monthly sampling period, the monthly sampling requirement will continue until twelve consecutive samples are achieved below the respective surcharge limit.
- D. Costs related to the sampling and analysis will be the responsibility of the User and will be included on the monthly bill for wastewater services. Optionally, sampling and analysis can be provided by the user as long as the testing laboratory is acceptable to the Company and the testing laboratory is certified by PADEP to conduct the appropriate analysis.
- E. Analytical results from the sampling will be used to calculate any surcharges for BOD-5 or TSS as outlined in Part III, Section C.8 of these Regulations.
- F. Any surcharges for excessive BOD-5 and/or TSS shall be included on the monthly bill for wastewater services provided by the Company.

- 28. Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting** - If sampling performed by a User indicates a violation, the User must notify the Company within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Company within fifteen (15) days after becoming aware of the violation. Resampling by the Industrial User is not required if The Company performs sampling at the User between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the User or The Company receives the results of this sampling, or if The Company has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User.

- 29. Analytical Requirements** - All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not

contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the Company or other parties approved by EPA.

30. **Sample Collection** - Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.

A. Except as indicated in Paragraph B and C below, the User must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Company. Where time proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by The Company, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by The Company, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with Instantaneous Limits.

B. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.

C. For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports required in Part III, Section C.34 and C.35 [40 CFR 403.12(b) and (d)], a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, the Company may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by Part III, Section C.36 of these regulations (40 CFR 403.12(e) and 403.12(h)), the Industrial User is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance by with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

31. **Date of Receipt of Reports** - Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports, which are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.

32. **Recordkeeping** - Users subject to the reporting requirements of these rules and regulations shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by these rules and regulations, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices established under Part III, Section C.9 C of these regulations. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the User or The Company, or where the User has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Company.

33. **Certification Statements**

A. **Certification of Permit Applications, User Reports and Initial Monitoring Waiver**—The following certification statement is required to be signed and submitted by Users submitting permit applications in accordance with Part III, Section C.18 of these regulations:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

B. **Annual Certification for Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users**— A facility determined to be a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User by the Company must annually submit the following certification statement signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in Part II Paragraph 4 of these regulations. This certification must accompany an alternative report required by the Company:

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR _____, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief that during the period from _____, _____ to _____, _____ [months, days, year]:

(a) The facility described as _____ [facility name] met the definition of a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User as described in Part II, Paragraph 4 of these regulations;

(b) The facility complied with all applicable Pretreatment Standards and requirements during this reporting period; and (c) the facility never discharged more than 100 gallons of total categorical wastewater on any given day during this reporting period.

This compliance certification is based on the following information.

34. Baseline Monitoring Reports

A. Within either one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing Categorical Industrial Users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the WWTW shall submit to the Company a report which contains the information listed in paragraph B, below. At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of their discharge, New Sources, and sources that become Categorical Industrial Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical Standard, shall submit to the Company, a report which contains the information listed in paragraph B, below. A New Source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical Standards. A New Source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.

B. Users described above shall submit the information set forth below.

(1) All information required in Part III, Section C.18A(1)(a), Section C.18A(2), Section C.18A(3)(a), and Section C.18A(6) of these regulations.

(2) Measurement of pollutants.

- a. The User shall provide the information required in Part III, Section C.18A(7)(a) through (d) of these regulations;
- b. The User shall take a minimum of one representative sample to compile that data necessary to comply with the requirements of this paragraph;
- c. Samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment the User should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined waste stream formula in 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been

calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the Control Authority;

d. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with Part III, Section C.29 of these regulations;

e. The Company may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data so long as the data provides information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures;

f. The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place of sampling and methods of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant Discharges to the WWTW.

(3) Compliance Certification. A statement, reviewed by the User's Authorized Representative as defined in Part II, Paragraph 4 of these regulations and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

(4) Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M must be provided. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard.

(5) Signature and Report Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be certified in accordance with Section C.33 A of these regulations and signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Part II, Paragraph 4.

35. Reports on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard

Deadline - Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a New Source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the WWTW, any User subject to such Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the Company a report containing the information described in Part III, Section C.18A(6) and (7) and C.34(B)(2) of these regulations. For Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in Part III, Section C.2A of these regulations, this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long-term production rate. For all other Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the User's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Part III, Section C.33 A of these

regulations. All sampling will be done in conformance with Part III, Section C.30 of these regulations.

36. Periodic Compliance Reports

A. All Significant Industrial Users must, at a frequency determined by the Company and as contained in the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit submit reports indicating the nature, concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the Company or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User.

B. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Part III, Section C.33.A of these regulations.

C. All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

D. If a User subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by the Company, using the procedures prescribed in Section C.30 of these regulations, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

Section D. Privilege to Investigate/Right of Access

A. The Company's authorized representatives shall have the right of access at all reasonable times to all parts of any premises connected with the system, for the purpose of examining and inspecting connections and fixtures, including the water and/or wastewater metering arrangement, or for disconnecting service for any proper cause.

B. The Company shall also have the right to enter the premises of any User to determine whether the User is complying with all requirements of these regulations and any individual wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the Company ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.

1. Where a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Company shall be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

2. The Company shall have the right to set up on the User's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the User's operations.

3. The Company may require the User to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated annually to ensure their accuracy.

4. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written or verbal request of the Company and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the User.

5. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Company access to the User's premises shall be a violation of these regulations.