

UAJA Prohibited Discharge List

Discharge of Storm water or roof or foundation drainage to the Sewer System is prohibited. No User Shall Discharge or cause or allow to be Discharged, directly or indirectly, any Pollutant or Wastewater which will Interfere with the operation or performance of the Sewer System. These general prohibitions apply to all Users regardless of whether the user is subject to any other Pretreatment Requirements.

In addition, no User Shall Discharge the following substances to the Sewer System:

1. 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 Sewer System or to the operation of the Sewer System. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. At no time shall the closed cup flashpoint of the Wastewater be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, the following substances in concentrations which cause exceedance of the above standard: gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, ethers, alcohols, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, and carbides.
2. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a Sewer or other Interference with the operation of the Sewer System, such as, but not limited to: grease, Garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
3. Any Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or higher than 10.0, or Wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the Sewer System.
4. Any Wastewater containing Toxic Pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other constituents of the Wastewater, to injure or interfere with any Wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the Sewage Treatment Plant, or to exceed the limitation set forth in an applicable Categorical Standard.
5. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other substances present in the Sewer System are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the Sewer System for maintenance and repair.
6. Any substance which results in the formation or release of toxic gasses, vapors or fumes in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
7. Any petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through.
8. Fats, oils, greases or waxes of animal or vegetable origin in amounts which will cause Interference or Pass Through.
9. Any substance which may cause the Sewage Treatment Plant's effluent or any other product of the Sewage Treatment Plant such as residues, 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 Sewer System cause the Sewage Treatment Plant to be in noncompliance 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 State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

10. Any substance which will cause the Authority, the Township, or CHJA to violate any NPDES and/or State Collection System Permit or applicable receiving water quality standards.
11. Any Wastewater with objectionable color which will Pass Through the Treatment Plant, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
12. Any Wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the Sewage Treatment Plant resulting in Interference, but in no case Wastewater with a temperature at the Discharge into the Sewer System which exceeds 40° C (104° F).
13. Any Pollutants, including oxygen demanding Pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or Pollutant concentration which will cause Interference to the Sewage Treatment Plant or interfere with the operation of the Sewer System.
14. Any Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Authority, the Township, or applicable State or Federal regulations, cause Interference, or otherwise adversely impact the POTW or cause or contribute to Pollution.
15. Any trucked or hauled Wastewater or Pollutants except those Discharged at points designated by the Authority.
16. Any Wastewater which is incompatible with treatment processes in use at the Sewage Treatment Plant so as to cause Interference or Pass Through.
17. Any Wastewater containing any compounds or salts of aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, lindane, methoxychlor, toxaphene, dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, trichloro-phenoxypropionic acid, or other persistent herbicides, pesticides or rodenticides.
18. Any Infectious Waste. Infectious waste is defined as any substance which consists of or is contaminated by pathogens or other etiologic agents (except for excreta from normal bodily functions of persons outside of patient isolation areas) and which has not been sterilized, neutralized, or otherwise rendered harmless.