

ARTICLE VIII

WASTEWATER UNACCEPTABLE TO THE SYSTEM

- 8.01 The discharge of excessive amounts of polluted/unpolluted water or waste to a sanitary sewer is expressly prohibited.
- 8.02 No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit has been issued as provided in Article IX hereof shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system.
- 8.03 No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewage system any wastewater having any of the following characteristics:
- A. Containing any garbage that has not been ground by household type or other suitable garbage grinders.
 - B. Wastes having a temperature in excess of 140 degrees F or less than 32 degrees F.
 - C. Wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 or having any corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment or personnel of the public sanitary sewage system.
 - D. Wastes containing ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, hair, chemical or paint residue, greases, lime slurry or viscous materials of such character or in such quantity that, in the opinion of the Authority, may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewers or otherwise interfere with the proper operations on the public sanitary sewer system.
 - E. Containing any gasoline, benzine, naphtha, fuel oils, or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases.
 - F. Wastes containing insoluble, non-flocculent substances having a specific gravity in excess of 2.65.
 - G. Wastes containing soluble substances in such concentration as to cause the specific gravity of the waste to be greater than 1.1
 - H. Wastes must be within the current local discharge limits established by the Bellefonte Borough Wastewater Treatment Plant's Pretreatment Resolution and adopted by the Spring-Benner-Walker Joint Authority.
 - I. Wastes containing more than 100 mg/l by weight of fats, oils, or grease.
 - J. Wastes containing more than 10 mg/l of any of the following gases: hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxide, or any of the halogens.
 - K. Wastes containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment

process, or constitute hazards to humans or animals, or to create any hazard in waters which receive treated effluent from the wastewater treatment plant. Toxic wastes shall include, but not by way of limitation, wastes containing cyanide, chromium, copper and nickel ions.

- L. Wastes containing toxic substances in quantities sufficient to interfere with the biochemical processes of the sewage treatment works or that will pass through the treatment process and still exceed the state and federal requirements for the receiving stream.
- M. Wastes containing toxic radioactive isotopes without a special permit.
- N. Wastes containing noxious or malodorous gases or substances capable of creating a public nuisance.
- O. Wastes containing solids of such character and quantity that special and unusual attention is required for their handling.
- P. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- Q. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD5, etc.) released in a discharge of such volume or strength as to result in interference with the treatment process.
- R. No rates of flow taking on the properties of a slug (any sewage discharge which, for a period of fifteen minutes shall exceed five times the average daily flow). This applies likewise to domestic sewage.
- S. Any nonbiodegradable oils of mineral or petroleum origin.
- T. Those wastes designated unacceptable by the rules, regulations or ordinances of the Borough of Bellefonte at the current time.

Suitable pretreatment facilities shall be installed to meet these requirements with coordination by both the Bellefonte Treatment Plant and Spring-Benner-Walker Joint Authority.

The effluent from any institution of detainment must pass through an open channel with a bar screen to prevent objects from entering the public sewer system which may interfere with normal daily flow. The maintenance/cleaning of this equipment is the responsibility of the institution unless a mutually approved agreement is reached by the institution and the Authority.

Effluent discharge from larger institutions of detainment (more than 20 EDU's) would require an open channel with a bar screen and a comminuter used to grind objects to an acceptable size to prevent the disruption of normal daily flow.

Samples of domestic or industrial waste may be obtained, by the Authority, at reasonable times to ensure compliance of the pollutants mentioned above.