

**RESOLUTION NO. 2002-0819-F
EASTON AREA JOINT SEWER AUTHORITY
JULY 19, 2002**

WASTEWATER COLOR LIMITATIONS

Resolved, that the Easton Area Joint Sewer Authority hereby adopts the following rules, regulations, requirements and procedures relative to color limitations and variances from wastewater color limitations requirements:

WASTEWATER COLOR LIMITATIONS

SECTION 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Purpose and Policy

This Resolution sets forth uniform requirements for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works of the Easton Area Joint Sewer Authority and enables the Control Authority to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1251 *et seq.*) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

The objectives of this Resolution are:

- (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works which will interfere with its operation;
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works that will pass through the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the Publicly Owned Treatment Works;
- (3) To protect both Publicly Owned Treatment Works personnel who may be affected by Wastewater, sludge and incinerator waste, in the course of their employment and the general public;
- (4) To enable the Control Authority to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, incinerator discharge and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State laws to which the Publicly Owned Treatment Works is subject.

1.2 Administration

This Resolution provides for the regulation of color for all Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works and requires that they obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit under **Resolution No. 2002-0819-F**.

This Resolution shall apply to all persons outside the jurisdiction of the Control Authority who are, by contract or agreement with the Control Authority, Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works of the Control

Authority. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator of the Control Authority shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Resolution. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator may be delegated by the Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator to other Control Authority personnel.

1.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

The abbreviations and acronyms, when used in this Resolution, shall have the same designated meanings as provided in **Resolution No. 2002-0819-F**.

1.4 Definitions

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the terms and phrases, as used in this Resolution, shall have the same meanings designated in **Resolution No. 2002-0819-F**. In addition, the following definition, as used in this Resolution, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

Colored Wastewater. Wastewater containing true color from any source and of any hue, identified by purity and luminescence determined by using the spectrophotometric or tristimulus methods.

SECTION 2 - GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 General Prohibitions and Standards.

No User shall contribute, introduce, or cause to be contributed or introduced, directly or indirectly, into the POTW any pollutant or Wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not the User is subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.

2.2 Specific Prohibitions/Limits.

- (1) Where a User has a Wastewater discharge that contains true color from any source and of any hue:
 - a. with less than the equivalent luminescence and greater than the equivalent purity of a 500 unit platinum-cobalt stock standard, as determined by the spectrophotometric* or tristimulus* methods (Equivalent values shall be determined at the dominant wavelength of the sample and compared to the values determined at the dominant wavelength of the stock standard.), or

* *Analysis shall be performed at ambient (as received) pH only.*

- b. that is not removed in the POTW process, or
- c. that causes the Plant effluent to have a true color in excess of 100 units on the platinum-cobalt scale, or its equivalent;

the User shall not discharge such Wastewater to the POTW without prior written approval of the Control Authority.

- (2) Where a User does not meet Section 2.2 (1) a. and does meet Sections 2.2 (1) b. and c., they may apply, in writing, to the Control Authority to discharge wastewater with higher color unit values. Should the Control Authority approve such a discharge, the User shall monitor their discharge in a manner established by the Control Authority. Approval will be in writing by the EAJSA in the form of a permit modification. Failure to monitor in a manner established by the Authority or exceeding the higher interim limit established by the Authority shall subject the user to the Control Authority's **Resolution No. 2002-0819-F, Enforcement Response Plan.**
- (3) Where the Control Authority observes any visible color in its influent flow, it shall have the right to issue an Administrative Order to any or all Users, at its sole discretion, to reduce the color of their discharge to limits established in Section 2.2 (1) a. within seven (7) days of written notification.
- (4) Where in the sole judgement of the Control Authority, Wastewater or Wastewaters with sufficient color are being discharged which is not being removed in the POTW process and causes the Plant effluent to have a true color in excess of 100 units on the platinum-cobalt scale, the

Control Authority reserves the right to reduce the color unit limit as described in Section 2.2 (1) a. to a lower value and shall require all Users to comply with these new limits within thirty (30) days of notification. Failure to comply shall subject the User to the Control Authority's Resolution No. 2002-0819-F, Enforcement Response Plan.

SECTION 3 - SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Resolution is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall not be effected and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 4 - EFFECTIVE DATE

This Resolution shall take effect and shall be enforce from and after its approval in accordance with the provisions of the Control Authority's appropriate regulations.

ENACTED this 19 day of August, 2002 by the Easton Area Joint Sewer Authority.

Carl J. Brown, Secretary

Samuel B. Becker, Chairman

WASTEWATER COLOR LIMITATIONS VARIANCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

As referenced in the EAJSA's Resolution No. 2002-0819-F the following implementation procedures evaluate a color limit variance:

- 1) Any Industrial User (IU) with a total flow less than or equal to 500,000 gpd (5% of the WWTP's hydraulic design capacity) and a discharge quality not exceeding the color limit (less than the equivalent luminescence and greater than the equivalent purity of a 500 unit platinum-cobalt stock standard) at the dilution ratios listed below, will be eligible to apply for a variance:

<u>IU Flow (gpd)</u>	<u>Dilution Ratio</u>
<10,000	20:1
10,000 to 50,000	10:1
50,000 to 500,000	5:1

On a case-by-case basis, in the event of extraordinary circumstances, the IPP Coordinator may allow IUs who do not meet the criteria above to apply for a variance.

- 2) The IU must submit a written request for a variance to the color limit which must include an explanation for the basis for the variance, production information, discharge quality and quantity, discharge variability, discharge data from other similar facilities owned by the IU (if applicable), compliance history, level of exceedances, pretreatment options and costs and any other information deemed necessary by the IPP Coordinator.
- 3) The IPP Coordinator will review the request for a variance to the color limit within 30 days of receipt and will schedule a technical meeting between representatives of the EAJSA and the IU. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss site specific issues associated with the variance, to determine whether or not additional studies (e.g., impact, treatability, etc.) may be required and to develop a schedule for completion of any required study(s).
- 4) A decision to approve or deny a variance to the color limit will be made within 60 days of receipt of all required information from the IU. The approval of a color limit variance and level of relaxation afforded to the IU will be made on a case-by-case basis using the

WASTEWATER COLOR LIMITATIONS VARIANCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES CONTINUED

information obtained in Item Nos. (2) and (3) above. Any variance will be approved in writing as a permit modification and the basis for the said modification will be documented in the User's file.

- 5) The IU will still be required to comply with the EAJSA's existing color limit until such time that a variance to the color limit is approved.
- 6) The WWTP does not have an NPDES permit limit for color. DRBC water quality regulations include an effluent standard of 100 cpu for color for municipal wastewater effluents. When a variance is granted, the WWTP will record any unusual visual observations of the color of the plant influent and effluent. If necessary, a grab sample of the effluent will be collected and analyzed for color to track compliance with the 100 cpu DRBC standard.

As indicated in the draft Color Resolution, IUs will be required to comply with increased monitoring frequencies for color. The following color monitoring schedule will be followed (based on discharge flow) when a variance is granted:

<u>IU Flow (gpd)</u>	<u>Color Monitoring Frequency</u>
<1,000	Once per Month
1,000 to 10,000	Twice per Month
10,000 to 25,000	Once per Week
25,000 to 500,000	Twice per Week

If the IPP Coordinator determines that sufficient monitoring data has been obtained, the IPP Coordinator may elect to reduce the color monitoring frequency for an IU.

As a matter of information, PADEP water quality regulations include instream criteria for color as follows: 50 cpu for protection of aesthetics and 75 cpu for water supply protection. Based on dilution and the fact that there are no potable water supply intakes located along the Delaware River in a close downstream proximity to the WWTP's outfall, these PADEP criteria are not of concern. We also do not anticipate that an industrial discharge with excessive amounts of color will cause interference or other problems at the WWTP.