

LOCAL LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES OF WASTEWATER



PART 32

1. GENERAL

- 1.1. This regulation will be enforced in conjunction with the City of Columbia, South Carolina, Code of Ordinances, Chapter 23 (Chapter 23), and establishes local limits for industrial discharges of wastewater pursuant to Section 23-104 of Chapter 23 and as required by S.C. Reg. 61-9.403.5.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1. *Director* means the City's Director of Utilities.

- 2.2. *Interference* means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

(1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and

(2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine, Research and Sanctuaries Act, and the South Carolina Pollution Control Act.

- 2.3. *Local Limit* means a specific discharge limit developed and enforced by the city on industrial users to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in S.C. Reg. 61-9.403.5(a)(1) and (b).
- 2.4. *Pass through* means a discharge which exits the POTW into water of the State or 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 violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).
- 2.5. POTW means all or any part of the lateral sewers, collecting sewers, district sewers, intercepting sewers, wastewater pumping stations, waste treatment facilities and outfall sewers owned by the City and/or administered by the City.

3. LOCAL LIMITS

- 3.1. In addition to any limits required by federal or state law or regulation, the Director is also authorized to establish Local Limits pursuant to Section 23-104 of Chapter 23 and S.C. Reg. 61-9.403.5(c).
- 3.2. The City of Columbia has developed Local Limits based on a maximum allowable headworks loading analysis to protect against Pass Through and Interference at the POTW.
- 3.3. The City of Columbia has established the maximum allowable industrial loadings in Table 1. The maximum allowable industrial loadings in Table 1 for each pollutant is the maximum combined loading that will be received by the POTW from its permitted significant industrial users to protect against Pass Through and Interference.
- 3.4. The Director or his or her designee is authorized to establish a user-specific daily maximum limit for each pollutant for each permitted significant industrial user such that the total permitted loading shall not exceed the maximum allowable industrial loading in Table 1. Limits shall be established at the discretion of the Director and his or her designee and may be based on the nature of the significant industrial user's operations, the applicability of federal pretreatment standards, historical monitoring data, or the industrial user's compliance status.
- 3.5. The daily maximum limits applied to each permitted industrial user may be mass-based or concentration-based or a combination of both. The limits apply at the designated sampling point identified in the industrial users permit.

3.6. For permitted industrial users also subject to one or more categorical pretreatment standard in 40 CFR Parts 404 through 471, monthly average limits will be developed for each pollutant in the standard as required to comply with federal regulations. When federal limits and local limits exist for the same pollutant parameter the most stringent limit will apply.

TABLE 1. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LIMITS

POLLUTANT	MONTHLY AVERAGE MAIL (PPD)¹	MAXIMUM DAY MAIL (PPD)
Arsenic	37.8	37.8
Cadmium	13.93	13.93
Chromium, Total	555.73	555.73
Copper	210.89	210.89
Cyanide	52.6	52.6
Lead	5.68	5.68
Mercury	1.8	1.8
Molybdenum	54.59	54.59
Nickel	148.7	148.7
Selenium	49.61	49.61
Silver	3.51	3.51
Zinc	105.66	105.66
¹ Based on one sampling event per month		

Note 1: All loadings for metals are for total metals unless otherwise indicated.

Note 2: Mercury shall be limited to less than the method detection limit using EPA Analytical Method 245.1 or using an approved analytical method in 40 CFR Part 136 with a lower method detection limit.

4. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

The City of Columbia has established minimum monitoring frequencies in Table 2 based on the permitted daily maximum flow . These monitoring frequencies are minimum frequencies, and more frequent monitoring may be required depending upon the nature of the industrial user’s operations and the pollutants being discharged. Increased frequency of monitoring is at the discretion of the City of Columbia.

Table 2: Minimum Monitoring frequencies

Permitted Flow (GPD)	Monitoring Frequency (conventional pollutants, inorganics)	GC or GC/MS organics	Metals, Cyanide, Phenols, other
0-50,000	1/month	2/year	2/year
50,001-240,000	2/month	2/year	4/year
>240,001	Weekly	2/year	4/year

Industrial users may not have an established limit for any of the parameters listed in Table 1 if the control authority determines that reasonable potential is not present.