



White House Utility District

Sewer Use Policy

Table of Contents

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Purpose and Policy
- B. Definitions

II. CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWERS

- A. Requirements for Proper Wastewater Disposal
- B. Grease Interceptor Requirements

III. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

IV. DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

- A. Prohibited Discharge Standards
 - 1. General Prohibitions
 - 2. Specific Prohibitions
- B. Restrictions on Wastewater Strength
 - Table A: User Discharge Restrictions
- C. Categorical Pretreatment Standards
- D. Right to Establish more Restrictive Criteria
- E. Dilution
- F. Accidental / Slug Discharges
 - 1. Notification of Accidental / Slug Discharge
 - 2. Notice to Employees
 - 3. Additional Costs and Expenses
- G. Monitoring Facilities
- H. Access, Reporting Violations, and Sampling
 - 1. Access to User's Facilities
 - 2. Violation and Repeat Sampling
- I. Reporting Requirements
- J. Maintenance of Records

V. ENFORCEMENT AND ABATEMENT

- A. Metro Water Services Enforcement
- B. District Enforcement
- C. Emergency Termination of Sewer Service
- D. Public Nuisances
- E. Damage to Sewer System Facilities

**SEWER USE POLICY
WHITE HOUSE UTILITY DISTRICT
WHITE HOUSE, TENNESSEE**

I. General Provisions

A. Purposes and Policy:

This Policy sets forth uniform requirements regulating the use of White House Utility District's wastewater facilities. The White House Utility District will be referred to as "District" in the remainder of this document.

The objectives of this Policy are:

1. To protect the public health and the environment;
2. To protect District personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment;
3. To provide problem free wastewater collection and treatment services;
4. To prevent the introduction of pollutants that will pass through, interfere with, or otherwise be incompatible with the operation of District's wastewater facilities and Nashville Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP;
5. To enable the District to comply with the objectives of the "Management, Operations, and Maintenance" (MOM) Program, as adopted by the District;
6. To enable the District to comply with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code [U.S.C.] section 1251 et seq.), the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 403), including Nashville Metro Water Service's "Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)" and Nashville Metro Water Service's "Industrial Pretreatment Program," and other applicable and any other applicable Federal or State laws. Metro Water Services provides final treatment of the District's wastewater at their Dry Creek WWTP and will manage the District's Industrial Pretreatment Program.

As a condition of sewer service, this Policy shall apply to all Users. The District shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Policy.

B. Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Policy, shall have the meanings hereafter designated:

1. Act or "the Act" – The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.
2. Antifreeze – antifreeze and antifreeze mixtures which contain glycolic compounds that are typically toxic and may have excessively high BOD, and metals.
3. Categorical Pretreatment Standards – 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 that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
4. Categorical Industrial User – an industrial user subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard.
5. Daily maximum – the arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant (except pH) collected during a calendar day.
6. District – refers to White House Utility District.
7. Domestic sewage – wastewater or sewage having the same general characteristics as that originating in places used exclusively as a single-family residence. Strength of the compatible pollutants in domestic sewage shall not exceed the following:

BOD5.....	300 mg/l
COD.....	500 mg/l
Suspended solids.....	325 mg/l
Ammonia nitrogen.....	30 mg/l
pH.....	6.0 – 9.0 S.U.
Oil and grease.....	50 mg/l
8. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – an agency of the United States, or where appropriate the term may also be used as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of such agency.
9. FOG – fats, oils, and/or grease of any kind.
10. Grab sample – a sample which is taken from a waste stream without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
11. Indirect discharge – the discharge or the introduction of nondomestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317), into the Sewer System (including holding tank waste discharged into the system) for treatment before direct discharge to the waters of the state.

12. Industrial User – a source of nondomestic pollutants from any source into the Sewer System (including holding tank waste discharged into the system) for treatment, which does not constitute a “discharge of pollutants” under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act. This term shall also include all dischargers of wastes having characteristics other than those of “domestic sewage” as defined in (7).
13. Interference – a discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the Sewer System, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; or exceeds the design capacity of the treatment works or collection system; or contributes to a violation of any requirement of Metro Water Services’ NPDES permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the Sewer System in accordance with Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the Sewer System.
14. Local Limit – refers to specific discharge limits developed and enforced by Metro Water Services upon industrial and commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in Tennessee Rule 1200-4-14-.05(1)(a) and (2).
15. 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.
16. Metro Water Services – the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee.
17. National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit or NPDES permit – a permit issued to a Sewer System pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
18. National Pretreatment Standards – any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to industrial users as well as any applicable local limits as defined in (13) Local Limits.
19. Pass Through – a discharge which exits the Sewer System 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 Metro Water Services’ Dry Creek NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

20. Person – any and all persons, including individuals, partnerships, co-partnerships, firms, companies, public or private corporations, associations, public or private institutions, state and federal agencies, municipals or political subdivisions, or officers thereof, departments, agencies, or instrumentalities, joint stock companies, trust estates, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns, organized or existing under the laws of this or any state or country.
21. pH – a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.
22. Pharmaceuticals – a substance used in the treatment of disease: drug, medicament, medication, medicine. Pharmaceuticals are drugs or medicine that is prepared or dispensed in pharmacies and used in medical treatment.
23. Pollutant – dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, oils, greases, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g. pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).
24. Premises – a parcel of real estate or portion thereof, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single User for purposes of receiving, using and paying for services.
25. Pretreatment – the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Sewer System. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).
26. Pretreatment Requirements – any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on an industrial user, other than a Pretreatment Standard.
27. Pretreatment Standards or Standards – prohibited discharge standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and Local Limits.
28. Sewer System - all treatment works which are owned by the District or Metro Water Services. This definition includes any sewers, devices, or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances, which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

29. Slug Load or Slug Discharge – any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards of this policy. A slug discharge is any discharge of non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits, or Permit conditions.
30. Storm Water – any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.
31. Toxic pollutant – any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of 33 U.S.C. 1317.
32. Treatment works – any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of domestic sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment and appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works including land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; and including combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.
33. 24 Hour Flow Proportional – a sample consisting of several effluent portions collected during a twenty-four-hour period in which the portions of sample are proportionate to the flow and combined to form a representative sample.
34. User – any person, firm, corporation or governmental entity that discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into a community sewer.
35. Waste – means and includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing or processing operation of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.
36. Wastewater – liquid and water-carried wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the Sewer System.
37. Wastewater constituents and characteristics – the individual chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such

other parameters that serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

II. Connection to Public Sewers

A. Requirements for Proper Wastewater Disposal

1. New Construction – to establish initial sewer service for any structure within the District’s sewer service area including, but not limited to, the construction of single family residences, multi-family residences, office, commercial, manufacturing or industrial buildings, recreational facilities, or any kind of building or structure, the Owner shall be required to pay to the District the appropriate tap fee, and any other applicable fees, prior to the commencement of such sewer service. The Owner shall be required to, simultaneously with the construction of said structure or structures, construct and pay for any and all lines, pumping stations, equipment, machinery and other facilities required by the District to connect into the Sewer System. All sewer facilities shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the District’s rules, regulations, specifications and standard details. A representative of the District will inspect and approve the installation and connection of the owner’s sewer service line.
2. No User shall discharge into the Sewer System storm water, rain water, street drainage, or yard drainage. No sump pumps carrying rain or storm water are allowed to discharge into the Sewer System. No person shall make connection to roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, basement drains, sump pumps, or other sources of storm water or groundwater to building sewer or building drain that in turn is connected directly or indirectly to the Sewer System.
3. No Person shall connect to the Sewer System or discharge trucked, hauled, holding tank, or underground fuel storage tank wastewater into the Sewer System without the express written consent of the District. All discharges to the Sewer System shall comply with the provisions of this Policy.

B. Grease Interceptor Requirements

1. Upon construction or renovation, all commercial, industrial, institutional, and all other non-residential establishments (e.g., restaurants, cafeterias, motels, hospitals, garages, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, prisons, churches, caterers, manufacturing facilities) that discharge FOG bearing wastewaters shall properly install, operate, and maintain grease interceptors to prevent a blockage in the Sewer System.
2. All existing commercial, industrial, institutional, and all other non-residential establishments (e.g., restaurants, cafeterias, motels, hospitals, garages, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, prisons, churches, caterers, manufacturing facilities) that

discharge FOG bearing wastewaters shall be expected to conduct their operations in such a manner that FOG is captured on the User's premises and properly disposed.

3. Grease interceptors shall be designed in accordance with the requirements outlined in the District's specifications and standard details. The cost of the installations shall be borne by the User.
4. All grease interceptors shall be maintained by the User at the User's expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times, and according to the District's MOM program. In the maintenance of these interceptors, the Owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal; records are subject to review by the District. The frequency of removal shall be in accordance with the District's requirements. The removal and/or disposal of collected materials must be performed by licensed waste disposal firms. Under no circumstances shall the collected materials ever be returned to the Sewer System.
5. The District shall have the right to enter all properties subject to this program, at any time and without prior notification, for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing, or record review. Fees may be collected from Users to compensate the District for the inspections and other administrative duties of the MOM Program. The User shall reimburse the District for all expenses incurred including, but not limited to, labor, equipment, and materials if the District is required to clean the sewer, as a consequence of a blockage, flow restriction, or decrease in efficiency resulting from an improperly maintained grease interceptor of the User.

III. Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits

As required by the Agreement between the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County and the White House Utility District dated October 1, 1996, the District's Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits ("IWDP") Program shall be administered, implemented, and enforced by the Metro Water Services. Users shall be subject to all requirements of the Metro Water Service sewer and pretreatment ordinances and any applicable permits.

Not less than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to establishing water and/or sewer service, each Industrial User shall provide written notice to the District. Such notice shall include information regarding the nature and characteristics of the Industrial User's business operations and anticipated wastewater discharges. This baseline information shall be used by the District and Metro Water Services to determine the nature of the proposed contribution to the Sewer System.

No Industrial User shall discharge wastewater into the Sewer System without first obtaining an IWDP from Metro Water Services.

IV. Discharge Regulations

A. Prohibited Discharge Standards

1. General Prohibitions:

- a. No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed into the Sewer System, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which causes Pass Through or Interference at the Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP. These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the District's Sewer System whether or not a User is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Requirements.
- b. Waters prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the Sewer System. All floor drains located in the process or materials storage areas must discharge to the Industrial User's pretreatment facility before connecting with the Sewer System.

2. Specific Prohibitions:

No User shall discharge any material deleterious to any part of the Sewer System. Such deleterious materials include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Liquids, solids, or gases which, by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, sufficient 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 Sewer System, or to any point in the Sewer System, be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Wastewater shall not have a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (degrees Fahrenheit)/60°C (degrees Centigrade) using the test methods in 40 CFR 261.21. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromate, carbides, hydrides and sulfides, and any other substances which the District, the State, or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the Sewer System.
- b. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 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.
- c. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the Sewer System resulting in Interference such as, but not limited to: grease;

solids with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension; paunch manure, bones, hair, hides, or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers from animal processing facilities; 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.

- d. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause Interference with the Sewer System or Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP.
- e. Wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the Dry Creek WWTP which exceeds 104° F (degrees Fahrenheit)/40° C (degrees Celsius).
- f. Wastewaters containing any toxic pollutants, chemical elements, or compounds in sufficient quantity, which either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, may cause Interference, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP, or exceed the Pretreatment Standards. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- g. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the Sewer System for maintenance and repair.
- h. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Sewer System in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- i. Any substance which may cause the Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP effluent or any other product of the Dry Creek WWTP 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 Dry Creek WWTP to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any 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.

- j. Any substance that will cause the Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP to violate its NPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- k. Any wastewater causing discoloration of the Metro Water Services' Dry Creek WWTP effluent to the extent that its NPDES Permit would be violated, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes, and vegetable tanning solutions.
- l. Any wastewater of an unusual flow rate or concentrations, including without limitation "Slug Load," as defined in this Policy.
- m. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes.
- n. Any wastewater that causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.
- o. Any wastewater containing fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/L or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperature between 32° F and 140° F (degrees Fahrenheit) or 0° C and 60° C (degrees Celsius).
- p. Any wastewaters containing petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in excess of one hundred (100) mg/L, or in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through.
- q. Storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, noncontact cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- r. Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, no User shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
- s. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes unless approved by the District.
- t. Any wastes containing detergents, surface-active agents, surfactants, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the Sewer System.
- u. Unused or out-dated pharmaceuticals.
- v. Antifreeze or antifreeze mixtures.

- Any User that violates these discharge prohibitions shall be subject to enforcement actions outlined in the Metro Water Services' ERP and/or the discontinuance of water and/or sewer service.

B. Restrictions on Wastewater Strength

- The Dry Creek WWTP, owned and operated by Nashville Metro Water Services, provides treatment of the District's collected wastewater. The following restrictions are required to protect the Dry Creek WWTP against Pass Through, Interference, and adverse effects on wastewater residuals reuse or disposal. The pollutant limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the Sewer System.
- Dilution of any wastewater discharge for satisfying these pollutant limits is prohibited by this Policy. Any User that discharges pollutant concentrations in excess of the limits presented in Table A of this Policy will be subject to enforcement actions outlined in the Metro Water Services' ERP and or the discontinuance of water service.

Table A: User Discharge Restrictions

All pollutant concentration limits are expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/L), with the exception of pH.

Pollutant	24 Hour Flow Proportional* Concentration Limit (mg/L) {Daily Maximum}	Comments	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration – Grab Sample Limit (mg/L)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	300	*1	Not Applicable
Suspended Solids	325	*1	Not Applicable
Oil & Grease	100	*1	Not Applicable
Ammonia	300	*2	Not Applicable
Arsenic	1.0		2.0
Boron	376		752
Cadmium	0.253		0.506
Chromium	3.5		7.0
Copper	5.0		10.0
Iron	380		760
Lead	1.5		3.0
Mercury	0.0055		0.0110
Molybdenum	1.0		2.0
Nickel	5.0		10.0
Selenium	1.1		2.2
Silver	0.065		0.13
Zinc	5.0		10.0
Naphthalene	0.069		0.138
Total Phthalates	3.92	*3	7.84

pH	Not Applicable	*4	5.0 – 10.0
Cyanide	Not Applicable		2.0
Toluene	Not Applicable		0.82
Benzene	Not Applicable		0.27
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	Not Applicable		3.81
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable		0.53
Carbon Tetrachloride	Not Applicable		0.35
Chloroform	Not Applicable		4.76
Tetrachloroethylene	Not Applicable		2.30
1,2 trans dichloroethylene	Not Applicable		0.069
Methylene chloride	Not Applicable		2.02
Total Phenol	Not Applicable		4.0
Xylene	Not Applicable		0.27
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not Applicable		.05

Comments:

*The District, with Metro Water Services' approval may allow a 24-hour timed composite to be collected

*1: Surcharge begins above this concentration limit, and a maximum limit may be established by District.

*2: Surcharge begins above 30 mg/L, with a maximum limit of 300 mg/L

*3: Total Phthalates is the sum of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, benzyl butyl phthalate, di-n-butyl phthalate and diethyl phthalate

*4: pH is expressed in Standard Units (S.U.). Any time the pH is outside the 5.0 to 10.0 range it is considered a violation.

(a) Any discharge of the following compounds or materials is prohibited (*1):

- i. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
- ii. Herbicides and Pesticides, including but not limited to:

Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha BHC, Beta BHC, Delta BHC or Gamma BHC*	Hexachlorocyclo-hexane
Chlordane	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Demeton	Lindane
Dieldrin	Methoxychlor
Endosulfan I	Mirex
Endosulfan II	Tetrachlorodiphenylethane (TDE)
Endosulfan sulfate	Toxaphene
Endrin	Parathion
Endrin Aldehyde	4,4-DDD
Guthion	4,4-DDE
Heptachlor	4,4-DDT

*BHC: Benzene Hexachloride

iii. Organic compounds that include:

Acetone	Phenanthrene
Dioxin (TCDD)	2-butanone (MEK)
Hexane	4-methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)

(b) No person shall discharge any organic pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within a public, or private sewer, or treatment works in a quantity that will cause acute or chronic worker health and safety problems, or danger to the life and health of the public; or will cause any impact to the Sewer System or any Metro Water Services' Wastewater Treatment Plant. Organic pollutants subject to this restriction include, but are not limited to:

Any organic compound listed in 40 Code of the Federal Regulations 433.11(e) – Total Toxic Organics (TTO) list.

(*1) “Prohibited” means that these compounds shall not be discharged to the Sewer System. Any wastewater sample that detects these compounds will be considered a violation of the Metro Water Services’ Local Limits.

C. Categorical Pretreatment Standards

National pretreatment standards specify quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties that may be discharged to the Sewer System by Industrial Users in specific industrial subcategories and are established as separate regulations under the appropriate subpart of 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N, Parts 405-471. These standards are in addition to all applicable Pretreatment Standards and Pretreatment Requirements set forth in this Policy.

D. Right to Establish More Restrictive Criteria

The District reserves the right to establish, by policy or otherwise, more stringent Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Requirements on discharges to the Sewer System consistent with the purpose of this Policy.

E. Dilution

No Industrial 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 Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.

F. Accidental / Slug Discharges

1. Notification of Accidental / Slug Discharge:

- 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 Sewer System, the User shall immediately telephone and notify the District 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 and shall be in addition to any other notification requirements.
- b. Any person or User causing or suffering from any accidental / slug discharge shall immediately notify the District that an accidental / slug discharge has occurred.
 - i. Normal Business Hours: If the incident has or is occurring during regular office hours, the User shall telephone the District’s Office.

- ii. After Business Hours, Weekends, & Holidays: If the incident has or is occurring at times other than normal business hours, the User shall contact the District's Office.
- iii. Upon notification of the accidental / slug discharge, the District shall notify the Nashville Metro Water Services Dry Creek WWTP to enable countermeasures to be taken.
- iv. Follow-up Statement: The User shall follow up this notification, within five (5) days of the date of occurrence, with a detailed written statement describing the cause(s) of the accidental / slug discharge and the measures being taken 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 Sewer System, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, penalties, or other liability that may be imposed pursuant to this Policy.

2. Notice to Employees

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 an accidental / slug discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

3. Additional Cost and Expenses

- a. The District may require any person or industry discharging substances in strengths greater than those permitted by this Policy, to pay additional costs or expenses incurred by the District for collection and transport of such substances.
- b. The surcharge rate system will be evaluated to determine the cost of collection / treatment and the rate applied to the sewer billing.
- c. Such charge for BOD, ammonia, suspended solids, and oil & grease will be computed using the following formula:
 - i. Surcharge (\$) per P = $8.34 \times (F) \times (TC) \times (Pa - Pm)$
 - Surcharge (\$) total = Σ Surcharges per P
 - ii. P – parameter: BOD or ammonia or suspended solids or grease
 - iii. F – Flow in millions of gallons per day

- iv. TC – Treatment costs for servicing the Sewer System per pound of parameter
 - v. Pa – Parameter actual
 - vi. Pm – Parameter, maximum
- d. Charges for other pollutants will be computed on a case by case basis

G. Monitoring Facilities

1. The District may require installation and operation of a discrete monitoring facility(s) to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems, at the User's expense. When, in the judgment of the District, there is a significant difference in wastewater constituents and characteristics produced by different operations of a single User the District may require that separate monitoring facilities be installed for each separate source of discharge to the Sewer System.
2. Discrete monitoring facilities, including static and/or electronic flow measuring and sampling devices may be required by the District. These devices shall be purchased, installed, and maintained at the User's expense. The purposes of the devices are to enable inspection, monitoring, sampling, and flow measurement of wastewater produced by a User. All devices shall be approved by the District before installation.
3. Discrete monitoring facility may be required to be located on the User's premises, outside of a building. The District may, however, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facility to be constructed inside the User's building or in the public street right-of-way with the approval of the public agency(s) having jurisdiction of the right-of-way. It shall also be located so that landscaping or parked vehicles will not obstruct it.
4. Ample room in or near such discrete monitoring facilities shall be left to allow human access and any necessary work related to the monitoring of the User's discharge. The monitoring facility shall be equipped with the necessary plumbing and electric power, in accordance with all applicable codes requirements, to facilitate required monitoring. These monitoring facilities shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the User.
5. Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facility shall be constructed in accordance with the District's requirements and all applicable local agency construction standards and specifications. A User shall be notified in writing when, in the judgment of the District; a User is required to install a monitoring facility. Construction must be completed within one hundred eighty (180) days following written notification unless an extension is granted by the District.

H. Access, Reporting Violations, and Sampling

1. Access to User's Facilities:

- a. The District and their authorized representatives shall have the right to enter and inspect the premises of any User to determine whether the User is complying with all the requirements of this Policy, an IWDP, or any order. A fee may be charged, to the User, to offset expenses incurred by this inspection. Users shall allow the District, or its authorized representative(s), ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, or the performance of any additional duties.
- b. The District 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.
- c. The District shall have the right to 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 at the manufacturer's recommended minimum frequency to ensure their accuracy.
- d. Where a User has security measures in force, which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into User's premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the District will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- e. Unreasonable delays in allowing the District shall be a violation of this policy.

2. Violations and Repeat Sampling:

- a. If sampling and analysis performed by a User, following 40 CFR 136 testing procedures, indicates a violation of this policy or the User's IWDP, the User shall notify the District within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation.

I. Reporting Requirements

Copies of all reports submitted by a User to Metro Water Services shall simultaneously be submitted to the District at the following address:

3303 Hwy 31-W
White House, TN. 37188

J. Maintenance of Records

Users subject to the reporting requirements of this Policy shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying by the District all records or information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this Policy, any IWDP, ordinance, Pretreatment requirement, or any additional records or information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User. All records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period of retention shall be automatically extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the Industrial User or the Sewer System, or when requested by the District.

V. Enforcement and Abatement

A. Metro Water Services Enforcement

Metro Water Services' is responsible for enforcing all Pretreatment Requirements and Pretreatment Standards through its ERP. The ERP outline various enforcement actions Metro Water Services may take for specific violations of Pretreatment Standards and Pretreatment Requirements.

B. District Enforcement

In addition to enforcement by Metro Water Services, the District retains the right to assess fees, fines, and/or discontinue water and/or sewer service, all in accordance the provisions of Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-82-101 *et seq.* and this Policy. The District may discontinue all or any part of water and/or sewer service to any customer for any of the following reasons:

1. For any use of sewer service for any premise or purpose other than as permitted by this Policy.
2. For willful misrepresentation in the application as to the premises to be supplied or the use to be made of sewer service supplied or any other material fact.
3. For tampering with or molesting any sewer line or connection under the control of, or belonging to the District, or connecting to the District.

4. For non-payment of any charges owed to the District when due.
5. For connecting a sewer service line, or any line or pipe directly or indirectly with any other source of wastewater or storm water, or for the use of the Sewer System in any way other than that which results from the normal activities of the premises served, or any apparatus which may, in the opinion of the District, endanger the quality of the District sewer service or wastewater quality.
6. For denial of the District of reasonable access to the premises.
7. For any violation of, or failure to comply with any Pretreatment Standard, any Pretreatment Requirement, any provision of an IWDP, or any requirement set forth in this Policy.

C. Emergency Termination of Sewer Service

The District may immediately suspend a User's water service and/or discharge, after informal notice to the User, whenever such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge to the Sewer System of any pollutant that, in the opinion of the District, presents or may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, that threatens to interfere with the operation of the Sewer System, or that presents or may present an endangerment to the environment. The District shall also attempt to notify the User or other person causing the emergency and request their assistance. The District shall restore such service as soon as the emergency situation has been abated or corrected.

1. Any User notified of a suspension of its sewer service shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution. In the event of a User's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency suspension order, the District may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the Sewer System, the environment, or endangerment to any individuals. The District may allow the User to recommence its discharge when the User has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the District that the period of endangerment has passed.
2. A User that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the District prior to the date of any show cause or permit revocation hearing. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency termination of sewer service.

D. Public Nuisances

A violation of any provision of this Policy, an IWDP, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement shall be corrected or abated as directed by the District. Any person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of the District policies governing such nuisances, including reimbursing the District for any costs incurred in removing, abating, or remedying said nuisance.

E. Damage to the Sewer System Facilities

When a discharge of wastewater or wastes causes an obstruction, damage, or any other physical or operational impairment to the Sewer System, the District shall assess a charge against the User for the work required to clean or repair the Sewer System. At the District's discretion, these costs may either be billed separately or added to the User's sewer charge.

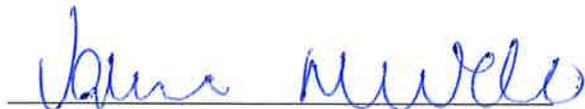
ADOPTED: this 15th day of MARCH, 2016



Frank Flynn, Commissioner



Dan Green, Commissioner



Valerie Webb, Commissioner

CONCURRENCE:



Bill Thompson, Jr., Manager