

LOCAL LIMITS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER
under the
Industrial Pretreatment Program
Division of Wastewater Treatment
City of Dayton

INTRODUCTION

Local Limits are pollutants limits placed on discharges to the City of Dayton's wastewater treatment facilities. Local Limits are *in addition to* any federal or state categorical limits that may apply to certain industrial discharges. Local Limits are developed specifically for the City of Dayton's wastewater treatment facilities for the purposes of:

- preventing interference with the operation of the facilities, or inhibition of the facilities' biological processes,
- preventing interference with disposal practices for sludge, grit, scum, or residues,
- preventing pollutants from passing through the City's wastewater facilities without adequate treatment,
- preventing violations of the NPDES permit issued by the Ohio EPA to the City for discharge of treated wastewater into the Great Miami River, and
- preventing the City's effluent, residues, or biosolids from becoming unsuitable for reclamation and reuse.

The City encourages public participation in development of Local Limits. The development of new Local Limits was announced in an informational public meeting. A Pretreatment Advisory Group, made up of interested persons from the general public and the regulated industries, was formed to provide public input and review during the development of the Local Limits contained in this document.

AUTHORITY

The authority to develop, implement, and enforce Local Limits is provided to the City of Dayton's Director of the Department of Water by the City's Sewer Use Ordinance No. 29641-98, RCGO Section 52.06 D. 1., which reads as follows:

The Director shall, from time to time, adopt, revise, or rescind local limits based upon the exercise of scientific and technical discretion as he or she deems appropriate to prevent pass-through, interference, or accumulation of pollutants in the wastewater treatment sludge or biosolids. All persons discharging to wastewater facilities owned by or under the jurisdiction of the City of Dayton shall meet the applicable local limits as developed by the City and set forth in the document "*Local Limits for the Discharge of Wastewater under the Industrial Pretreatment Program, Division of Wastewater Treatment, City of Dayton,*" unless otherwise authorized under the provisions of this ordinance. The Director shall give written notice of any new, revised, or rescinded local limits to each Significant Industrial User known to be affected by the limit and

shall publish notice of the new or revised local limits in a newspaper of general circulation at least thirty days prior to the effective date of the new or revised local limits. Prior to the effective date of such new or revised local limits, the limits previously established by ordinance or the Director shall remain in effect.

LOCAL LIMITS

The following local limits are established for the City of Dayton and shall remain in effect until they are revised or rescinded by the Director. On or after October 1, 2004, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any wastewater facilities, wastewaters with concentrations that exceed the following local limits:

Local Limit 1-Day Maximum, in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Cadmium (total)	Chromium (total)	Copper (total)	Cyanide (total)	Lead (total)	Mercury (total)	Molybdenum (total)	Nickel (total)	Silver (total)	Zinc (total)	Sulfide (total)
1610	14,000	11,000	2210	6000	2.1	5000	10,000	690	5000	Narrative (see below)

or such limits as may be established in an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit issued by the Director.

Local Limit Requirements for the Reduction of Sulfide

The Director may require users to eliminate or reduce the discharge of sulfide to the City of Dayton Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The Director may require users:

1. To conduct an investigation to identify and quantify sources of sulfide in their discharge.
2. To eliminate the discharge of sulfide if feasible. However, provided that a user demonstrates to the City’s satisfaction that it is not feasible for the user to completely eliminate sulfide in its discharge, the City may then allow the user to develop and implement a City approved set of measures that will apply all known, available, and reasonable means of prevention, control, and treatment to reduce the discharge of sulfide to the maximum extent practicable. Required measures may include (but are not limited to) pretreatment, pollution prevention, recycling, substitution, waste minimization, source reduction, source elimination, spill prevention, and implementation of best management practices.
3. To submit documentation or monitoring results to verify that their discharge of sulfide has been eliminated or reduced as required by the City.

 //SIGNED//
 William B. Zilli, Director
 Department of Water

 8/18/04
 Date