DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. **GENERAL PROHIBITION (from 40 CFR 403): A User may not introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference.** These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in "D" below apply to each User introducing pollutants into a POTW whether or not the User is subject to other National Pretreatment Standards or any National, State, or Local Pretreatment Requirements.

B. **PROHIBITION AGAINST DILUTION:** No Industrial 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.

C. **PROHIBITION AGAINST BYPASS:** Bypass of wastewater pretreatment is prohibited, and the IWCP may take enforcement action against an industrial user for a bypass, unless the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime; and the industrial user submitted notices in compliance with the Standard Conditions of this permit.

D. **SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS: In addition, it is unlawful for a User to introduce the following discharges into the Metropolitan Sewerage System:**

1. **Flammable or Explosive Substances:** Any pollutant which creates a fire or explosion hazard in the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Celsius using the test methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 261.21;
2. **Toxic and Poisonous Substances:** Any matter containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in such quantities that, alone or in combination with other substances, cause acute health and safety problems for humans, animals, or the local environment;
3. **Corrosives:** Any matter which will cause corrosive structural damage to structures, equipment, or other physical facilities of the wastewater system, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless a specific variance is granted;
4. **Substances which may obstruct flow:** Any solid or viscous substance or other matter of such quality, size, or quantity that it may cause obstruction to flow in the sewer or be detrimental to proper wastewater treatment plant operations;
5. **Interference:** Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
6. **Uncontaminated Water:** Any rainwater, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, roof drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays, or any other uncontaminated water;
7. **Heat:** Any matter having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65.5 degrees Celsius), or at a temperature which causes the influent to the waste treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius);
8. **Animal/Vegetable Fats, Oils, and Greases:** Fats, oils, and greases of animal or vegetable origin in a concentration that exceeds 500 mg/L at any time.
9. **Odor:** Any strongly odorous matter or matter tending to create odors;

10. **Dissolved Sulfides:** Any matter containing over 1.0 mg/l of dissolved sulfides;
11. **High pH:** Any matter with a pH equal to or greater than 12.5 standard units;
12. **Toxic Fumes:** Any matter which results in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the wastewater conveyance or treatment system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
13. **Infectious Wastes:** Any matter requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes;
14. **Uncontaminated Process Water:** Any excessive amounts of deionized water, steam condensate, distilled water, or single pass cooling water;
15. **Trucked Pollutants:** Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the IWCP;
16. **Radioactivity:** Any radioactive matter, except:
    (A) When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials, and
    (B) When the matter is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17, section 30253), federal regulations (10 C.F.R. § 20.2003 and Table 3 of Appendix B to §§ 20.1001 – 20.2401), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal;
17. **Color:** Any matter producing excessive discoloration of the wastewater treatment plant effluent;
18. **Hazardous Wastes:** Hazardous wastes, as defined in California Administrative Code, Title 22, Section 66261.3, unless limited to that concentration which complies with all local, state, and federal discharge limitations, and which does not interfere with the operation of the wastewater facilities;
19. **Petroleum/Mineral Oils:** Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
20. **Pretreatment Sludges:** Sludges or deposited solids resulting from an industrial or pretreatment process.
21. **Hydrolysate:** Any waste or wastewater from alkaline hydrolysis, water cremation, aquamation, or flameless cremation of human remains, during which the human remains are chemically reduced to their essential organic components and bone fragments.