
ARTICLE 915
Industrial Wastes

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CROSS REFERENCES

General Authority: Act. 155

915.01 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Article is to establish procedures for the control of industrial wastes discharged to the City of Franklin sewage system. It is hereby declared that the enactment of this Article is necessary for the proper operation of the City of Franklin sewage treatment plant and to comply with the Clean Streams Law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. (Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 1, Passed 3-5-73)

915.02 DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically and clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in this Article shall be as follows:

- a.) General Authority: The General Authority of the City of Franklin, a Pennsylvania Municipal Authority.
- b.) Industry: A manufacturing firm producing a product, as distinct from a commercial or residential establishment.
- c.) Industrial Waste: The liquid waste from industrial processes, as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.
- d.) Engineer: The General Authority Engineer, or any registered Professional Engineer designated by the General Authority of the City of Franklin to perform the duties of Engineer on behalf of the General Authority.
- e.) Treatment Plant: The sewage treatment plant, owned and operated by the General Authority.

(Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 2, Passed 3-5-73)

915.03 GENERAL

The waste delivered to the treatment plant by any industry shall be within the maximum limits presented below or pretreated to within the limits of Section 915.06. (Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 3, Passed 3-5-73)

915.04 ACCEPTABILITY STANDARDS

The General Authority shall, from time to time, establish acceptability standards for sewage and industrial waste entering into its collection system from any industry which discharges sewage (directly or indirectly) to the Treatment Plant for the purpose of prohibiting materials or characteristics which would be deleterious to the Franklin Sewage Treatment Plant or the treatment process, which standards shall be reasonable and similar to standards imposed with regard to similar facilities. No industry shall permit discharge directly or indirectly to the treatment plant of any sewage or waste so certified to be deleterious, but such certification shall not preclude the industry from contesting the reasonableness of such determination. (Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 4, Passed 3-5-73)

915.05 SAMPLING MANHOLES

For the purpose of determining the characteristics of sewage or wastes, the General Authority shall install or cause to be installed a sampling manhole at the point of discharge at the property of any user which the Engineer considers capable of discharging sewage or wastes not meeting any of such acceptability standards. (Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 5, Passed 3-5-73)

915.06 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

In order to control admission of industrial wastes, no industrial user shall be permitted to connect to or discharge into the collection system any waters or wastes other than sanitary waste without the prior review and approval of the Engineer. The Engineer's review (until such time as the following acceptability standards are amended in accordance with Section 915.04 hereof) shall be based on, but not limited to, the following standards:

Characteristics of the industrial waste shall not be in general in excess of those listed below:

- a.) The 5-day 20° centigrade B.O.D. (bio-chemical oxygen demand) shall not exceed 200 ppm.
- b.) The suspended solids content shall not exceed 250 ppm.
- c.) Total solids content shall not exceed 1,100 ppm.
- d.) The pH shall not be less than 6.0 nor shall it exceed 9.0.
- e.) The temperature shall not exceed 150° F.
- f.) The waste shall not contain any material requiring unusual processing or expense at the Treatment Plant.

- g.) The color shall not be such as to require special treatment to render the effluent acceptable for discharge into the Allegheny River.
- h.) The waste shall not contain grease and oil, inflammable material, non-biodegradable material or any oxygen scavenger, sufficient in quantity to be injurious to the Treatment Plant or interfere with any treatment process or to constitute a hazard to human or animal life.
- i.) The waste shall not contain any other solid or viscous material capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the sewer or at the Treatment Plant or any material capable of causing interference with the proper operation of the Treatment Plant.

Where required, in the opinion of the Engineer, the user shall provide at his expense such preliminary treatment or handling as may be necessary to modify the objectionable characteristics or control the quantities and rates of discharge of such water or wastes as necessary. This will also apply to waste which may not be deleterious but which may cause significant operating expense to the Treatment Plant. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment or handling facilities shall be submitted for review to the General Authority and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until a permit for the connection is obtained in writing from the General Authority.

In order to insure quality compliance and to reduce the possibility of accidental discharges of wastes not conforming, each industry shall sample, test or otherwise examine industrial wastes as often as is reasonably necessary to insure quality compliance.

(Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 6, Passed 3-5-73)

915.07 COMBINED SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

In order to control the sewage entering the Treatment Plant, the General Authority will sample the discharge from each industry periodically to insure that no characteristic is evident which would be deleterious to the Treatment Plant or the treatment process. The characteristics of each combined sewage and industrial waste discharge shall not be in excess of those listed under Section 915.06, except that the temperature of the combined discharge shall not exceed 100° F.

Should the General Authority find either the BOD or suspended solids characteristics exceeded as determined in the tests on the periodically obtained samples, the potentially offending industry shall be notified of the findings and requested to examine the conditions. If, at the end of a quarter, the General Authority determines that the discharge from the industry is in excess of the characteristics as determined by average test results by periodic sampling, the suspected offender shall be given written notice that its discharge is in excess and that a comprehensive sampling and testing program will be undertaken by the General Authority to verify the non-compliance and to notify that steps should be taken to rectify the

problem. If, at the end of the quarterly comprehensive test program, the problem has not been rectified, a penalty charge as provided in Section 915.99 will be added to that quarter's billing and until the situation is shown to be corrected.

Should the General Authority find any other additional characteristics to be in excess or to find the presence of any other untested deleterious material in the course of periodic sampling and testing, the potential offending industry shall be given notice to take immediate steps to rectify the problem.

(Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 7, Passed 3-5-73)

915.99 PENALTY

A penalty charge will be added to the quarterly billing of any industry in violation as described in Section 915.07, based on deviations in excess of 200 ppm. of 5-day 20 degree centigrade B.O.D. and 250 ppm. suspended solids content. The penalty charge will consist of a multiplier factor applied to the quarterly volume. The multiplier will be determined as follows:

$$\text{Multiplier} = 1.00 + \frac{\text{BOD}_5 - 200}{1000} + \frac{(\text{Suspended Solids} - 250)}{1000}$$

Any member of the formula giving a negative value shall be disregarded. BOD₅ and suspended solids figures shall be the average over a quarterly period based on analyses taken five (5) per week. The method of analyses shall be as described in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods of Analyses of Water and Wastewater." (Ord. 7 of 1973, Sect. 8, Passed 3-5-73)