

SANITARY SEWER PROGRAM

I. PURPOSE

In order for Cal Poly to discharge nondomestic wastewater to the City of San Luis Obispo's sewer system, Cal Poly must be in compliance with the City's Municipal Code, Chapter 13 and shall;

- Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the City system which will interfere with the operation of the CITY SYSTEM, including interference with the use or disposal of municipal sludge;
- Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the CITY SYSTEM which will pass through the system inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the system;

II. SCOPE and APPLICATION

This program applies to Facility Operations and Academic Laboratories where there is a potential to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

III. ROLES and RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Environmental Health & Safety (EHS)

1. EHS is responsible for monitoring and reporting discharges from the sanitary sewer system including:
 - Submitting a monthly Self-Monitoring Report ([SMR](#)) Self_Monitoring_Form based on the lab analysis for the reporting month. The SMRs must be faxed to the city within 24-hours of receiving lab analysis that included a violation in the discharge limits. A final report, including a copy of the lab analysis is mailed to the City of San Luis Obispo's, Industrial Waste Supervisor at 879 Morro Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401.
 - Submitting a [semi-annual self-monitoring certification statement](#) to be the city no later than Jan. 15 and July 15, each year.
 - Maintain a log of the dates that the Printed Circuit Board lab waste storage containers are emptied and the volume of waste liquid generated. The log must be submitted with the self-monitoring certification along with the waste disposal records.

- Notify the city of any change, such as addition of laboratories, restaurants and/or dining halls, dormitories, etc. in discharges at the facility.

For non-routine discharges from facilities that are in excess of 50,000 gallons (Utilidor and pool draining), EHS must:

1. Send an email to Ben Marquart [city's Industrial Waste supervisor](#) or by telephone to (805) 781-7425 notifying of the discharge.
2. Send a confirming email back to the requestor once authorization has been received by the city.

B. Facility Operations

1. Facility Operations is responsible to ensure that hazardous materials such as total toxic organics (TTOs) are not discharged to the sanitary sewer system. Click [here](#) for a list of TTOs.
2. Must immediately notify EHS if hazardous material has entered the system.
3. Never dispose of paint, cement, concrete, oil or any materials that are outside a pH of 6-9.

For non-routine discharges from facilities that exceed 50,000 gallons, Facility Operations must:

1. Send an email to [Environmental Health & Safety](#) with the following information:
 - Type (wastewater, pool water, sprinkler water, etc.) and approximate quantity of the discharge
 - Estimated gallons/minute
 - Timeline for the discharge
2. Control the rate of flow to ensure discharge does not overflow.
3. Ensure that Cal Poly complies with reporting requirements as described above.

C. Deans, Directors and Department Heads/Chairs, Supervisors and Managers

1. Ensure that hazardous materials such as total toxic organics (TTOs) are not discharged to the sanitary sewer system. Click [here](#) for a list of TTOs.
2. Must immediately notify EHS if hazardous material has entered the system.
3. Never dispose of paint, cement, concrete, oil or any materials that are outside a pH of 6-9.

IV. REQUIREMENTS

All sanitary waste from the campus is treated at the City of San Luis Obispo's Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF). The campus is permitted to discharge sanitary waste under the Class I – Significant Industrial Waste Discharge Permit #259S.

Limits

Specific regulated parameters are monitored by the City of San Luis Obispo monthly and in accordance with the local limits. Table 1.0 provides the wastewater discharge limitations for those regulated parameters.

Table 1.0 – Wastewater Discharge Limitations (Exp. 12.2019)

Regulated Parameter	Ordinance 13.08.040 and 13.08.050 Local Limits Daily Average (mg/L)	40 CFR 433.17	
		Daily Maximum (mg/L)	Maximum Monthly Average
Ammonia	50	Not applicable	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	400	Not applicable	
Chloride	1523	Not applicable	
Copper, Total	0.20	-	-
Sodium	1200	Not Applicable	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2215	Not Applicable	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2346	Not Applicable	
Zinc, Total	0.50	-	-
TTO (Total Toxic Organics)	Presence	-	Not applicable

Zero Discharge Permit – Cal Poly shall not discharge wastewater from the Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Lab (Building 192, Room 106).

V. FORMS:

[Semi-Annual Self Certification – PCB lab](#)

[Monthly SMR – Campus Discharge](#)

APPENDIX A: REFERENCES

City Ordinance [13.08.040](#) and [13.08.050](#)

Metal Finishing Categorical limits found in [40 CFR Part 433.17](#)

APPENDIX B: CITY OF SLO INDUSTRIAL USER WASTEWATER PERMIT (Exp. 12.2019)



city of san luis obispo

Utilities Department • 879 Morro Street • San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Permit No. 259-S

CATEGORICAL INDUSTRIAL USER ZERO DISCHARGE PERMIT

Industrial User: **California Polytechnic State University**

Mailing Address: California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

Discharge Location: California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

Received By
State Accounts Payable
DEC 28 2015

The above industrial user is hereby authorized to discharge nondomestic wastewater to the City of San Luis Obispo sewer system in compliance with the City Ordinance Chapter 13, any applicable provisions of Federal or State law or regulation, and in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit is granted in accordance with the permit application filed on February 10, 2003, and in accordance with plans, specifications, and other data submitted to the City of San Luis Obispo in support of the above application.

Effective Date: January 1, 2016

Expiration Date: December 31, 2019

Issue Date: January 1, 2016

Benjamin Marquart
Environmental Programs Manager

GENERAL CONDITIONS

California Polytechnic State University shall comply with all items in this permit.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

- I. California Polytechnic State University shall immediately discontinue the discharge of any treated wastewater that is known to be, or suspected of, violating wastewater discharge limitations.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- I. California Polytechnic State University shall submit a semi-annual self-monitoring certification statement to be received by the City no later than the 15th of January and July of each year.
- II. California Polytechnic State University shall maintain a log of the dates that the Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Lab waste storage containers are emptied and the volume of waste liquid generated. The log shall be submitted with the self-monitoring certification.
- III. California Polytechnic State University shall submit copies of the PCB Lab waste disposal records with the self-monitoring certification.
- IV. California Polytechnic State University shall notify the City immediately of any change in discharges at its facility.
- V. California Polytechnic State University shall immediately notify the City of changes at the facility affecting the potential for a slug discharge.
- VI. Violations shall be reported in accordance with 13.08.230.

If sampling performed by an Industrial User indicates a violation, the User shall notify the Control Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Control Authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. Resampling is not required if:

(i) The Control Authority performs sampling at the Industrial User at a frequency of at least once per month; or

(ii) The Control Authority performs sampling at the User between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the User or the Control Authority receives the results of this sampling.

- VI. Bypass shall be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 403.17.

(a) *Definitions.* (1) *Bypass* means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment facility.

(2) *Severe property damage* means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(b) *Bypass not violating applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.* An Industrial User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) *Notice.* (1) If an Industrial User knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Control Authority, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) An Industrial User shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards to the Control Authority within 24 hours from the time the Industrial User becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the Industrial User becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Control Authority may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(d) *Prohibition of bypass.* (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Control Authority may take enforcement action against an Industrial User for a bypass, unless;

(i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(ii) 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. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and

(iii) The Industrial User submitted notices as required under paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) The Control Authority may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Control Authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

- I. California Polytechnic State University shall not discharge wastewater from the PCB Lab into the POTW. The strength of the wastewater cannot exceed local limits or applicable Metal Finishing Categorical limits found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 433.17.

Daily average is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

Regulated Parameter	Ordinance 13.08.040 and 13.08.050 Local Limits	40 CFR 433.17	
	Daily Average (mg/L)	Daily Maximum (mg/L)	Maximum Monthly Average
Ammonia	50	Not applicable	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	400	Not applicable	
Chloride	1523	Not applicable	
Copper, Total	0.20	-	-
Sodium	1200	Not Applicable	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2215	Not Applicable	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2346	Not Applicable	
Zinc, Total	0.50	-	-
TTO (Total Toxic Organics)	Presence	-	Not applicable

TTO shall mean total toxic organics, which is the summation of all quantifiable values greater than .01 milligrams per liter for the following toxic organics: Acenaphthene, Acrolein, Acrylonitrile, Benzene, Benzidine, Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane), Chlorobenzene, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, Hexachlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Hexachloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Chloroethane, Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether, 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed), 2-Chloronaphthalene, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol, Parachlorometa cresol, Chloroform (trichloromethane), 2-Chlorophenol, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene, 2,4-Dichlorophenol, 1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,3-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene), 2,4-Dimethylphenol, 2,4-Dinitrotoluene, 2,6-Dinitrotoluene, 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine, Ethylbenzene, Fluoranthene, 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether, 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether, Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether, Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane, Methylene chloride (dichloromethane), Methyl chloride (chloromethane), Methyl bromide bromomethane), Bromoform (tribromomethane), Dichlorobromomethane, Chlorodibromomethane, Hexachlorobutadiene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Isophorone, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, 2-Nitrophenol, 4-Nitrophenol, 2,4-Dinitrophenol, 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, N-nitrosodimethylamine, N-nitrosodiphenylamine, N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine, Pentachlorophenol, Phenol, Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, Butyl benzyl phthalate, Di-n-butyl phthalate, Di-n-octyl phthalate, Diethyl phthalate, Dimethyl phthalate, 1,2-Benzanthracene

(benzo(a)anthracene), Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene), 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene), 11,12-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene) Chrysene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, 1,12-Benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene), Fluorene, Phenanthrene, 1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene), Indeno(1,2,3-cd), pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene), Pyrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene), Aldrin, Dieldrin, Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites), 4,4-DDT, 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX), 4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE), Alpha-endosulfan, Beta-endosulfan, Endosulfan sulfate, Endrin, Endrin aldehyde, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, (BHC-hexachloro-cyclohexane), Alpha-BHC, Beta-BHC, Gamma-BHC, Delta-BHC, PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242), PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254), PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221), PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232), PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248), PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260), PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016), Toxaphene, 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

SELF-MONITORING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- I. California Polytechnic State University shall obtain representative samples of the wastewater discharge. The sampling shall be performed according to the frequency and the methods outlined below and according to requirements found in 13.08.230. The Self-monitoring Report shall:
 - A. Meet signatory requirements.
 - B. Include the laboratory results.
 - C. Include the Chain of Custody documentation.
 - D. List any change in operations at the time of sampling.
 - E. Document the inspection of wastewater pretreatment devices.
- II. The sampling point shall be at sampling manhole as shown on the Facility Fact Sheet.
- III. Sample the discharge from the sampling manhole on one representative operating day every month. The self monitoring report is due 45 days after sampling.

Parameters to be monitored and sample types shall be:

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>	<u>TEST METHOD</u>
Ammonia	Composite	EPA 4500NH3B
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Composite	EPA 5210B
Chloride	Composite	EPA 300.0
Copper	Composite	EPA 200.7
Sodium	Composite	EPA 4500CNCE
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Composite	EPA 2540CE
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Composite	EPA 2540D
Zinc	Composite	EPA 200.7
TTO ¹	Composite/grab	

A composite sample is flow based and collected for 24 hours. A grab sample is an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. All samples must be obtained using containers, collection methods, preservation techniques, holding times, and analytical methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 136 or references cited in that regulation.

Site Manager/Supervisor: An employee who may have authority to hire personnel, evaluate performance, direct work assignments, apply progressive discipline, direct resources to correct identified safety issues. This includes a principal investigator for research areas, faculty member for teaching areas, area manager, unit manager, project manager, superintendent, and foreman/person. Unless specified in writing, the default “supervisor” in laboratory/technical areas is the principal investigator or faculty.

Student: An individual enrolled in an academic class.

Worker: For purposes of this policy, a worker is an individual who actively performs work functions with hazardous materials or equipment in a laboratory/technical area. A “worker” may be faculty, staff, student volunteer assisting in a non-academic class, or visitor/visiting scholar. For the purpose of this definition, “worker” excludes individuals who only passively participate in tours, lectures, conferences, etc.