

2.4.3 SERVICE PROVIDERS



TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY

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August 27, 2012

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ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION SERVICES

Ms. Maywan Krach, Community Development Technician
Placer County Community Development Resource Agency
Environmental Coordination Services
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190
Auburn, CA 95603

**Re: Cabin Creek Biomass Facility Project
Draft Environmental Impact Report Review Comments**

Dear Ms. Krach:

Consistent with previous requests for information from Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (T-TSA) with regard to the Cabin Creek Biomass Facility, please provide the following information:

1. Estimated average and maximum quantities of wastewater discharge (expressed in gallons per minute and gallons per day).
2. All constituents of wastewater from the gasification system. Constituents of concern include macro-characteristics [i.e., pH, temperature, total suspended solids (TSS), turbidity, color, biological oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), and odor], California Title 22 CAM-17 metals, volatile organics, semi-volatile organics, herbicides, pesticides, PCBs, oil and grease of vegetable and petroleum origin, sulfides, and any other contaminants of concern that may result in an interference or pass through at the Agency's Water Reclamation Facility.

9-1

After the wastewater quantity and quality is characterized, potential pretreatment requirements will need to be addressed. Provided that T-TSA approves the wastewater discharge from the Cabin Creek Biomass facility, connection fees and service charges for this discharge would be assessed based on the actual wastewater quantity and quality (following whatever pretreatment is deemed necessary by T-TSA). Enclosed please find the following documents for additional information on discharge restrictions and pretreatment requirements: excerpts from T-TSA's Rules and Regulations (Attachment A), T-TSA's Pretreatment Ordinance 3-89 (Attachment B), and T-TSA's Local Discharge Limits (Attachment C).

9-2

With regard to T-TSA capacity, change the words "permitted capacity of approximately 3.2 mgd" to "permitted available capacity of approximately 3.2 mgd" on page 15-8 in the description of Impact 15-2. Also, please be aware that all sewer connections are made on a first-come, first-serve basis. T-TSA does not reserve future allocations.

9-3

NORTH TAHOE • TAHOE CITY • ALPINE SPRINGS • SQUAW VALLEY • TRUCKEE

**Cabin Creek Biomass Facility Project
Draft Environmental Impact Report Review Comments**

There are also errors in the description of the sanitary sewer collection system on page 15-8. Our understanding, based on discussions with TCPUD, is that Placer County owns the collection system that serves the existing Eastern Regional MRF and Transfer Station operations as well as the TART and DPW facilities adjacent to the southern portion of the site. Sewage from this collection system owned by Placer County discharges into a TCPUD collection manhole, and then into T-TSA's Truckee River Interceptor, both of which are located in the Truckee River corridor near SR 89. This section of the Draft EIR also incorrectly mentions a North Tahoe Public Utility District (NTPUD) sewer main. NTPUD does not own a sewer main in the vicinity of the Cabin Creek Biomass Facility Project.

9-4

Additional revisions are requested on page 15-2. The sentence that reads "The Tahoe City Public Utility District (TCPUD) provides sanitary sewer service to the existing MRF and Transfer Station" should be followed by "Placer County owns the collection system that serves the existing MRF and Transfer Station." Furthermore, the sentence that begins "Sewage collected from the site..." should be rewritten in two sentences as follows: "Sewage collected from the site discharges into a Tahoe City Public Utility District (TCPUD) collection manhole and then into Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency's (T-TSA's) Truckee River Interceptor, both of which are located in the Truckee River corridor near SR89. T-TSA's Truckee River Interceptor ranges in size from 24 inches to 42 inches and supplies sewage to T-TSA's advanced water reclamation plant."

9-5

Please do not hesitate to contact me directly with questions.

Sincerely,



Marcia A. Beals
General Manager/Treasurer

cc: Jay Parker, Engineering Department Manager
Tom Rinne, Senior Engineer

ATTACHMENT A**SECTION 5. RESTRICTIONS AS TO USE OF SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.**

A. No building, industrial facility or other structure to be served by the sanitary sewer system shall be occupied until the owner of the premises has complied with all rules and regulations of the Agency and the member entity including the payment of all applicable connection charges, additional connection charges, service charges, and all penalties thereon and is in receipt of a T-TSA Sewer Connection Application Receipt from the member district or the Agency wherever required by the Agency.

B. Neither temporary nor permanent drainage or excavations into the sanitary sewerage system shall be permitted. Drainage from roofs, foundation drains, unpolluted cooling water, surface or groundwater drains shall not be permitted into the sanitary sewerage system. Overflows or drains from private or public swimming pools shall be permitted upon consent of the Agency and the member entity pursuant to Section 2 of these rules and regulations.

C. A member entity and the Agency shall have the right, on behalf of the Agency, to reject the application for service for any property owner upon whose property industrial or commercial activities create a waste of unusual strength, character or volume if it appears likely that the strength, character, or volume could adversely affect the treatment processes or equipment. All applications for the discharge of industrial waste shall be reviewed on an individual basis by the Agency. The General Manager may direct that certain restricted wastes may require pretreatment requirements before discharge to the sewerage system in accordance with the requirements of the T-TSA ordinance which pertains to pretreatment facilities. Where pretreatment facilities are required, they shall be installed and maintained continuously by the owner at his expense in satisfactory and effective operation. An inspection and sampling manhole shall be constructed and made available to the Agency for examination and testing at any time.

D. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any substances, materials, waters or wastes, if it appears likely to the Agency that such waste can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or will constitute a nuisance, or will violate standards established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. In determining the acceptability of the wastes, the Agency will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors.

E. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in

sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard to the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant including, but not limited to, cyanide.

3. Any waters having a pH lower than 6.5 or higher than 8.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.

4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size as to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, et cetera, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

5. Oil-component wastes except that separators are employed, the effluent from which contains no more than 20 mg/l of oil.

6. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred eighty (180) degrees F (82 C).

7. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 65 C). When in the judgment of the Agency Chief Engineer waste pretreatment is required, an approved type grease interceptor complying with the provisions of this section shall be installed in the waste line leading from sinks, drains, and other fixtures or equipment in the following establishments: restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, cafeterias, bars and clubs; hotels, hospitals, sanitariums, factories or school kitchens, and any other establishments where grease may be introduced into the drainage or sewerage system in quantities that can affect line stoppage or hinder sewer treatment or private sewage disposal. A grease interceptor is not required for individual units or for any private living quarters.

8. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Agency and the member entity.

9. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron, pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

10. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, lead, fluorides and similar objectionable or toxic substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established for such materials.

11. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations which after treatment of the composite sewage exceed limits which may be established by the Agency as necessary to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

12. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Agency in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

13. Materials which exert or cause:

a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities so as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "surges" as defined herein.

14. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of discharge to the receiving waters.

15. Industrial plants may be required to have separate collection systems; one system to be installed for customary sanitary sewerage connected directly to the member entity system; a second system to be installed to collection processing wastes from shop sinks, floor drains, wash stations, plating or cleaning works and all other industrial waste sources. This latter system shall discharge into an exterior concrete sump of sufficient capacity to hold at least one day's discharge from these sources and be connected to the member entity system only by a valved overflow. Said sump shall be readily accessible for inspection and analysis by the Agency, the member entity and the County, and only treated or neutralized wastes of the type approved by the General Manager will be allowed to flow into the member entity system. The Agency reserves the right to require that Agency approval be secured for each incident of discharge.

F. The interpretation of technical provisions of the Agency, the review of plans and specifications required thereby, determination of the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and development of rules and regulations covering unusual conditions not consistent with the requirements of the Agency shall be made by the Agency.

ATTACHMENT B

ORDINANCE 3-89

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS
OF THE TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency as follows:

SECTION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.1.1 Purpose and Policy.

This Ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency ("Agency") wastewater treatment system and enables the Agency to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

The objectives of this Ordinance are:

- (a) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- (b) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Agency wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- (c) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and
- (d) To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the Agency wastewater system.

This Ordinance provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the Agency wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain non-domestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assumes that existing customers' capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This Ordinance shall apply to all users of the Agency's Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("POTW"). The General Manager/Chief Engineer of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

1.2 Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Ordinance, shall have the meanings hereinafter 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. 1252, et seq.
2. Approval Authority. The Executive Officer of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.
3. Authorized Representative of Industrial User. An authorized representative of an Industrial User may be (1) a president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million dollars in second-quarter 1980 dollars, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures; (2) a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership or sole proprietorship, respectively; and (3) a duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if the authorization is made in writing, the authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the Control Authority.
4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).
5. Categorical Standards. National Pretreatment Standard.
6. Cooling Water. The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.
7. Control Authority. The term "Control Authority" shall refer to the Board of Directors of the Agency.
8. Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized

official of said agency.

9. Grab Sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
10. Holding tank waste. Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.
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 POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).
12. Industrial User. A source of Indirect Discharge which does not constitute a "discharge of pollutants" under regulations issued pursuant to section 402, of the Act. (33 U.S.C. 1342).
13. Interference. The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirements of this Ordinance, any other T-TSA Ordinance, rules or regulation, or of the Waste Discharge Requirements imposed upon the Agency by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.
14. National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard. 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 a specific category of Industrial Users.
15. National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard. Any regulation developed under the authority of 307 (b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.
16. New Source. The term "New Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source, if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that: (i) the building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or (ii) the building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or (iii) the production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source should be

considered.

17. Person. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
18. pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.
19. Pollution. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.
20. Pollutant. Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.
21. Pretreatment or Treatment. 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 POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, or process changes and other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).
22. Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.
23. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). A treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1291) which is owned in this instance by the Agency.
24. POTW Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.
25. Significant Industrial User. Any Industrial User of the Agency wastewater treatment and disposal system who (i) has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day, or (ii) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the Agency wastewater treatment system, or (iii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to this Ordinance or (iv) is found by the Agency to have significant impact either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

26. State. State of California.
27. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.
28. Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.
29. Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.
30. Toxic Pollutant. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.
31. User. Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the Agency's POTW.
32. Wastewater. The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.
33. Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State of any portion thereof.
34. Wastewater Contribution Permit. As set forth in section 4.2 of this Ordinance, means "T-TSA Sewer Connection Application Receipt".

1.3 Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

- BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.
- COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand.
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.
- l - Liter.
- mg - Milligrams.
- NPDES- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- SIC - Standard Industrial Classification.
- SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.
- USC - United States Code.

TSS - Total Suspended Solids.

SECTION 2. REGULATIONS

2.1 General Discharge Prohibitions.

No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of a POTW whether or not the User is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

- a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to: gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the Agency, the State or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, 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.
- c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.5, or more than 8.5, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.
- d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified

pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.

f) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW 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 POTW cause the POTW 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.

g) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its Waste Discharge Requirements as imposed by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board or the receiving water quality standards.

h) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 180 degrees Fahrenheit.

j) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.

k) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the General Manager/Chief Engineer of the Agency in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

l) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

When the General Manager/Chief Engineer determines that a User(s) is contributing to the POTW, any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the General Manager/Chief Engineer shall: 1) Advise the User(s) of the

impact of the contribution on the POTW; and 2) Develop effluent limitation(s) for such User to correct the Interference with the POTW.

2.2 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Ordinance. The General Manager/Chief Engineer shall notify all affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.

2.3 Modification of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Where the Agency's wastewater treatment system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the Agency may apply to the Approval Authority for modification of specific limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards. "Consistent Removal" shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant or alteration of the nature of the pollutant by the wastewater treatment system to a less toxic or harmless state in the effluent which is achieved by the system in 95 percent of the samples taken when measured according to the procedures set forth in Section 403.7(c)(2) of (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403) - "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution" promulgated pursuant to the Act. The Agency may then modify pollutant discharge limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR, Part 403, Section 403.7, are fulfilled and prior approval from the Approval Authority is obtained.

2.4 State Requirements

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or more stringent than those in this Ordinance.

2.5 Agency's Right of Revision

The Agency reserves the right to establish by Ordinance more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Section 2.1 of this Ordinance.

2.6 Excessive Discharge

No 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 the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the Agency or by its member entities--Tahoe City Public Utility District, North Tahoe Public Utility District, Squaw Valley County Water District, Alpine Springs County Water District, or Truckee Sanitary District. (Comment: Dilution may be an acceptable means of complying with some of the prohibitions set forth in Section 2.1, e.g., the pH prohibition.)

2.7 Accidental Discharges

Each User shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and

expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the Agency for review, and shall be approved by the Agency before construction of the facility. All existing Users shall complete such a plan by January 1, 1990. No user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of this Ordinance shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the Agency. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Ordinance. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

Written Notice Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge; the User shall submit to the General Manager/Chief Engineer a written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability, which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this ordinance or other applicable law.

Notice to Employees: A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

SECTION 3 - FEES

3.1 Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the recovery of costs from Users of the Agency's wastewater disposal system for the implementation of the program established herein. The applicable charges or fees shall be set forth in the Agency's Schedule of Charges and Fees.

3.2 Charges and Fees

The Agency may adopt charges and fees which may include:

- a) fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the Agency's Pretreatment Program;
- b) fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures;
- c) fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and con-

struction;

- d) fees for permit applications;
- e) fees for filing appeals;
- f) fees for consistent removal (by the Agency) of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards;
- g) other fees as the Agency may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this Ordinance and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the Agency.

SECTION 4 - ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Wastewater Dischargers

It shall be unlawful to discharge to the Agency system without an Agency permit, any wastewater except as authorized by the General Manager/Chief Engineer in accordance with the provisions of its Ordinances.

4.2 Wastewater Contribution Permits

4.2.1. General Permits

All significant users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain a T-TSA Sewer Connection Application Receipt before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a T-TSA Sewer Application Receipt within 180 days after the effective date of this Ordinance.

4.2.2 Permit Application

Users required to obtain a T-TSA Sewer Connection Application Receipt shall complete and file with the Agency, an application in the form prescribed by the Agency, and accompanied by a fee to be determined by the Agency on an individual basis according to the amount of discharge, the strength and character of the discharge, and any other factors pertinent to the treatment and disposal of the discharge. Existing users shall apply for a Sewer Connection Application Receipt within 30 days after the effective date of this Ordinance, and proposed new users shall apply at least 60 days prior to connecting to or contributing to the POTW. In support of the application, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- a) Name, address, and location;
- b) SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;

- c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Section 2 of this Ordinance as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
- d) Time and duration of contribution;
- e) Average daily and 30 minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any;
- f) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation;
- g) Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;
- h) Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any Agency, State or Federal Pretreatment Standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional Operation and Maintenance (O & M) and/or pretreatment is required for the User to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards.
- i) If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards; the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard:

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

(1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.)

(2) No increment referred to in paragraph (1) shall exceed nine (9) months.

(3) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to the General Manager/Chief Engineer including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if

not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the General Manager/Chief Engineer.

- j) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production;
- k) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
- l) Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operations of pretreatment system;
- m) Any other information as may be deemed by the Agency to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Agency may issue a Wastewater Contribution Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

4.2.3 Permit Modifications

Within nine (9) months of the promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the Wastewater Contribution Permit of Users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. Where a User, subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, has not previously submitted an application for a Wastewater Contribution Permit as required by 4.2.2, the User shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the Applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User with an existing Wastewater Contribution Permit shall submit to the General Manager/Chief Engineer within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by paragraph (h) and (i) of Section 4.2.2.

4.2.4 Permit Conditions

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the Agency. Permits may contain the following:

- a) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;
- b) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

- c) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
- d) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
- e) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
- f) Compliance schedules;
- g) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports (see 4.3);
- h) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the Agency, and affording Agency access thereto;
- i) Requirements for notification of the Agency of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system.
- j) Requirements for notification of slug discharges as per 5.2;
- l) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Agency to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

4.2.5 Permits Duration

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period of less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for a permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the Agency during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Section 2 are modified or other just cause exists. The User shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

4.2.6 Permit Transfer

Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific User for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new User, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the Agency. Any succeeding owner or User shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit until a new permit is issued.

4.3 Reporting Requirements for Permittee

4.3.1 Compliance Date Report

Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the General Manager/Chief Engineer a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the User facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User, and certified to by a qualified professional.

4.3.2 Periodic Compliance Reports

- (1) Any User subject to a Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the General Manager/Chief Engineer during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standards or by the General Manager/Chief Engineer, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which, during the reporting period, exceeded the average daily flow reported in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. At the discretion of the General Manager/Chief Engineer and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the General Manager/Chief Engineer may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.
- (2) The General Manager/Chief Engineer may impose mass limitations on Users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the General Manager/Chief Engineer, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment

Standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standard. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator. (Comment: Where 40 CFR, Part 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the EPA publication, Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants, April, 1977, and amendments thereto, or with any other sampling and analytical procedures approved by the Administrator.)

4.4 Monitoring Facilities

The Agency shall require to be provided and operated, at the User's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the User's premises, but the Agency may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the Agency's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within 90 days following written notification by the Agency.

4.5 Inspection and Sampling

The Agency shall inspect the facilities of any User to ascertain whether the purpose of this Ordinance is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the Agency or its representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The Agency, Approval Authority and EPA shall have the right to set up on the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a User security measure is in force which would require property identification and

clearance before entry into their premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Agency, Approval Authority and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

4.6 Pretreatment

Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Ordinance and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the Agency shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Agency for review, and shall be acceptable to the Agency before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the Agency under the provisions of this and any other T-TSA Ordinance. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the Agency prior to the User's initiation of the changes.

The Agency shall annually publish in the local newspaper a list of the Users which were not in compliance with any Pretreatment Requirements or Standards at least once during the 12 previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against the User(s) during the same 12 months.

All records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be made available to officials of the EPA or Approval Authority upon request.

4.7 Confidential Information

Information and data on a User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Agency that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, State Waste Discharge Permit and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any State agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report.

Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

Information accepted by the Agency as confidential shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the Agency until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the User.

SECTION 5 - ENFORCEMENT

5.1 Harmful Contributions

The Agency may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a Wastewater Contribution Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Agency, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, cause interference to the POTW, or causes the Agency to violate any condition of its Waste Discharge Requirements.

Any person notified of a suspension of its wastewater treatment service and/or the Wastewater Contribution Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Agency shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The Agency shall reinstate the Wastewater Contribution Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Agency within 15 days of the date of occurrence.

5.2 Revocation of Permits

Any User who violates the following conditions of this Ordinance, or applicable state and federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of Section 5 of this Ordinance:

- a) Failure of a User to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
- b) Failure of the User to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c) Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,
- d) Violation of conditions of the permit.

5.3 Notification of Violation

Whenever the Agency finds that any User has violated or is violating this Ordinance, wastewater contribution permit, or any prohibition, limitation or requirements contained herein, the Agency may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within 30 days of the date of the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the Agency by the User.

5.4 Show Cause Hearing

5.4.1

The Agency may order any User who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to enter the POTW to show cause before the Agency Board of Directors why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. A notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the Agency Board of Directors regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the User to show cause before the Agency Board of Directors why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail at least ten days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

5.4.2

The Agency Board of Directors may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the Agency to take the evidence and transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, together with recommendations, to the Agency Board of Directors for action thereon.

5.4.3

At any hearing held pursuant to this Ordinance, testimony taken must be under oath and recorded. The transcript will be made available to any member of the public or any party to the hearing upon payment of the usual charges thereof.

5.4.4

After the Agency Board of Directors has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the sewer service be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances shall have been installed on existing treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances are properly operated. Further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate may be issued.

5.5 Legal Action

If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the Agency's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements, or any order of the Agency, the Agency Attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the appropriate County Court.

SECTION 6 - PENALTY: COSTS

6.1 Civil Penalties

Any User who is found to have violated an Order of the Agency Board of Directors or who willfully or negligently, failed to comply with any provision of this Ordinance, and the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, shall be fined not less than (One Hundred Dollars) for each offense nor more than (One Thousand Dollars) for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the Agency may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

6.2 Falsifying Information

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representations or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Ordinance, or Wastewater Contribution Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both.

SECTION 7 - SEVERABILITY

If any provision, paragraph, word, section or article of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

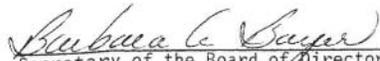
This Ordinance is effective September 8, 1989.

PASSED AND ADOPTED AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY ON AUGUST 9, 1989 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Albert J. Burghardt, O. R. Butterfield,
John Forsberg, Joseph Marillac, and Jerry Tippin
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

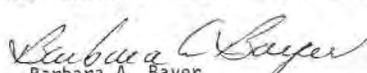

Albert J. Burghardt, President
Board of Directors
Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency

ATTEST:


Secretary of the Board of Directors
Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of
Ordinance 3-89 duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of
Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency, County of Nevada, State of California,
on August 9, 1989.


Barbara A. Bayer
Secretary of the Board
Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency

ATTACHMENT C



TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY

A Public Agency
 13720 Joerger Drive
 TRUCKEE, CALIFORNIA 96161
 (530) 587-2525 • FAX (530) 587-5840

Directors
C.R. Butterfield
Dale Cox
Erik Henrikson
S. Lane Lewis
Jon Northrop
 General Manager
Marcia A. Beals

PRELIMINARY DISCHARGE GUIDELINES
 Local Discharge Limits (a)

<u>CONSTITUENT</u>	<u>MILLIGRAMS/LITER</u>
Arsenic	1.0
Cadmium	1.0
Chromium (Total)	2.0
Copper	3.0
Cyanide (Amenable)	1.0
Cyanide (Total)	5.0
Iron	25.0
Lead	2.0
Manganese	1.1
Mercury	0.03
Nickel	10.0
Oil and Grease of Animal or Vegetable Origin	100.0
Oil and Grease of Petroleum Origin	20.0
Pesticides	0.01
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.01
Silver	0.05
Sulfide (Dissolved)	0.5
Sulfide (Total)	5.0
Suspended Solids	20.0
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH)	1.0
Total Toxic Organics	0.58
Zinc	10.0
Sulfate	150
Total Dissolved Solids	1,000
Aluminum	22.0
pH	6.5 to 8.5
	<u>PARTS PER BILLION</u>
Acetone (di methyl ketone)	700
Benzene	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	5
Ethylbenzene	680
MTBE	13
Styrene	100
Tert Butyl Alcohol	100
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5
Toluene	100
Vinyl Chloride	2
Xylene	620

LIMITS FOR WASTEHAULERS DISCHARGING DOMESTIC WASTE

<u>CONSTITUENT</u>	<u>MILLIGRAMS/LITER</u>
Cadmium	1.0
Chromium	2.0
Copper	25.0
Lead	10.0
Zinc	50.0

(a) Users subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards may be required to meet more stringent limits. 6/8/2009
 NORTH TAHOE • TAHOE CITY • ALPINE SPRINGS • SQUAW VALLEY • TRUCKEE