

## **Springfield Industrial Pretreatment Program Overview**

### **Why Does The City of Springfield Require Industrial Pretreatment?**

Pollutants in the wastewater that discharge down the drain and through the City's Sanitary Sewer System can harm pipes, junctions, and even the regional wastewater treatment plant and its workers. In certain concentrations, there can be pass-through at the treatment plant and pollutants may enter the Willamette River, harming the local environment. Industrial pretreatment helps to protect the effluent discharged into our local rivers from the treatment plant. Conservation is promoted by enabling industrial byproducts, chemicals and metals to be recycled at the source, and allowing the regional treatment plant to produce clean Biosolids for beneficial use.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) mandates the use of industrial pretreatment to keep pollutants and substances that disrupt wastewater treatment processes out of the sanitary sewer system, requiring industries to control them at the source.

The City of Springfield is responsible to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and the USEPA for regulating and enforcing pretreatment requirements in Springfield and Glenwood.

The City works with the regulated community to control process wastewater and help to protect our collective environment. Permitted industries are monitored for compliance on a regular basis through sampling and analysis, spill control plans and regular facility inspections. Compliance certificates are awarded to permitted industries that maintain compliance throughout the year; however the City is required to publish industry names and types of non-compliance committed by significant violators on an annual basis.

The City's enforcement actions can range from a telephone call to the issuance of a civil penalty and request to stop discharging.

### **What is an Industrial User?**

Any person or business, including a mobile waste hauler who discharges wastewater from a source other than a single or multiple dwelling unit directly connected to the City of Springfield wastewater collection system.

### **Who Needs a Wastewater Discharge Permit?**

Any entity which discharges anything other than sanitary or domestic wastewater and has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the city sewerage system's operation must contact the City of Springfield about a permit. For example, laboratory waste, contact cooling water, equipment wash water or process wastewater of any kind all may require a City of Springfield wastewater discharge permit application. Upon completing the required application, the City of Springfield will make a determination as to whether a permit is warranted.

Wastewater Discharge Permits establish formalized reporting requirements and limits for discharging constituents (components, elements) found in a particular discharge stream.

## How Do I Get a Wastewater Discharge Permit?

The City of Springfield's Wastewater Discharge Permit Application is available on our website, or you can request a paper application through our office. In most cases, a completed permit application must be submitted at least 90 days prior to wastewater discharge. City pretreatment staff will review your completed application and schedule a site visit at your facility. Upon completion of the site visit, the City will make a determination regarding permit applicability. If it is determined that a permit is in fact necessary, City staff will prepare a Wastewater Discharge Permit that lists your discharge standards, parameters or conditions and other requirements. If it is determined that a permit is not necessary to regulate your wastewater discharge, a letter to that effect will be issued.

To obtain a survey/application packet, look online or call the City of Springfield Industrial Pretreatment Program at: 541.736.1018.

## What Is A Significant Industrial User?

- All industrial users who are subject to USEPA categorical pretreatment standards, **or**
- Any industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater, excluding domestic, non-contact cooling water and boiler blow-down water in any period of 12 consecutive months, **or**
- Any industrial user discharging process wastewater, which on any day in any period of 12 consecutive calendar months constitutes at least 5% of the average daily dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the sewerage system, **or**
- Any industrial user that is determined by the city manager to have a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the city sewerage system's operation or for violating any pretreatment standards.

## What Are Local Limits?

In addition to applicable Federal pretreatment standards, discharges must stay within limits based on local wastewater treatment plant specifics. No industrial user shall discharge wastewater containing concentrations (and/or mass limitations) of substances exceeding the following limits. All industrial users are expected to consistently discharge below the following levels:

<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Maximum Allowable Discharge Concentration (mg/L)</b>
Arsenic, total	0.3
Cadmium, total	0.3
Chromium, total	2.0
Copper, total	1.5
Cyanide, total	2.6
Lead, total	1.4
Mercury, total	0.05
Nickel, total	1.7
Silica Gel Treated Hexane Ext. Material	100

Phenols, total	3.5
Silver, total	0.8
Zinc, total	1.6
pH	Between 5.5 & 12.0

### **What are City of Springfield Industrial and Permitting Fees?**

There are currently three types of potential fees to City of Springfield industrial customers. First, applicable to industrial permittees, there is an annual industrial permit fee. This is a “pass through fee” based upon the amount the ODEQ charges the City for each permitted industry we regulate. Second, frequently there are industrial connection fees to cover the capital costs of operating the sanitary sewer system. Third, there are monthly sewer usage fees. These are based on the actual volume and characteristics of process wastewater discharges and may include high strength surcharge fees for high levels of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and/or Total Suspended Solids (TSS). BOD and TSS are industry standard measures of waste strength, divided into five categories. Current sewer and drainage fee rates can be found in the [Wastewater & Stormwater Services brochure](#).