LACKAWANNA RIVER BASIN SEWER AUTHORITY
DISCHARGE RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION 11TH DECEMBER, YEAR 2006

SECTION 1----- GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Purpose and Policy

This Resolution sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the Lackawanna River Basin Sewer Authority and enables the Authority 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 Resolution are:

(a) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipality 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 municipal wastewater system which will enter 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 municipal wastewater system.

This Resolution provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal 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 Resolution shall apply to the service area of the Lackawanna River Basin Sewer Authority and to persons who are, by contract or agreement with the Authority Users of the Authority POTW. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Superintendent of the Authority POTW shall administer and implement the provisions of this Resolution and notify the Executive Director of violations to the Resolution. The Executive Director will decide upon the required actions necessary to enforce the provisions of this Resolution and apprise the Board of Directors of his actions.

1.2 Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Resolution, 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. 1251, et. seq.

(2) Approval Authority. The Director in an NPDES State with an approved state Pretreatment Program and the Administrator of the EPA in a non-NPDES state or NPDES state without an approved state Pretreatment Program.

(3) Authority. The Lackawanna River Basin Sewer Authority.

(4) Authorized Representative of Industrial User. An authorized representative of an Industrial User may be: (1) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president; (2) A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship respectively; (3) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

(5) Best Management Practices. Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in §403.5(a)(1) and (b). BMPs also include treatment requirements operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

(6) 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° centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).

(7) Building Sewer. A sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a User to the POTW.

(8) Categorical Standards. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.

(9) Cooling Water. The water discharged from any such use as air conditioning, cooling, or refrigeration, or to which only pollutant added is heat.

(10) Control Authority. The term "control authority" shall refer to the "Approval Authority", as defined hereinabove; or the Authority if the Authority has an approved Pretreatment Program under the provision of 40 CFR, 403.11.

(11) Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Pennsylvania.

(12) 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.

(13) Grab Sample. A sample that 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.

(14) Holding Tank Waste. Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum pump tank trucks.

(15) 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).

(16) 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).

(17) Interference. The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the Authority's NPDES Permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with 405 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

(18) National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard. Any regulation containing pollution 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.

(19) 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.

(20) New Source. 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 the Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with the 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. (As amended 4/8/91)

(21) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit. A permit issued pursuant to section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

(22) Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, 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.

(23) pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.

(24) Pollution. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

(25) Pollutant. Any dredged soil, 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.

(26) 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 a physical, chemical, or biological process, or process change by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6 (d).

(27) Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.

(28) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). A treatment works as defined by section 212, of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1292), which is owned in this instance by the Authority. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purpose of this Resolution, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the service area who are, by contract or agreement with the Authority, users of the (Authority's) POTW.

(29) POTW Treatment Plant. The portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.

(30) Shall is mandatory: May is permissive.

(31) Significant Industrial User. Any Industrial User of the Authority's Wastewater disposal system who (i) is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; (ii) has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more of process wastewater per average work day; (iii) has a process flow greater than 5% of the average dry weather hydraulic flow or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or (iv) is designated by the Control Authority on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or requirement

(32) State. State of Pennsylvania.

(33) 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.

(34) Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

(35) 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.

(36) Superintendent. The person designated by the Authority to supervise the operation of the publicly owned treatment works and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this article, or his duly authorized representative.

(37) Toxic Pollutant. Any Pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of CWA 307 (a) or other Acts.

(38) User. Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater in the Authority's POTW.

(39) Wastewater. The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

(40) Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, 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 or any portion thereof.

(41) Wastewater Contribution Permit. As set forth in section 4.2 of this ordinance.

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
- mg/l - Milligrams per liter
- NPDES - National Pollution 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 in an explosion hazard meter, at any 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, naphta, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides, and any other substances which the Authority, 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 (½") 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 pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 10.0 unless the POTW is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater, 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, or 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 NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.

h) 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 40° C (104° F) unless the POTW treatment plant is designed to accommodate such temperatures.

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

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 Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

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

m) Any pollutants with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

When the Superintendent 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 Superintendent shall: 1) Advise the User(s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and 2) Develop effluent limitation(s) for such User(s) to correct the Interference with the POTW. (As amended 4/8/91)

2.2 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

2.2.1 Applicable 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 Resolution for sources in that subcategory shall immediately supersede the limitations

imposed under this Resolution. The Superintendent shall notify all affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.

2.2.2 Combined Wastestream Formula

Where process effluent is mixed with wastewaters other than those generated by the regulated process, fixed alternative discharge limits may be derived by the POTW, as defined in 40 CFR, Section 403.6(e). (As amended 4/8/91)

2.2.3 Net/Gross Calculation

Categorical Pretreatment Standards may be adjusted to reflect the presence of pollutants in the Industrial User's intake water in accordance with 40 CFR, Section 403.15. (As amended 4/8/91)

2.3 Modification of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

When the Authority's wastewater treatment system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the Authority 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 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 Authority 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 Specific Pollutant Limitations

No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

(SEE APPENDICES FOR STANDARDS)

2.5 State Requirements

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

2.6 Authority's Right of Revision

The Authority reserves the right to establish by Resolution more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Section 1.1 of this Resolution.

2.7 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 Authority or State. (As amended 4/8/91)

2.8 Accidental Discharges

Each User shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Resolution. 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 Authority for review, and shall be approved by the Authority before construction of the facility. All existing users shall complete such a plan by January 1, 1984. No user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of this Resolution shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until the Authority has approved accidental discharge procedures. 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 Resolution. 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 the 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 Superintendent a detailed 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 any 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 article 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.

2.9 Hauled Wastes

All Industrial Users are prohibited from discharging trucked or hauled pollutants to POTW's except at discharge points designated by the POTW. (As amended 4/8/91)

SECTION 3 ----- FEES

3.1 Purpose

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

3.2 Charges and fees

The Authority may adopt charges and fees, which may include:

a) fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the Authority's Pretreatment Program;

b) fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures;

c) fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;

d) fees for permit applications;

e) fees for filing appeals;

f) fees for consistent removal (by the Authority) of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards

g) other fees as the Authority may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

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

SECTION 4 ----- ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Wastewater Dischargers

It shall be unlawful to discharge without an (Authority) permit to the POTW any wastewater except as authorized by the Superintendent in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

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 Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit within 180 days after the effective date of this Resolution.

4.2.2 Permit Applications

Users required to obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit shall complete and file with the Authority, an application in the form prescribed by the Authority, and accompanied by a fee prescribed by the Authority. Existing users shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 60 days after the effective date of this Resolution, and proposed new users shall apply at least 90 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 (if different from the address);

b) SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of Budget, 1972 as amended;

c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Section 2 of this Resolution as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the 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 Authority, 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 additional 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 (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 Superintendent, 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 (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent.

j) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production;

k) Type and amount of raw material processed (average and maximum per day);

l) Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system.

m) Any other information as may be deemed by the Authority to be necessary, to evaluate the permit application;

n) Compliance with regard to any applicable BMPs.

The Authority will evaluate the data furnished by the User and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Authority may issue a Wastewater Contribution Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

4.2.3 Permit Modifications

Upon promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or approval of other applicable Pollutant Limitations (Local Limits), permits shall be modified as soon as possible (e.g. within 90 days) to incorporate that 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 ninety (90) days after promulgation of the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User with an existing Wastewater Contribution Permit shall submit to the Superintendent within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by paragraphs (h) and (i) of Section 4.2.2. (As amended 4/8/91)

4.2.4 Permit Conditions

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Resolution and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the Authority. 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) Incorporation of BMP requirements.

d) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.

e) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities.

f) Specifications for monitoring programs, which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types, and standards for tests and reporting schedule.

g) Compliance Schedules

h) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports. (See 4.3)

i) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the Authority, and affording Authority access thereto.

j) Requirements for notification of the Authority 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.

k) Requirements for notification of slug discharges and changes that affect the potential for slug discharges, as well as requirements to control slug discharges if determined by the POTW to be necessary.

l) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Authority to ensure compliance with this Resolution.

4.2.5 Permit Duration

Permits shall be issued for a specific time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The User shall apply for a permit issuance 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 Authority during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as 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 Authority. Any succeeding owner or User shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

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 Superintendent, 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, compliance with any applicable BMPs, and the average and maximum daily flow for the 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 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 Authority during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard, or by the Authority, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which

are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In cases where a local limit requires compliance with a Best Management Practice or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the Control Authority to determine the compliance status of the user. At the discretion of the Authority and in consideration of such factors as local high and low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Authority may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

(2) The Superintendent 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 are 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 nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the Superintendent, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards.

(3) Significant Non-categorical Users shall be required to submit to the Control Authority at least once every six months on dates specified by the Control Authority) a description of the nature, concentration, and flow of the pollutants required to be reported by the Control Authority. In cases where a local limit requires compliance with a Best Management Practice or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the Control Authority to determine the compliance status of the user.

(4) If the Industrial User subject to the reporting requirements of this section monitor any pollutant more frequently than required by the Control Authority, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reports.

The sampling and analysis required by this section may be performed by the Control Authority in lieu of the Industrial User. In any event, samples and measurements for the purpose of monitoring shall be taken during normal operations and be representative of the monitored activity.

If the 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 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. Where the Control Authority has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User, the Control Authority shall perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the User of the violation and requires the User to perform the repeat analysis.

All Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR part 136 and amendments thereto. (Comments: Where 40 CFR, Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the Administrator determines that the part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW or other parties, approved by the Administrator.

4.3.3 Records Retention

The Industrial User shall retain for a minimum of three (3) years any and all records of BMP compliance and monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities were required by the Authority), and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by this Authority. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the Industrial User.

4.4 Notification of Changed Discharge

All Industrial Users shall promptly notify the POTW in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge, including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the Industrial User has submitted initial notification under 40 CFR 403.12(p). (As amended 4/8/91)

4.5 Notification of Changed Conditions

All Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the POTW immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge. For this section a Slug Discharge is any discharge of non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or permit conditions.

4.6 Reporting Requirements Under 40 CFR 403.12 (p)

4.6.1 The Industrial User shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities in writing of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the Industrial User discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the Industrial User. An identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during the calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve months. All notifications must take place within 180 days of the effective date of this rule. Industrial Users who commence discharging after the effective date of this rule shall provide the notification no later than 180 days after the discharge of the listed or characteristic hazardous waste. All notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed discharges must be submitted under 40 CFR 403.12(j). The notification requirement in this section does not apply to pollutants already reported under the self-monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 403.12(b), (d), and (e). (As amended 4/8/91)

4.6.2 Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of paragraph 4.5.1 of this section during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification.

Subsequent months during which the Industrial User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.

4.6.3 In the case of any new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the Industrial User must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and the State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within 90 days of the effective date of such regulations.

4.6.4 In the case of notification made under Section 4.5, the Industrial User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.

HAZARDOUS WASTE AUTHORITIES: NOTIFICATION UNDER 40 CFR 403.12(p)

Lackawanna River Basin Sewer Authority
145 Boulevard Avenue
Throop, PA 18512

Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
Director, Hazardous Waste Management Division
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Director, Bureau of Waste Management
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 2063
Fulton Building
Harrisburg, Pa 17120

4.7 Monitoring Facilities

The Authority shall require to be provided and operated at the User's 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 Authority 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 measurement

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 Authority's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within (90) days following written notification by the Authority.

4.8 Inspection and Sampling

The Authority shall inspect the facilities of any User to ascertain whether the purpose of this Resolution is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the Authority or their representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling, records examination, or in the performance of any of their duties. The Authority reserves the right to copy any and all industrial records related to effluent discharge. The Authority, Approval Authority (where the NPDES State is the 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 has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the User shall make the necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Authority, Approval Authority, and EPA will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

4.9 Pretreatment

Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Resolution and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facility required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the Authority 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 Authority for review, and shall be acceptable to the Authority 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 Authority under the provisions of this Resolution. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the Authority prior to the User's initiation of the changes.

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

4.10 Public Notification

The Authority shall annually publish in a local newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW, a list of the Users which, at any time during the previous 12 months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards.

A Significant Industrial User (or any Industrial User which violates paragraphs (C), (D) or (H) below) shall be considered to be in significant noncompliance (SNC) if its violation meets one or more of the following criteria:

(A) Chronic violations of wastewater Discharge limits, defined here as those in which 66 percent or more of all the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6 month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l);

(B) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which 33 percent or more of all the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6 month period equal or exceed the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l) multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, FOG, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);

(C) Any other violation of a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(l) (daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative standard) that the POTW determines has caused alone or in combination with other Discharges, Interference or Pass Through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);

(D) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare of the environment or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;

(E) Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

(F) Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

(G) Failure to accurately report noncompliance;

(H) Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the POTW determines, will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local Pretreatment program.

4.11 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 Authority 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 Resolution, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, State Disposal System Permit, and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided however, that such portions of a report shall be made 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.

The Authority shall, not transmit to any governmental agency or to the general public information accepted by the Authority as confidential, until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the User.

SECTION 5 ----- ENFORCEMENT

5.1 Harmful Contributions

The Authority may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a Wastewater Contribution Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Authority, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which represents or may represent an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes Interference to the POTW, or causes the Authority to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit.

Any person notified of a suspension of the 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 Authority 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 Authority 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 cause(s) of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Authority within (15) days of the date of occurrence.

5.2 Revocation of Permit

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

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 Authority finds that any User has violated or is violating this Resolution, wastewater contribution permit, or any prohibitions, limitations, or requirements contained herein, the Authority may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within (30) days of the date of service of the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the Authority by the User.

5.4 Show Cause Hearing

5.4.1 The Authority may order any User who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to enter the POTW to show cause before the Authority Board 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 Authority Board 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 Authority Board why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

5.4.2 The Authority Board may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the assigned department to:

a) Issue in the name of the Authority Board notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearings;

b) Take the evidence;

c) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the Authority Board for action thereon.

5.4.3 At any hearing held pursuant to this Resolution, testimony taken must be under oath and may be recorded stenographically. The transcript, if recorded, 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 Authority Board 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 may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances shall have been installed or 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 Authority's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this Resolution, Federal or State Pretreatment requirements, or any order of the Authority, the Authority's Solicitor may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the Court of Common Pleas of this county

SECTION 6 ----- PENALTY; COSTS

6.1 Civil Penalties

Any User who is found to have violated an Order of the Authority Board or who willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this Resolution, and the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued thereunder, shall be subject to penalties. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. The Authority shall be able to seek injunctive relief for noncompliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The Authority shall also have the authority to seek or assess civil or criminal penalties in at least the amount of $1,000.00 a day for each violation by Industrial Users of Pretreatment Standards and Regulations. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the Authority Board 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 Resolution or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder. (As amended 4/8/91)

6.2 Falsifying Information

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Resolution, or Wastewater Contribution Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Resolution, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine or by imprisonment, or by both, as provided by State Statute; 18 PA C.S. (4903) (4904).

SECTION 7 ----- SEVERABILITY

If any provision, paragraph, word, section or article of this Resolution 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 ----- CONFLICT

All other Resolutions and parts of other Resolutions inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

SECTION 9 ----- EFFECTIVE DATE

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect upon final approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, having been approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the Authority Board held the 11th day of December, 2006.

_____

CHAIRMAN, LACKAWANNA RIVER BASIN SEWER AUTHORITY

ATTEST: _____(SEAL)

SECRETARY

APPENDIX B

LACKAWANNA RIVER BASIN SEWER AUTHORITY
LOCAL INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS
THROOP SEWAGE THREATMENT PLANT

	DAILY MAXIMUM (mg/l)	MAX INST GRAB (mg/l)	SURCHARGEABLE (mg/l)
BOD			350
TSS			350
NH3(N)	92		
pH		6.0 - 10.0	
OIL & GREASE		100	
TEMPERATURE (max)		104°F	
ARSENIC	0.1012		
CADMIUM	0.0159		
CHROMIUM	4.1364		
COPPER	0.4672		
CYANIDE		0.331	
LEAD	0.322		
MERCURY	0.0068		
MOLYBDENUM	0.5732		
NICKEL	2.186		
SELENIUM	0.4486		
SILVER	0.149		
ZINC	1.167		

1. ALL METALS TO BE REPORTED AS "TOTAL".
2. NO INDUSTRY SHALL INCREASE THEIR AVERAGE DAILY FLOW MORE THAN 10 % WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THIS AUTHORITY.
3. INDUSTRIES SUBJECT TO BOD AND/OR TSS MONITORING WHO EXCEED THE LIMITATIONS SET, SHALL BE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGES FOR THAT EXCESS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS. ALL MONITORING FOR BOD AND TSS SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY LACKAWANNA RIVER BASIN SEWER AUTHORITY PERSONNEL, UNLESS OTHERWISE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE AUTHORITY AND INDUSTRIAL USER.
4. DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITS PERTAIN TO FLOW- PROPORTIONAL COMPOSITE SAMPLES, OR WHERE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORITY, TIME-PROPORTIONAL COMPOSITE SAMPLES, OR A COMPOSITE OF A MINIMUM OF FOUR GRAB SAMPLES, (AS DEFINED IN INDIVIDUAL CONTROL MECHANISM), ALL OF WHICH WOULD PROVIDE A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF THE EFFLUENT BEING DISCHARGED.

APPENDIX D

LACKAWANNA RIVER BASIN SEWER AUTHORITY
LOCAL INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS
ARCHBALD SEWAGE THREATMENT PLANT

	DAILY MAXIMUM (mg/l)	MAX INST GRAB (mg/l)	SURCHARGEABLE (mg/l)
BOD			350
TSS			350
NH3(N)	92		
pH		6.0 - 10.0	
OIL & GREASE		100	
TEMPERATURE (max)		104°F	
ARSENIC	0.307		
CADMIUM	0.174		
CHROMIUM	13.889		
COPPER	1.076		
CYANIDE		4.771	
LEAD	1.160		
MERCURY	0.034		
MOLYBDENUM	1.370		
NICKEL	8.890		
SELENIUM	0.504		
SILVER	2.545		
ZINC	1.857		

1. ALL METALS TO BE REPORTED AS "TOTAL".
2. NO INDUSTRY SHALL INCREASE THEIR AVERAGE DAILY FLOW MORE THAN 10 % WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THIS AUTHORITY.
3. INDUSTRIES SUBJECT TO BOD AND/OR TSS MONITORING WHO EXCEED THE LIMITATIONS SET, SHALL BE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGES FOR THAT EXCESS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS. ALL MONITORING FOR BOD AND TSS SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY LACKAWANNA RIVER BASIN SEWER AUTHORITY PERSONNEL, UNLESS OTHERWISE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE AUTHORITY AND INDUSTRIAL USER.
4. DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITS PERTAIN TO FLOW- PROPORTIONAL COMPOSITE SAMPLES, OR WHERE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORITY, TIME-PROPORTIONAL COMPOSITE SAMPLES, OR A COMPOSITE OF A MINIMUM OF FOUR GRAB SAMPLES, (AS DEFINED IN INDIVIDUAL CONTROL MECHANISM), ALL OF WHICH WOULD PROVIDE A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF THE EFFLUENT BEING DISCHARGED.