You May Be a Significant Industrial User If...

The City of Gresham is required by State and Federal law to identify and permit all Significant Industrial Users (SIU) discharging wastewater to the Gresham sanitary sewer system. You may be an SIU, if your business does any of the following:

- 1. Discharges process wastewater averaging 25,000 gallons or more per day, excluding noncontact cooling water, cooling tower, and boiler blow down.
- 2. Contributes a waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average daily organic capacity of the treatment plant. Organic capacity is typically measured as biological oxygen demand (BOD). Compounds with high BOD include sugars, starches, flour, vegetable oils, animal fats, glycols, and alcohols.
- 3. Has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment plant. This is based on the types and amounts of pollutants the facility discharges or has the potential to discharge.
 - i. Metal containing waste streams can inhibit the bacterial treatment at the City wastewater plant or pass through it and enter the Columbia River. Metals can also accumulate in the sludge rendering it unsuitable for re-use as a fertilizer. Common metals of concern found in industrial applications include; arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.
 - ii. Organic chemicals in sufficient quantities can also inhibit the treatment process or pass through to the River. These include compounds like acetone, benzene, chloroform, formaldehyde, phenol, tetrachloroethene, toluene, and xylene, as well as any type of biocide. Many of these organic compounds are flammable and present an explosion hazard in the collection system. Mineral and petroleum oils can obstruct flow in the collection system and interfere with plant operations.
 - iii. Acids (hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, phosphoric, sulfuric) and bases (caustic, potash, lye) endanger worker welfare and can damage pipes and the treatment works.
- 4. Has a reasonable potential to exceed a local pollutant limit (Table 1 lists the Gresham pollutant limits).
- 5. Conducts Categorical Processes. Categorical processes are certain industrial processes designated by the EPA as requiring discharge limits. If an industry conducts any categorical process for which the EPA has established limits, then the industry is required to have a City issued industrial waste discharge permit. A list of common categorical industrial processes is found in Table 2. Determining if an industry is categorical can be complex.

For example, Industry X manufactures helicopter parts. Manufacturing helicopter parts is not a categorical process. However, this facility has a sub-process that electroplates chrome on one part and plating rinse water is discharged to the sanitary sewer. Any type of metal finishing, in this case electroplating, is a categorical process so that industry is most likely an SIU and will need a permit.

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Table 1 - City of Gresham Local Limits

Pollutant	Limit	
Arsenic (As)	0.48 mg/L	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.50 mg/L	
Chromium (Cr)	1.58 mg/L	
Copper (Cu)	2.00 mg/L	
Cyanide (CN)	1.00 mg/L	
Lead (Pb)	1.00 mg/L	
Mercury (Hg)	0.10 mg/L	
Molybdenum (Mo)	6.58 mg/L	
Oil and Grease	100 mg/L	
Nickel (Ni)	3.00 mg/L	
Selenium (Se)	4.48 mg/L	
Silver (Ag)	0.47 mg/L	
Zinc (Zn)	4.00 mg/L	
рН	<u>≥</u> 5.0 <u>≤</u> 10.0	

Table 2 – EPA Categorical Industries – There are 35 industrial categories regulated in the pretreatment program. Below are a few common industrial categories covered by federal regulations.

Process	Examples - Descriptions	Federal Regulation
Metal Finishing	Electroplating, anodizing, phosphating, chromating, etching	40 CFR Part 433
Electronics	Production of semi-conductors, electronic crystals, luminescent materials and devices	40 CFR Part 469
Pharmaceutical Production	Manufacture pharmaceutical active products and intermediates	40 CFR Part 439
Organic Chemical Production	Manufacture organic chemicals, plastics, synthetic fibers	40 CFR Part 414
Aluminum or Copper Forming	Rolling, drawing, extruding, forging and related operations such as heat treatment, casting, and surface treatments on aluminum or copper.	40 CFR Part 467 40 CFR Part 468
Coil Coating	Can manufacturing	40 CFR Part 465

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