WHAT'S IN IT?

A Discussion of the Development of Pollutant Limits and Contaminants of Emerging Concern

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Local Limits Overview

 Local limits are standards that are set by the local POTW that establish the concentration of pollutants that may be discharged into the sewer system by permitted industries

 Required by the EPA through MWRA's NPDES Permit (40 CFR 403)

Local Limits Overview (cont.)

- Local Limits Are Designed to:
 - Prevent pass-through and interference at the treatment plant
 - Ensure protection of worker health and safety
 - Protect the receiving waters
 - Improve opportunities for sludge reuse
 - Protect the sewerage system infrastructure

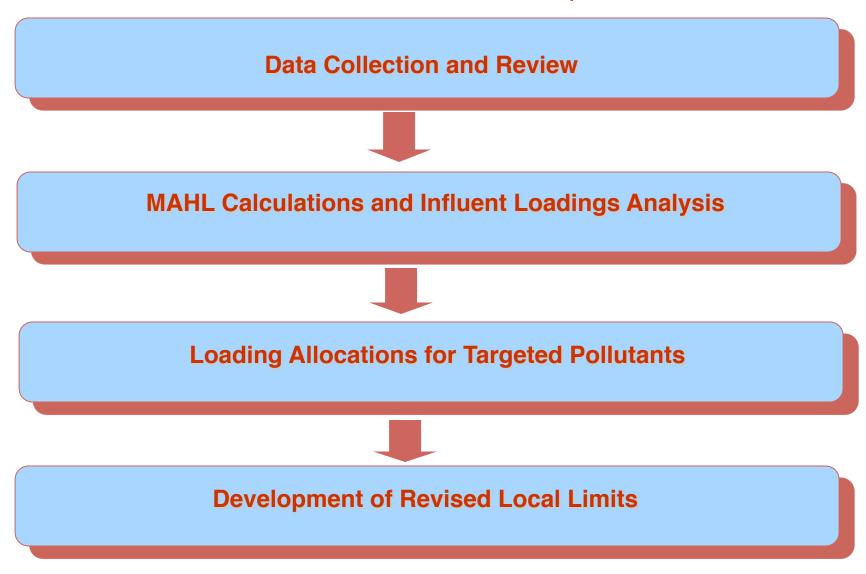
Goals of Local Limits Analysis

- Develop technically defensible industrial discharge limits for heavy metals, organics, and other material discharged into the sewer system
- Identify other parameters or industry groups that should be regulated in order to reduce concentrations of pollutants coming into the treatment plant

Goals (Cont.)

 Recommend control measures for non-regulated sources that might be contributing significant amounts of pollutants of concern to the MWRA system

Overview of the Local Limits Development Process



Data Used in Local Limits Development

- Permitted Industrial
- Residential
- Commercial
- Infiltration
- Influent
- Effluent
- Residuals
- Plant Emissions

Loading Allocation Options

- Traditional Allocation Method
 - Focus Only on Permitted Industries
 - Assumes residential, commercial, I/I "uncontrollable"
- Alternative Allocation Approaches
 - Examine Potential Reductions From All Sources
 - Target Cost-Effective Reductions
- MWRA uses a hybrid approach

Emerging Contaminants

- Endocrine Disrupting Compounds
 - Personal care products
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Unused disposed of down the drain
 - Excreted
- Microbeads

What Do We Know?

- Amounts in:
 - Wastewater?
 - Residuals?
- Potential Impacts?
- Control approaches?