

- (3) Solid or viscous pollutants that will obstruct the flow in the sewerage system;
- (4) Heat in amounts that will cause interference by inhibiting the biological activity in the treatment plant, including but not limited to heat in an amount that causes the influent of the treatment plant to exceed 40 C (104 F);
- (5) Used motor vehicle anti-freeze, motor oil, brake fluid, transmission fluid, hydraulic fluid, oil-based paint, and paint thinners if the material is in a collectable and recyclable quantity or if the discharge would result in a violation of the oil and grease limit set forth in sec. 11.203(1);
- (6) Pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the sewerage system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
- (7) Hauled waste, except for hauled waste that:
 - (a) consists only of domestic wastewater, and
 - (b) is discharged at a point designated by the District;
- (8) Any substance that will cause the sewerage system's treatment residues, sludge, or scum to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse, that causes interference with the reclamation process, or that inhibits the marketing of treated sewage sludge;
- (9) Any wastewater that contains radioactivity in amounts greater than a drinking water standard established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Department;
- (10) At any site that is either served by a separate storm water conveyance system or riparian to waters of the state:
 - (a) storm water, surface water, or groundwater, except when a remedial action undertaken according to the requirements of the Department or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the removal of this type of water and a direct discharge to waters of the state would impose unreasonable costs or delays;
 - (b) roof runoff;
 - (c) subsurface drainage;
 - (d) single-pass cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, or reverse osmosis concentrate, except as provided in subpar 1 and 2:
 1. If a storm sewer is not available, then a user may discharge cooling tower blowdown and reverse osmosis concentrate from December 1 to March 31 and any other period when necessary to protect the public health, welfare, or safety.