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Coordinator's Desk

We're baaaaaack. Did you miss us? After a one-year hiatus, due to personnel vacancies, we are back to publishing the *Pretreatment Communicator*. As I have stated in the past, this publication is intended to provide the latest information about the pretreatment program to Florida's control authorities. If you have any ideas, suggestions, or technical contributions, please forward them to us. We want to make this a useful publication and we can't do that without your help.

Another fiscal year has come and gone. We completed 100% program inspection coverage. This means we conducted 28 pretreatment compliance inspections, 22 technical assistance visits, and 11 pretreatment program audits. There was one new program approved this fiscal year but that same program filed for inactive status following approval, since their only significant industrial user went to an evaporation system. There were several substantial program modifications processed and approved this last fiscal year.

Overall, most approved pretreatment programs are effectively implementing their programs. Since we are in our second round of pretreatment audits, each approved program's sewer use ordinance has been reviewed, along with local limits

Regulatory Update ...

There has been several regulatory actions of interest since the last Communicator was published, the most relevant are described below.

• The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued the final *Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards and New Source Performance Standards for the Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category* on December 22, 2000. The guidelines had an effective date of January 22, 2001.

A centralized waste treatment (CWT) facility is any facility that treats (for disposal, recycling or recovery of material) any hazardous or non-hazardous industrial wastes, hazardous or non-hazardous industrial wastewater, and/or used material received from off-site. "CWT facility" includes both a facility that treats waste received exclusively from off-site and a facility that treats wastes generated on-site as well as waste received from off-site.

Four subcategories of waste discharges are regulated: metal-bearing, oily, organic, and a combination of those wastes. The sources of wastewater covered by the final rule include both off-site, solubilization water, used oil/emulsion breaking wastewater, tanker truck/drum/roll-off box washes, equipment washes, air pollution control waters, laboratory-derived wastewater, wastewater from on-site industrial waste combustors, landfills, and contaminated stormwater.

 The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to clarify and expand permit requirements under the Clean Water Act for municipal sanitary sewer collection systems in order to reduce sanitary sewer overflows (SSO). In January of this year the EPA published the proposed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Requirements for Municipal Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems, Municipal Satellite Collection Systems, and Sanitary Sewer Overflows. This rule is also known as the CMOM, or Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance, proposed rule. While the published schedule of rulemaking was affected by President Bush's 'Regulatory Review Plan', the EPA efforts are still on track.

The proposed Rule recommends new NPDES permit conditions for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and municipal sanitary sewer collection systems. The new conditions would include: a requirement to develop a CMOM Program; a prohibition on discharges *Coordinator's Desk(Continued from page 1)* and enforcement response plans, at least once. Changes have been made to these documents to bring them up to current requirements. This year we will be conducting 13 program audits. We anticipate the programs will have to make fewer changes this fiscal year as a result of their previous efforts. Congratulations to you all for your diligent cooperation.

Again this fiscal year there will be some reassigning of program responsibilities for the DEP pretreatment engineers. Please see page 8 in this issue for a listing of who will be your DEP pretreatment contact. Feel free to contact any of us if you have a question or concern about any pretreatment issue.

Since Chris Jensen came on board in January, he has been assigned the task of finalizing the Florida State Guidance Manual (SGM) for pretreatment program development and implementation. I am pleased to say that the SGM is in its final stages and hopes are that it will be published and distributed by the end of the summer. Every approved, and pending, pretreatment program will receive a copy. This manual should be helpful for either developing a new program or enhancing an existing program. I apologize for the delay in completing this project, but I guarantee it will be worth the wait.

I think I've used my allocated space, so I better quit now. I look forward to some exciting happenings this year. In addition to getting the SGM out, the formalization of the Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association (FIPA) should occur (see article by Dr. John Parnell). I think the formalization of this organization will greatly enhance our ability to conduct some meaningful training and quality conferences.

See you at your next inspection. ?

Robert Heilman

FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT ASSOCIATION (FIPA) Status and Update by John Parnell

At the last meeting of the pretreatment group on June 15, 2001, in Port Orange, the formation of a registered pretreatment association once again was discussed. Members were presented with alternative sections in both the proposed Articles of Association and the Bylaws. After some discussion the following controversial items were put to rest by a majority show of hands.

First, all memberships will be restricted to individuals, that means no Cities, Counties, Industries or Corporations can join as entities. Second, there will be Regulatory, Industrial and Corporate memberships. To quote the Bylaws directly:-Regulatory members shall consist of any municipal pretreatment program personnel or wastewater representatives or municipal laboratory personnel. Also included are members of government agencies that are engaged in pretreatment activities. Industrial members are those who are responsible for operating or administering pretreatment equipment located in private or public industries with no vested interest in promoting sales, and/or services in pretreatment products or services. Corporate members shall consist of individual personnel from engineering firms, consultants, vendors, equipment suppliers, private laboratories and any other person interested in the objectives of the FIPA.

The majority of persons present at the Port Orange meeting also voted to restrict voting rights to Regulatory members only. This means that Industrial and Corporate members have no vote. They can however be nominated for office on the Executive Board but, once again, voting will be restricted to Regulatory members only.

The Executive Board will consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and three regional coordinators. Regional coordinators will be nominated as per the Bylaws: *Northern Region Coordinator (from the Northern Region of Florida from the Georgia border south to State Road 40 but including Ocala and Ormond Beach). Central Region Coordinator (from the Central Region of Florida from State Road 40 south to State Road 70 but including Ft. Pierce). Southern Region Coordinator (from the Southern Region of Florida, south of State Road 70).*

Annual fees will be \$20 per member but for the remainder of 2001 the fees will be \$10.

Regulatory Update ...(Continued from page 1)

(with a framework for a defense for unavoidable discharges); and increased requirements for reporting, public notification, and recordkeeping for municipal sanitary sewer collection systems and SSOs.

The Agency also is proposing a regulatory framework for applying NPDES permit conditions, including applicable standard permit conditions, to municipal satellite collection systems. Municipal satellite collection systems are sanitary sewers owned or operated by a municipality that convey sewage or industrial wastewater to a POTW that has a treatment plant owned or operated by a different municipality.

• On January 3, 2001 EPA proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Metal Products and Machinery (MP&M) Point Source Category were published. When finalized, the regulation will establish technologybased effluent limitations and pretreatment standards for wastewater discharges for new and existing facilities that manufacture, rebuild, or maintain finished metal products, parts, or machines in one of the following industrial sectors: Aerospace; Aircraft; Bus and Truck; Electronic Equipment; Hardware; Household Equipment; Instruments; Job Shops; Mobile Industrial Equipment; Motor Vehicle; Office Machine; Ordnance; Precious Metals and Jewelry; Printed Wiring Boards; Railroad; Ships and Boats; Stationary Industrial Equipment; and Miscellaneous Metal Products.

The proposal will divide the MP&M industrial category into the following eight subcategories: *General Metals; Metal Finishing Job Shops; Printed Wiring Boards; Non-Chromium Anodizing; Steel Forming and Finishing; Oily Wastes; Railroad Line Maintenance; and Shipbuilding Dry Docks.* This proposed regulation establishes effluent limitations for direct dischargers for all 8 subcategories and establishes pretreatment standards for indirect dischargers for five of the eight subcategories. EPA is not proposing pretreatment standards for the Non-Chromium Anodizing, the Railroad Line Maintenance, and the Shipbuilding Dry Dock subcategories based on the low levels of pollutants discharged by the facilities in these subcategories.

There will be some potential for overlap with other metals-related effluent guidelines, particularly Metal Finishing (40 CFR 433) and Electroplating (40 CFR 413). In fact, as proposed, the 40 CFR 413 or 433 standards would be replaced by MP&M for the Printed Wiring Board and Metal Finishing Job Shops subcategories. The Metal Finishing Job Shops subcategory may, however, be allowed to implement Pollution Prevention (P2) compliance alternatives in lieu of the new standards. This option is described below. The general metals and oily waste subcategories may have low flow exclusions of 1 million gallons per year and 2 million gallons per year, respectively. The general metals subcategory facilities would still be responsible for the applicable 40 CFR 413 or 433 standards or local limits, whichever is more stringent.

With the P2 option, the Agency is considering allowing indirect discharge facilities in the Metal Finishing Job Shops subcategory, with approval by their control authority, to demonstrate compliance with specified P2 and water conservation practices (in addition to maintaining compliance 40 CFR 413 or 433 or approved local limits, whichever is more stringent) in lieu of meeting the requirements of the MP&M regulation. Facilities in the Metal Finishing Job Shops subcategory that do not wish to use the compliance alternative would need to meet the full requirements of the MP&M regulation.

The purpose of a pollution prevention compliance alternative ("P2 Alternative") is to reduce economic impacts on the facilities in the Metal Finishing Job Shops subcategory and to take into consideration the activities and achievements of this Common Sense Initiative ("CSI") sector to test innovative approaches to environmental protection, which has culminated in the National Metal Finishing Strategic Goals Program.

EPA is considering requiring facilities to choose practices from a larger list of categories of specified practices. The P2 option would entail adopting practices in all ten of the following (See Regulatory Update, page 5)

Have You Been Recognized for Your Hard Work?

Hard work and professional dedication deserves to be recognized. Two awards which extends this recognition to individuals involved in the industrial pretreatment and wastewater fields are the **Robert E. Heilman Award** and the **Albert B. Herndon Award**. Both awards are presented yearly to qualified professionals.

Don't Forget

Individuals are nominated by their peers

That's You!

The Robert E. Heilman Award is conferred on a person who is involved in an Industrial Pretreatment Program, who has demonstrated excellence of performance and shown dedication, commitment and an innovative approach to the Pretreatment Program in Florida, above and beyond the requirements of the regulations.

The application should be completed by a person, who has first hand knowledge of the activities of the nominee in the field of industrial pretreatment.

Nominations must be submitted to Jessie Carpenter by June 1.

<u> Heilman Award -Most Recent Winner</u>

2000 Fernando Bestard - Miami-Dade

Heilman Award -Past Winners

- 1999 Erik Melear- Consultant
- 1998 Janet DeBiasio City of St. Petersburg
- 1997 John Coates FDEP
- 1996 Jerome Mickens Hillsborough County
- 1995 Robert Heilman FDEP

The Albert B. Herndon Award goes to an outstanding individual who is responsible for the administration and enforcement of either a pretreatment program or industrial wastewater regulations. The general criteria for the Albert B. Herndon Award are listed below and should be used as a general guide when nominating individuals for the award.

- Appropriate level of responsibility
- Pretreatment program's performance
- Nominee's knowledge of regulations
- Working relationship with industrial users
- Program innovations
- Length of service
- Nominee's technical expertise and positive attitude

Nominations must be submitted to Bob Heilman by March 1.

Herndon Award -Most Recent Winner

2001 Bill Russel - Plant City

Herndon Award -Past Winners

- 1999 Lisa Meday-Futo Hollywood
- 1998 John Daily Tampa
- 1997 Jim Lockwood Orlando
- 1996 Rick Ruede Lakeland & Victor Hernandez - Hillsborough County
- 1995 Tim Madlhanagopal Orange County
- 1994 John Parnell St. Petersburg
- 1993 Suzanne Flores Jacksonville
- 1992 Albert Herndon EPA Region IV

Congratulations!



Regulatory Update ...(Continued from page 3)

categories:

Category 1. Must Use Practices that Reduce and/ or Recover Drag-Out

To satisfy this requirement, facilities must implement three or more drag-out reduction practices or use at least one drag-out recovery (i.e., chemical recovery) technology listed below on all electroplating or surface finishing lines.

Drag-out Reduction Practices:

- Lower process solution viscosity and/or surface tension by lowering chemical concentration, increasing bath temperature, or use wetting agents.
- Reduce drag-out volume by modifying rack/ barrel design and perform rack maintenance to avoid solution trapping under insulation.
- Position parts on racks in a manner that avoids trapping solution.
- Reduce speed of rack/barrel withdrawal from process solution and/or increase dwell time over process tank.
- Rotate barrels over process tank to improve drainage.
- Use spray/fog rinsing over the process tank (limited applicability).
- Use drip boards and return process solution to the process tank.
- Use drag-out tanks, where applicable, and return solution to the process tank.
- Work with customers to ensure that part design maximizes drainage

Drag-out Recovery:

Use a chemical recovery technology to recover drag-out from wastewater.

- Evaporators
- Ion exchange
- Electrowinning
- Electrodialysis
- Reverse osmosis

Category 2. Must Use Good Rinse System Design for Water Conservation

To satisfy this requirement, facilities must implement three or more elements of good rinse system design listed below on all electroplating or surface finishing lines:

- Select the minimum size rinse tank in which the parts can be rinsed and use the same size for the entire plating line, where practical.
- Locate the water inlet and discharge points of the tank at opposite positions in the tank to avoid short-circuiting or use a flow distributor to feed the rinse water evenly.
- Use air agitation, mechanical mixing or other means of turbulence.
- Use spray/fog rinsing (less effective with hidden surfaces).
- Use multiple rinse tanks in a counter-flow configuration (i.e., counter-current cascade rinsing).
- Reuse rinse water multiple times in different rinse tanks for succeeding less critical rinsing

Category 3. Must Use Water Flow Control for Water Conservation

To satisfy this requirement, facilities must implement at least one effective method of water use control on all electroplating or surface finishing lines. Effective water use controls include, but are not limited to:

- Flow restrictors (Flow restrictors as a stand alone method of rinse water control are only effective with plating lines that have constant production rates, such as automatic plating machines. For other operations, there must also be a mechanism or procedure for stopping water flow during idle periods.)
- Conductivity controls
- Timer rinse controls
- Production activated control (e.g., spray systems activated when a rack or barrel enters/exits a rinse station.)

Category 4. Must Segregate Non-Process Water from Process Water

Regulatory Update ...(Continued from page 5)

To satisfy this requirement, facilities must not combine non-process water such as non-contact cooling water with process wastewater prior to wastewater treatment.

Category 5. Must Use Water Conservation Practices with Air Pollution Control Devices

To satisfy this requirement, facilities operating air pollution control devices with wet scrubbers must recirculate the scrubber water as appropriate (periodic blowdown is allowed, as needed). Where feasible, reuse scrubber water in process baths.

Category 6. Must Practice Good Housekeeping

To satisfy this requirement, facilities must demonstrate compliance with each of the requirements listed below:

- Perform preventative maintenance on all valves and fittings (i.e., check for leaks and damage) and repair leaky valves and fittings in a timely manner.
- Inspect tanks and liners and repair or replace equipment as necessary to prevent ruptures and leaks. Use tank and liner materials that are appropriate for associated process solutions.
- Perform quick cleanup of leaks and spills in chemical storage and process areas.
- Remove metal buildup from racks and fixtures.

Category 7. Minimize the Entry of Oil into Rinse Systems

To satisfy this requirement, facilities must do at least one of the practices listed below:

- Minimize the entry of oil into cleaning baths or use oil skimmers or other oil removal devices in cleaning baths when needed to prevent oil from entering rinse tanks.
- Work with customers to degrease parts prior to shipment to the plating facility to minimize the amount of oils on incoming materials.

Category 8. Must Sweep or Vacuum Dry Production Areas Prior to Rinsing with Water To satisfy this requirement, facilities must sweep or vacuum dry production area floors prior to rinsing with water.

Category 9. Must Reuse Drum/Shipping Container Rinsate Directly in Process Tanks

To satisfy this requirement, when performing rinsing of raw material drums, storage drums, and/ or shipping containers that contain pollutants regulated under the MP&M regulation, facilities must reuse the rinsate directly into process tanks or save for use in future production.

Category 10. Must Implement Environmental Management and Record Keeping System

To satisfy this requirement, facilities must meet the requirements listed below:

- Implement an environmental management program that includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:
- pollution prevention policy statement,
- environmental performance goals,
- pollution prevention assessment,
- pollution prevention plan,
- environmental tracking and record keeping system,
- procedures to optimize control parameter settings (e.g., ORP set point in cyanide destruction systems, optimum pH for chemical precipitation systems, etc.), and
- statement delineating minimum training levels for wastewater treatment operators.

The first two categories listed involve practices and techniques for reducing drag-out.

Drag-out is the film of chemical solution covering parts and fixtures as they exit process solutions. For many metal finishing operations, drag-out and the subsequent contamination of rinse waters is the major pollution control challenge. Reducing the formation of drag-out, minimizing the introduction of drag-out to rinse systems, and recovering dragout are important pollution prevention measures. EPA believes that drag-out reduction and recovery may prevent a substantial pollutant loading of metals from being discharged to the POTW.

Regulatory Update ...(Continued from page 6)

However, EPA did not have sufficient information on the pollutant reductions, capital costs, and operating and maintenance costs associated with installation and operation of drag-out reduction and recovery technologies to include such equipment explicitly into the model that EPA uses to develop national estimates of compliance costs and pollutant reductions. Good rinse design can reduce contamination of rinse water as well as reduce the volume of fresh water needed to perform the necessary rinsing. It also reduces the volume of wastewater requiring treatment, which in turn reduces costs and the volume of wastewater treatment sludge requiring disposal.

Facility owners must certify compliance with the pollution prevention requirements twice per year and maintain records at the facility indicating how each category requirement has been satisfied. Facilities choosing the P2 Alternative would also need to agree to make the practices enforceable. Reporting would occur in conjunction with their twice-annual periodic reports on continued compliance under the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403.12(e)). Expected Final Regulation Publication Date: December 2002 Expected Compliance Date: December 2005 For more information go to : The EPA's MP&M website http://www.epa.gov/ost/guide/mpm/index.html Ohio's P2 Programs MP&M Factsheet http://www.epa.state.oh.us/opp/mpmdocument_web.PDF The EPA's CWT website http://www.epa.gov/ost/guide/cwti.html EPA's new NPDES website includes SSO information www.epa.gov/npdes.



Upcoming Conferences and Training

The 2001 **SQG Assessment, Notification and Verification Program Workshop** has been scheduled for July 30, 31 and August 1 at the Adams Mark in Daytona Beach. FDEP's Glen Perrigan is coordinating the workshop. To register or get more information contact Glen at 850-488-0300 or at glen.perrigan@dep.state.fl.us.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's P2 program will hold its **Annual Statewide P2 conference** on <u>August 1-3</u> at the Adams Mark Hotel in Daytona Beach. The University of Florida's TREEO Center is handling registration and logistics. For more information contact Dawn Jenkins at 352-392-9570 ext. 127 or at djenkin@treeo.doce.ufl.edu.

The SQG Program is partnering with the P2 Program to coordinate both meetings. As in previous years, there is no registration cost for the SQG Workshop. However, there will be a \$125 registration fee to attend the P2 Conference.

Adam's Mark Beach Resort - 1-800-444-ADAM or 904-254-8200.

FWPCOA will be presenting a **Fall State Short School** August 13-17. The classes will be held in Titusville at the Brevard Community College campus . For more information on course offerings, costs, and registration contact the FWPCOA Training Office at 321-267-5452.

Pretreatment Program Assignments

As mentioned in the Coordinator's Desk column, the pretreatment programs have been reshuffled. Below is a list of active pretreatment programs and the assigned inspector.



Okaloosa County

Orange County

Paul Brandl

Altamonte Springs Apopka Casselberry Charlotte County Clearwater Davie Escambia County Ft. Myers Ft. Walton Beach Hillsborough County Largo Manatee County Milton Miramar

Sal Resurreccion

Auburndale Bay County Boca Raton Broward County Clay County Deland Ft. Lauderdale Hollywood JEA Lakeland Marion County Ocala Oldsmar Palm Beach County

Chris Jensen

Cocoa Beach Daytona Beach Ft. Pierce Gainesville Holly Hill Lake City Loxahatchee ECD Madison

- Orlando Perry Pinellas County Plant City Plantation Reedy Creek Improvement Dist. Sarasota County St. Petersburg Stuart Sunrise Tampa
- Panama City Pasco County Polk County Port St. Joe Sanford Seacoast Utilities Authority Seminole County South Central WWTP St. Augustine St. Johns County Tarpon Springs West Palm Beach Wildwood Winter Haven
- Melbourne New Smyrna Beach Ormond Beach Palm Bay Port Orange Rockledge Titusville Vero Beach

FIPA update (Continued from page 2)

The Articles of Association have been sent to the Department of State and membership application forms and nomination forms will be circulated to coordinators on the e-mail list. Extra copies can be obtained from John Parnell (727) 892-5694 or Brian Dean (727) 518-3076.

Completed membership forms, together with the \$10 half-year membership fee, can be posted to **John Parnell at 205 Meadowcross Drive, Safety Harbor, Fl 34695**. Regulatory members will be able to nominate members of the Executive Board and to vote at the Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General meeting of the FIPA is the same as the date for the next pretreatment coordinators meeting(see *Reminder* below). We need to elect the complete Executive Board at this meeting so be sure to attend and register your vote. Membership and nomination forms will be available so if you can't become a member before this date...BRING \$10 to the meeting and we will sign you up prior to the election.

The formation of an association will be a great benefit to Florida pretreatment programs as the sky is the limit in what we can accomplish as a group rather than as individuals..so come and do your share and participate as much as possible to make a success of this new endeavor. So... SUPPORT THE NEW ASSOCIATION BY GETTING "FIPA" BEHIND YOUR NAME!

Reminder ...

The next Industrial Pretreatment Workshop will be Friday September 21, 2001 in Orlando at the Lockheed Martin facility. Due to the logistics of this workshop, pre-registration will be helpful. A picture ID and American citizenship are required to enter the facility.

Cheryl Archer of Orange County will be co-hosting it. E-mails will be sent out as more information becomes available.

Quick Quiz ...

- 1) FIPA stands for
 - A. The Florida Industry Protection Agency
 - B. The Florida Intuitive Persons Association
 - C. The Florida Industrial Pretreatment Association
 - D. The Florida Initiative to Prevent Aging
- 2) What is the compliance date for Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources effluent guidelines for pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities?
 - A. September 21, 2001.
 - B. When it is convenient.
 - C. September 21, 2003.
 - D. December 22, 2003.
- 3) What is the compliance date for Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources Effluent Guidelines for Centralized Waste Treatment facilities?
 - A. September 21, 2001.
 - B. When it is convenient.
 - C. September 9, 1966.
 - D. December 22, 2003.
- 4) Which of the following is <u>not</u> a purpose or objective for inspecting and sampling industrial users?
 - A) Verify accuracy of self-monitoring data
 - B) Determine cost of pretreatment equipment
 - C) Determine if the IV has corrected problems identified in the previous inspection
 - D) Evaluate Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention
- 5) Common procedures used for preserving samples include icing, refrigeration, pH adjustment, and chemical fixation.
 - A) True
 - B) False



Answers: 1-C; 2-A; 3-D; 4-B; 5-A; 6-Christie Whitman

Are you Wired?

If you are, try checking into the Yahoo Groups Pretreatment Coordinator's forum. This forum is a national forum dedicated to local pretreatment coordinators. To join this discussion group, go to

http://groups. yahoo.com/group/ Pretreatment_Coordinators.

In the upper right hand corner of the page, click on Join This Group. Follow the directions provided for you. You may choose to get each posted message via email, or you may log on to the Yahoo Groups Pretreatment Coordinator's forum and view the postings at your convenience. You may edit your preferences at anytime. The members of this group tend to post a high volume of questions and answers to pretreatment dilemmas and needs, so if you do not check your email often you might want to rely on checking the web based postings. While there is a high volume of postings, the content remains relevant and insightful. If you bookmark the main page it will save time getting to the group. Once you have signed in you will see links to view postings. Do not overlook the "Files" link on the right-hand side of the page. Group members can post files that include templates, permit language, proposed and final rules, and much more. You can also access pretreatment related websites by clicking on Bookmarks.





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The **Pretreatment Communicator** encourages participation from its readers and any other individuals interested in pretreatment in the State of Florida. Please submit your letters, information, or articles to Pretreatment Communicator, Domestic Wastewater Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road MS 3540, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The **Pretreatment Communicator** reserves full editorial rights to all submissions.

Anyone with questions or comments about this newsletter or wanting to be included on the mailing list should contact the pretreatment program staff at the above address or at (850) 488-4524. The Department of Environmental Protection assumes no responsibility for the statements or opinions expressed in this newsletter. Views and information contained in this newsletter are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department.

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