



HAULED LIQUID WASTE TYPES

For the Liquid Waste Hauler Program

Hauled Liquid Waste Types and Descriptions

Listed below are the acceptable waste types that may be discharged at the Met Council's liquid waste receiving sites under the provisions of the Met Council Liquid Waste Hauler Program. Unless otherwise stated, all liquid waste loads are restricted to those generated within the seven-county metro area.

Domestic Waste

Domestic waste is defined as waste from residential users and from the sanitary conveniences of multiple dwellings, commercial buildings, institutions, and industrial facilities (Waste Discharge Rule 004.05.)

- **Domestic septage** - Waste pumped from a residential septic tank with a drain field or from an industry or commercial business septic tank drain field that collects only wastewater from restrooms and other domestic sources. Domestic septage waste is accepted at all Met Council liquid waste receiving sites, including out-of-service area domestic septage waste.
- **Domestic holding tank** - Domestic waste from a sealed tank with no drain field. Holding tanks that collect waste other than domestic waste are considered commercial or industrial waste and must be handled as defined below. Domestic holding tank waste is accepted at all Met Council liquid waste receiving sites, including out-of-service area domestic holding tank waste.

Unacceptable domestic wastes

- Recreational vehicle waste
- Sewer cleaning waste - A separate industrial discharge permit (sewer cleaning waste hauler) is required for this waste type

Commercial waste

Commercial waste is defined as non-industrial waste from a business or service establishment. As it applies to the Liquid Waste Hauler Program, commercial waste is limited to the following:

- **Vehicle maintenance sumps** - Wastewater from flammable waste traps, car wash traps or sumps, and parking area sand traps. All floating oil must be removed prior to pumping, and no excess solids shall be discharged at Met Council liquid waste receiving sites. Commercial waste of this type is only accepted at the Metro and Blue Lake sites.
- **Restaurant and cafeteria grease trap waste** - Wastewater, food solids, and waste grease from restaurant, cafeteria, and other food service establishment grease traps. Commercial waste of this type, including out-of-service area waste, is only accepted at the Metro liquid waste receiving site. Loads exceeding 500 gallons must be discharged at the wet vector disposal site located within the Metro Water Resource Recovery Facility. Haulers must have Industrial Waste and Pollution Prevention staff approval to obtain access rights to the wet vector disposal site.
- **Portable toilet waste** - Domestic wastewater and chemical additives from a portable toilet or restroom. All trash must be removed prior to pumping and discharge at Met Council liquid waste receiving sites. Program staff encourage the use of signage on portable toilets to discourage trash disposal. Portable toilet waste, including out-of-service area waste, is accepted at all Met Council liquid waste receiving sites.

Industrial Waste

All loads that do not meet the definition of domestic waste or commercial waste, as defined above, are considered to be industrial wastes under the Liquid Waste Hauler Program.

Industrial waste as it applies to the Liquid Waste Hauler Program is defined as a waste that consists of one or more of the following:

- **Liquid wastes resulting from industrial, manufacturing, or treatment processes** - This includes, but is not limited to, the following: food waste from food product manufacturing companies, dairy waste, brewery wastewater, food manufacturing facility sanitation wastewater, aqueous parts cleaning, machining coolants, and waste from all process sumps located within an industrial facility. This definition does not include wastewater from vehicle maintenance traps at industries where the wastewater is generated strictly from vehicle maintenance operations. Any domestic waste contaminated with an industrial waste, including dental waste, is also considered industrial waste.
- **Landfill leachate** – Wastewater resulting from the percolation of rainwater, snow melt, and/or internal liquids through the deposited material in a solid waste disposal facility (landfill).
- **Contaminated groundwater and surface water** – Contaminated groundwater is defined as polluted water pumped from soil, aquifers or underground tanks as part of a remedial action or construction excavation project. Contaminated surface water is defined as polluted water from lakes, streams, and ponds, as well as contaminated runoff water.
- **Hydrostatic testing water** – Water resulting from hydrostatic testing of new or existing pipelines to be used for pressurized transfer of natural gas or other products.
- **Concrete washout water** – Wastewater resulting from cleaning concrete truck tank interior, chute, and tools.
- **Wastewater treatment plant biosolids** – Biosolids generated at wastewater treatment facilities, as a result of wastewater treatment processes.
- **Out-of-service area generated wastes** – All commercial and industrial waste generated outside of the service area, with the exception of restaurant grease and portable toilet waste.
- **Other wastes** - Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, pure products, etc.

All industrial waste loads are required to be properly sampled, analyzed, and approved by Industrial Waste and Pollution Prevention staff through a special discharge approval or an industrial discharge permit prior to transport and disposal at Met Council liquid waste receiving sites.

Unacceptable industrial wastes

Industrial waste not acceptable for discharge through the Liquid Waste Hauler Program include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Wastes that exceed the Met Council's local discharge limitations in Section 401.01 of Met Council Waste Discharge Rules.
- Wastes that are defined as prohibited wastes in Section 406.00 of Met Council Waste Discharge Rules.
- Wastes that exceed applicable EPA categorical pretreatment standards.
- All wastes that are defined or classified as hazardous under Minnesota Administrative Rules Chapter 7045, Hazardous Waste.