PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

COMPLETE THE FORM AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE. SUBMIT PERMIT APPLICATION FEE WITH APPLICATION. FEE MAY BE PAID BY CHECK, CASH OR CREDIT CARD AND MAY BE TAKEN TO CITY OF CHICO FINANCE OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR CITY HALL OR TO CITY WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT. THE APPLICATION WILL BE REVIEWED BY CITY STAFF. WHEN REVIEW IS COMPLETE AND WHEN THE WASTEWATER ANALYSIS IS SATISFACTORY, BASED ON ANALYTICAL DATA OF REPRESENTATIVE DISCHARGE, THE PERMIT FOR DISCHARGE TO A DESIGNATED POINT WILL BE ISSUED WITH A FLOW RATE AT WHICH SAFE DISCHARGE CAN OCCUR.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

THE PERMIT IS FOR GROUND WATER OR WASTE WATER PROJECTS WHEREBY DISPOSAL BY TRUCK TO THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT OR TO A DESIGNATED SEWER MAINTENANCE HOLE IS PROPOSED.

A TEMPORARY DISCHARGE PERMIT SHALL BE ISSUED FOR A PROJECT AND SHALL BE NO MORE THAN ONE YEAR IN DURATION.

ALL WASTEWATER ANALYSIS SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY A STATE-CERTIFIED LABORATORY AND ANALYZED BY THE EPA-APPROVED LABORATORY METHODS STATED IN 40 CFR PART 136.

SAMPLES SHOULD BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WASTEWATER TO BE DISCHARGED.

RESULTANT DISCHARGED POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS FROM THE ANALYSIS MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH CITY OF CHICO LOCAL LIMITS AS PUBLISHED IN CHICO MUNICPAL CODE CHAPTER 15R.40 (CMC Chapter 15R.40) AND PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS (CMC Chapter 15.40).

DISCHARGE FLOW RATE IS BASED ON SANITARY SEWER LINE CAPACITY.

SURCHARGING OF SEWER LINES IS PROHIBITED.

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT IT CAN TAKE UP TO TWO WEEKS TO REVIEW AND PREPARE A TEMPORARY DISCHARGE PERMIT, BUT MOST ARE ISSUED IN A MATTER OF DAYS.

Any questions regarding this application should be directed to City of Chico Industrial Pretreatment Program at (530) 894-4304. WPCP Hours of Operation: M-F 7:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Please complete this fillable application form and forward to neil.traugh@chicoca.gov

CERTIFICATION STATEMEMT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations."

Responsible Party Printed Name				
Responsible Party Title				
Responsible Party Signature				
Date				

PERMIT RESPONSIBILITY STATEMEMT

The Control Authority shall refer responsibility to the RESPONSIBLE PARTY if the CONTRACTOR does not comply with the provisions listed in the Temporary Discharge Permit, local, state or federal regulations.

Responsible Party Printed Name				
Responsible Party Title	_			
Responsible Party Signature				
Date				
Contractor Printed Name	_			
Contractor Title	_			
Contractor Signature				
 Date				

COMPANY INFORMATION

PROJECT SITE ADDRESS			
RESPONSIBLE PARTY			
ADDRESS			
PRIMARY CONTACT			
EMAIL			
PHONE NUMBER		CELL	
CONTRACTOR'S NAME			
CONTACT NAME			
CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS			
EMAIL			
PHONE NUMBER		CELL	
include any Safety Data Sheets for	chemicals that are	tach a written project proposal plan which may applicable to this project. Include tank volumes, osed point of discharge, and proposed rate of	
Mark the type of project wastewate	er and treatment pro	ocesses to be used in the boxes below:	
□Groundwater □Contaminated storm water □Excavation water		☐ Industrial process effluent☐ Swimming pool water☐ Other (describe below)	
□Carbon filtration □pH adjustment □Flocculation	□Settling □Filtration □Screening	□Dual-Phase extraction □Oil/Water separator	
			

Waste By-Products: Also include what will be done with the waste soil or other solid waste by-
products from the project.
Regulatory Agencies: Are there other regulatory agencies involved in this project? Please list.
Draw a flow diagram of your treatment schema in the space below or attach with proposal (optional):
Diagram example:
Diagram example.
Dirty water Screening Final tank City treatment
Oily water Active carbon

FEES

Permit Fee \$162.00 <=7,500 gallons- Processing fee and a discharge volume of up to and equal to 7,500 gallons. This permit fee is due at the time of application and may be hand-carried or mailed to either the City of Chico Finance office, or the Water Pollution Control Plant. If paying by check, it should be made out to City of Chico.

Additional fee for over 7,500 gallons- An additional fee of \$0.10 per gallon is charged on all discharges greater than 7,500 gallons. The additional charge will be billed to you by the City of Chico Finance office.

The City of Chico accepts fee payment as cash, credit card or check at the following locations:

City of Chico Finance Office 411 Main Street, 1st floor, Chico, CA 95928

City of Chico Water Pollution Control Plant Chico Industrial Waste Pretreatment Program 4827 Chico River Road, Chico, CA 95928

CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT

Additional conditions may be added by City of Chico Water Pollution Control Plant Personnel

- 1. Discharge is to occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday only at the Water Pollution Control Plant, 4827 Chico River Road, Chico, unless an alternate site and time schedule is pre-approved by the Wastewater Treatment Manager.
- 2. Significant changes in discharge time or constituents may revoke authorization to discharge. Changes to the provided information shall be reported prior to commencing with discharge.
- 3. Discharger will provide, at their expense, analytical data from a laboratory certified by the state to quantify any possible hazardous pollutants in the wastewater to be discharged.
- 4. The proposed discharge must meet all City of Chico discharge prohibitions and local limitations as set forth in Appendix 1 of this permit.
- 5. Discharge will be billed by the **truck tank capacity**, or per gallon, if discharge is metered. Metering should be by non-resettable flow meter.

7.

6. Discharge is allowed only for the period specified. The maximum duration of this permit is not exceeding **one** (1) **year** from the permit's Effective Date.

A manifest, or bill of lading is required indicating at a minimum, generator, hauler, location

where generated, volume of the wastewater, and date of delivery.						
8.						
9.						
10.						

FOR CITY OF CHICO WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT USE ONLY							
Permit #:	Amount paid: \$	Date Rec'd:	xx/xx/xx				
Permit Authorized by:							
Issue Date:xx/xx/xx	Effective Date:xx/xx/x	_ Expiration Date:	xx/xx/xx				

Appendix 1

15.40.020 General Prohibitions.

No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the City's sanitary sewer system any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the City's sanitary sewer system whether or not they are subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other federal, state, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.

15.40.021 Specific Prohibitions.

No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the City's sanitary sewer system any of the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

- 1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the City's sanitary sewer system with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees centigrade) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 261.21. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, or sulfides. Closed cup flashpoint values may be found in the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) *Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*;
- 2. Wastewater having a pH lower than 5.0 or more than 11.5, or otherwise capable of causing damage or hazard to the City's sanitary sewer system;
- 3. Solids or viscous substances, including, but not limited to, fats, oils, or grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass

clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, wastepaper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes, which may cause obstruction of flow in the sewer or other inference with the operation of the City's sanitary sewer system;

- 4. Pollutants including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, COD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference to the City's sanitary sewer system;
- 5. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees centigrade), or which will inhibit biological activity in the Water Pollution Control Plant resulting in interference, but, in no case, wastewater which causes the temperature, at the introduction into the Water Pollution Control Plant which to exceeds 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees centigrade);
- 6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin that will cause interference or pass through;
- 7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the City's sanitary sewer system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety issues;
 - 8. Trucked or hauled wastes, except at discharge points designated by the Director;
- 9. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life, or are sufficient to prevent entry into the City's sanitary sewer system for maintenance and repair;
- 10. Wastewater that may cause a detrimental environmental impact or nuisance in the waters of the state or United States that is unacceptable to any public agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the City;
 - 11. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot removed in the treatment process,

such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;

- 12. Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the City's sanitary sewer system (or at any point in the City's sanitary sewer system) of more than five (5) percent nor any single reading over ten (10) percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides, and any other substances in any quantity or concentration that the City, State, or USEPA has notified the user are a fire hazard or a hazard to the City's sanitary sewer system;
- 13. Wastewater containing algaecides, fungicides, antibiotics, insecticides, strong oxidizing agents or strong reducing agents in such quantity or strength as to cause or contribute to violations of the City's NPDES permit discharge restrictions, interference with or upset of the City's sanitary sewer system, or personnel safety hazards;
- 14. Medical waste, except as specifically authorized by the Director, in a wastewater discharge permit;
- 15. Wastewater requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes;
- 16. Wastewater containing radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Director in compliance with any applicable state or federal regulations;
 - 17. Wastewater that causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance;
- 18. Wastewater containing toxic pollutants, gases, vapors, or fumes in sufficient quantity, which either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, may injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, cause acute worker health and safety problems, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the

City's sanitary sewer system, result in exceedances of biosolids disposal restrictions, or exceed the limitation set forth in a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to section 307(a) of the Act;

- 19. Stormwater, rainwater, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, yard drainage, and cooling water, including evaporative type air cooler discharge water and noncontact cooling water;
- 20. Wastewater containing sulfides in sufficient quantity or strength as to cause or contribute to corrosion in the City's sanitary sewer system or violations of the City's NPDES permit; or
- 21. Discharges which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by section 15.40.021 of this chapter shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged into the City's sanitary sewer system.

15.40.022 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Users must comply with the categorical Pretreatment Standards found in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Sections 405-471, as amended.

Upon the promulgation of categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the categorical Pretreatment Standards, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this chapter for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this chapter. The Director shall attempt to notify all known affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 403.12, or other applicable Pretreatment Requirements. Provided, however, that in no case shall the failure of the Director to notify a user constitute a defense to noncompliance with any such requirement, statute or regulations, or to noncompliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Modifications to the categorical Pretreatment Standards may occur under the following situations:

- 1. Where the City's sanitary sewer system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by pretreatment standards, the Director may apply to the Administrator for modification of specific limits in the Pretreatment Standards. Upon approval from the Administrator, the Director may modify pollutant discharge limits in the Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 403.7 are fulfilled.
- 2. When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Director may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.6(c).
- 3. When wastewater subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same Standard, the Director shall impose an alternate limit, using the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR Part 403.6(e).
- 4. A user otherwise classified as a CIU may obtain a variance from a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the user can prove, pursuant to the procedural and substantive provisions in 40 CFR Part 403.13, that factors relating to its discharge are fundamentally different from the factors considered by USEPA when developing the categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- 5. A CIU may obtain a net gross adjustment to a categorical Pretreatment Standard in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.15.

15.40.023 State Pretreatment Standards.

Users must comply with all applicable state Pretreatment Standards.

15.40.024 Local Limits.

The Director is authorized to establish local limits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403.5(c).

Local limits are established to protect against pass through and interference. No wastewater discharge shall exceed the local limits as determined by the Director pursuant to section 15R.40.010 of this code.

The local limits apply at the point where wastewater is discharged into the City's sanitary sewer system. The Director may impose mass limitations in addition to or in-lieu of the concentration-based limitations above.

The Director may develop BMPs, by ordinance, or in wastewater discharge permits, to implement the local limits and requirements of sections 15.40.020 and 15.04.021.

15.40.025 City's Right of Revision.

The City reserves the right to establish, by ordinance or wastewater discharge permit, more stringent Standards or Requirements on discharges to the City's sanitary sewer system, if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives of this chapter or the Act.

15.40.026 Excessive Discharge/Dilution.

No user shall increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the discharge limitations contained in the Pretreatment Standards or Requirement.

The Director may impose mass limitations on users who are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.