

# THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

# DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

Any discharger of industrial wastes into the Metropolitan sewerage system is required to obtain a permit from the Industrial Wastewater Control Program. The information requested in this permit application will be used to determine those industrial users required to obtain such a permit. Consequently, <u>everyone must complete sections A through E</u>. **IMPORTANT:** If wastewater is generated from other than restrooms or cafeterias, or if there is a discharge into a storm drain, you must complete sections F through J to obtain a permit. Thank you for your cooperation.

Industrial Wastewater Control Program Manager



Industrial Wastewater Control Program • Public Utilities Department

9192 Topaz Way • San Diego, CA 92123-1119 Tel (858) 654-4100 Fax (858) 654-4110

# SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE SYSTEM SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

	Mail completed and signed applications to:	Industrial Wastewater Contr City of San Diego 9192 Topaz Way M.S. 901- San Diego, CA. 92123-1119 Phone/Fax: (858) 654-4100	ol Program D ) / (858) 654-4110			Ind. No Reviewer Date			
SECT	TION A - GENER	AL INFORMATION							
1.	Applicant:								
		Legal Compa	any Name	nip	□ Sole F	DBA Proprietor			
2.	Name(s) of O	wner(s):		_		_			
3.	Facility Addre	ess:		City:		Zip	Code:		
		Street				r			
4.	Mailing Addr	ess:		City:		Zip 0	Code:		
5	(if different)	Street	ion						
5.	Persons to con	ttact concerning this applicat	1011:						
			T:41-	Dhana Ni		Enternetion	East Name an		
	(Person with signatory authority to whom legal documents should be directed. See Page 7 of application for signatory requirements and statement.)								
	Inspe	ction	Title	Phone No	umber	Extension	Fax Number		
	Samp	ling	Title	Phone Nu	umber	Extension	Fax Number		
6.	Send self-mor Attention (Co	nitoring report forms to: ntact):	□ Facility □ Adminis	Address	] Mailing Addr ] Inspection	Address □ Billing Address on □ Sampling			
7.	Brief descript	ion of the main products or s	ervices:						
8.	SIC Codes:								
9.	Billing Addre	ss:		City:		Zip C	Code:		
	Attention (Co	s s	treet			1			
10.	Facility gener	ating wastewater is:	□ Existing □	Proposed S	tart Date:				
SEC	FION B - WAT	ER USAGE							
1.	Hours of oper	ation: S M	T	W	Th	F	Sa		
2.	Average num	ber of on site employees per	shift: 1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>		3 <sup>rd</sup>	Total		
3.	Purchased wa	ter: $\Box$ City of San Die	ego 🗆 Other w	ater company (	specify)				
	A. Water serv	ice account numbers:							
	B. Are meters C. What is the	shared with any other facilit e average consumption per w	ies? □ Yes ork/production da	□ No y averaged over	the past 12 m	onths?	GPD		

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4.	Other water sources:	□ Wells	□ Bay/ocean	water	Impounded storm water	□ Other	
	A. Are other water source	es metered	!?	□ Yes	$\Box$ No		
	B. What is your average	non-city w	ater consumpt	ion per work	production day, averaged	over the previous 12 months?	
	GPD						
5.	Total average daily wate	er consump	tion per work/j	production da	y (add lines 3C and 4B)	GPD	
6.	Does this facility use water for purposes other than restrooms, cafeterias, non contact cooling, boilers, HVAC and irrigation						
	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No						
7.	Is there any process discl	harge to sto	orm drains?	□ Yes	$\Box$ No		
	If yes, list NPDES Permi	it Number(	s)				

Please estimate below the sources and quantities of waste water discharges and water losses at the facility using average daily flows in gallons per day (GPD).

SOURCES OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES AND WATER LOSSES	Sewer Conn #	Sewer Conn #	Sewer Conn #	Sewer Conn #	Total Usage
Sanitary Discharges:					
Restrooms (13 gpd/on-site employee)					
Kitchens & cafeterias (2 gpd/customer)					
One-pass noncontact cooling water					
Process Discharges:					
Cooling tower bleed					
Boiler blowdown					
Water softener regenerant					
Reverse osmosis reject (supply water)					
Deionizer regenerant (supply water)					
Plant and equipment washdown					
Industrial process flow (totals from pg 3)					
Other					
Water Losses:					
Irrigation (0.088 gpd/sf of irrigated land)					
Cooling tower evap. (2.4 gpm/100 tons)					
Boiler steam loss					
Production process evaporation					
Product inclusion					
Hauled off-site for waste disposal					
Employee use (1 gpd/on-site employee)					
TOTAL					

# SECTION C - INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATER (Include all uses not specifically listed on the previous page.)

D11 //		40 CFR Category <sup>1</sup>	WW Ge	nerated <sup>2</sup>	Metered or	Conn #	Daily Max	Discharge	Batches	Pretreat	Process
Bldg. #	Process	(If applicable)	Discharged	Not Dischg.	Estimated	(If known)	Flow <sup>3</sup>	Type <sup>4</sup>	Per	Y/N	Start

1 - See Attachment A

2 - Average Gallons Per Calendar Day
3 - Maximum Discharge Per Production Day
4 - B = Batch; C = Continuous; I = Intermittent; N = No Discharge

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#### SECTION D - ON SITE CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Attach a list of chemicals which are used or stored at this facility. Include estimated quantities stored on the premises for each chemical. Chemical lists prepared for other agencies are acceptable.

#### SECTION E - PRIORITY POLLUTANT INFORMATION

Please indicate, by placing an "x" by each listed chemical, which are used in your operation or generated as a byproduct. Some compounds are also known by other names.

#### Present

# □ asbestos (fibrous) $\Box$ cyanide (total) $\Box$ antimony (total) $\Box$ arsenic (total) □ beryllium (total) $\Box$ cadmium (total) $\Box$ chromium (total) $\Box$ copper (total) $\Box$ lead (total) $\Box$ mercury (total) $\Box$ nickel (total) $\Box$ selenium (total) $\Box$ silver (total) $\Box$ thallium (total) $\Box$ zinc (total) □ acenaphthene □ acenaphthylene □ acrolein □ acrylonitrile □ aldrin □ anthracene □ benzene □ benzidine □ benzo (a) anthracene $\Box$ benzo (a) pyrene $\Box$ 3,4-benzofluoroanthene $\Box$ benzo (g,h,i) perylene $\Box$ benzo (b) fluoroanthene □ a-BHC (alpha) □ b-BHC (beta) □ d-BHC (delta) □ g-BHC (gamma) $\Box$ bis (2-chloroethyl) ether $\Box$ bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane $\Box$ bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether $\Box$ bis (chloromethyl) ether $\Box$ bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate $\Box$ bromodichloromethane □ bromoform □ bromomethane

- $\Box$  4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
- $\Box$  butybenzyl phthalate

#### Present

 $\Box$  carbon tetrachloride  $\Box$  chlordane □ 4-chloro-3-methylphenol  $\Box$  chlorobenzene  $\Box$  chloroethane  $\Box$  2-chloroethyl vinyl ether  $\Box$  chloroform  $\Box$  chloromethane  $\Box$  2-chloronaphthalene  $\Box$  2-chlorophenol  $\Box$  4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether  $\Box$  chrysene □ 4,4'-DDD □ 4,4'-DDE □ 4,4'-DDT  $\Box$  dibenzo (a,h) anthracene  $\Box$  dibromochloromethane  $\Box$  1,2-dichlorobenzene  $\Box$  1,3-dichlorobenzene  $\Box$  1,4-dichlorobenzene  $\Box$  3.3' dichlorobenzidine  $\Box$  1.1-dichloroethane  $\Box$  1,2-dichloroethane  $\Box$  1,1-dichloroethylene  $\Box$  1,2-trans-dichloroethylene  $\Box$  2,4-dichlorophenol  $\Box$  1,2-dichloropropane  $\Box$  1,2-dichloropropylene □ dieldrin □ diethyl phthalate  $\Box$  2,4-dimethyl phenol □ di-n-butyl phthalate  $\Box$  di-n-octyl phthalate □ 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol  $\Box$  2,4-dinitrophenol  $\Box$  2,4-dinitrotoluene  $\Box$  2,4-dinitrotoluene  $\Box$  1,2,-diphenylhydrazine  $\Box$  a-endosulfan (alpha)  $\Box$  b-endosulfan (beta)  $\Box$  endosulfan sulfate □ endrin

#### Present

 $\Box$  endrin aldehyde □ ethylbenzene  $\Box$  fluoranthene □ fluorine  $\Box$  heptachlor  $\Box$  heptachlor epoxide □ hexachlorobenzen □ hexachlorobutadiene □ hexachlorocyclopentadiene  $\Box$  hexachloroethane  $\Box$  indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene  $\Box$  isophorone  $\Box$  methylene chloride  $\Box$  naphthalene □ nitrobenzene  $\Box$  2-nitrophenol □ 4-nitrophenol □ N-nitrosodimethylamine □ N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine □ N-nitrosodiphenylamine □ PCB-1016 □ PCB-1221 □ PCB-1232 □ PCB-1242 □ PCB-1248 □ PCB-1254 □ PCB-1260 □ pentachlorophenol  $\Box$  phenanthrene  $\Box$  phenol  $\Box$  pyrene 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin  $\Box$  1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane  $\Box$  tetrachloroethylene  $\Box$  toluene  $\Box$  toxaphene  $\Box$  1,2,4-trichlorobenzene  $\Box$  1,1,1-trichloroethane  $\Box$  1,1,2-trichloroethane □ trichloroethylene  $\Box$  2,4,6-trichlorophenol  $\Box$  vinyl chloride

## SECTION F - DRAWING AND INFORMATION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

(Diagrams may be submitted separately or combined as long as the required information is included.)

1. Facility Diagram(s):

Attach a diagram of the facility that includes all sewer drains (indicating regulated connections), sewer laterals and physical means of spill containment (berms). Identify chemical and waste storage areas. For wet process areas show tank layout, volumes and contents.

2. Plot Plan(s):

Attach a plot plan that identifies all storm drains and external sanitary sewer drain connections and the tributary areas to each drain; assign a unique ID # to each drain. For each sewer drain, provide the tributary area in sq ft, and list all measures in place to prevent the inflow of storm water; where there are multiple drains, this information can be attached as a separate sheet

- 3. Process Flow Diagram(s): Attach a diagram giving an overview of the process(es) which take place at your facility. Indicate which processes use water and which generate wastestreams.
- 4. Water Distribution Diagram:

Start at the city water meter and proceed through the water distribution system, showing the process served and the average daily in-flow to each process in gallons per day (GPD). Show submeters, and where the in-flow is metered, so indicate. All water delivered through the city meter should be accounted for; additionally, any in-coming water from a non-metered source, such as well-water or water received with raw materials, should be identified and tracked. From each process served (e.g. printed circuit board manufacturing, electroplating, film processing, steam cleaning), show wastewater flow and losses, if any, in GPD. The diagram should end where the facility lateral(s) meet the city sewer. For all non-metered flows, document how the reported flow was determined; include supporting calculations. Total in-coming water must equal total wastewater plus losses.

 Wastewater Treatment Diagram: Attach a diagram of the wastewater treatment system (if any). Indicate from which process each wastestream originates and the final discharge points.

### SECTION G - SPILL PREVENTION

Does this facility have a written spill prevention control and countermeasure plan?	$\Box$ Yes	$\Box$ No
Are there any sewer drains in your manufacturing, chemical or waste storage areas? If yes, describe measure taken to prevent spills from entering the sewer system.	□ Yes	□ No
Discharge from your wastewater pretreatment system is: $\Box$ Manual $\Box$ A (If NA, skip to next section.)	Automatic	□ NA
Are acid or caustic in volumes greater than 55 gallons plumbed into your pretreatment	system? □	Yes ⊔ No

# SECTION H - NON-SEWERED WASTES

WASTE TYPE	EST.QTY/YR (INCLUDE UNITS)	HAULER # FROM BELOW		
Acids and Alkalies				
Grease				
Paints				
Pesticides				
Plating Wastes				
Pretreatment Sludges				
Sump Wastes				
Waste Oils				
Waste Product				
Waste Solvents				
Other (Specify)				
<ul> <li>EPA generator number:</li> <li>Name(s) and address(es) of all waste haulers.</li> <li>A</li> </ul>	D			
B	E			
C	F			

### SECTION I - CONFIDENTIALITY

Federal regulations have been promulgated by EPA to protect industry from public distribution of proprietary information which might threaten or alter the competitive advantage of the industry. Effluent data, which may <u>not</u> be held confidential, includes:

- 1. A general description of the location and/or nature of the source of pollutants, to the extent necessary to identify the source and distinguish it from other sources; and
- 2. Information necessary to determine the identity, amount, frequency, concentration, temperature, or other characteristics (to the extent related to water quality) of the pollutants which the source has discharged, or which, under an applicable standard or limitation, the source was authorized to discharge.

An industry desiring to assert a confidentiality claim for proprietary information must do so in writing by marking the allegedly confidential document, page, or sections "Confidential", "Trade Secret", or "Proprietary"; information so marked will be held confidential pending legal review.

# **SECTION J - CERTIFICATION**

The certification statement below must be signed as required in items 1, 2, 3 or 4 below:

- 1. By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - A. a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
  - B. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- 2. By a general partner or proprietor, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship, respectively.
- 3. By the principal executive officer or director having responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or their agents.
- 4. By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in item 1, 2 or 3 of this section if:
  - A. the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in item 1, 2 or 3;
  - B. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or a well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
  - C. the written authorization is submitted to the City.

"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 submitted 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 and imprisonment for knowing violations."

I further certify that I qualify for signatory authority, as set forth in 40 CFR 403.12(l), based on the above criteria:								
	Check one:	$\Box 1(A)$	$\Box 1(\mathbf{B})$	□ (2)	□ (3)	$\Box$ 4		
Signature		Titl	Title					
Print Name				Dat	e			

If you wish to delegate signatory authority to a qualified representative, complete a Delegation of Signatory Authority form.

## ATTACHMENT A

Since June 26, 1978, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed regulations for pretreatment of industrial wastes discharged to publicly owned treatment works as required by the Clean Water Act. The following categories are currently regulated; however, the EPA may add or delete categories in the future.

- 1. Aluminum Forming (40 CFR 467): The deformation of aluminum or aluminum alloys into specific shapes by hot or cold working such as rolling, extrusion, forging, and drawing, plus associated aluminum casting operations including heat treatment, casting and surface treatments.
- 2. **Battery Manufacturing (40 CFR 461)**: The production of modular electric power sources where all or part of the fuel is contained within the unit and electric power is generated directly from a chemical reaction rather than indirectly through a heat cycle engine.
- 3. **Carbon Black Manufacturing (40 CFR 458)**: The manufacture of carbon black by the furnace, thermal, channel or lamp processes.
- 4. **Coil Coating (40 CFR 465)**: The sequence of steps or operations which clean, surface or conversion coat, and apply an organic (paint) coating to a long thin strip or coil of metal.
- 5. **Can Making (40 CFR 465)**: The process or processes used to manufacture a can from a base metal, including aluminum and steel (seamless cans only).
- 6. **Copper Forming (40 CFR 468)**: The manufacture of formed copper and copper alloy products by hot rolling, cold rolling, drawing, extrusion, and forging, plus ancillary operations which include surface treatment (pickling, tumbling, burnishing, alkaline cleaning, and surface milling), heat treatment, hydrotesting, sawing, and surface coating with molten metal.
- 7. Electrical and Electronic Components (40 CFR 469): The manufacture of semiconductors, electronic crystals, cathode ray tubes, and luminescent materials.
- 8. **Electroplating (40 CFR 413)**: The manufacturing of printed circuit boards or any of the following operations: electroplating, anodizing, conversion coating, electroless plating, chemical etching and milling.
- 9. Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 CFR 418): The manufacture of sulfuric acid, ammonia, urea, ammonium nitrate, nitric acid, ammonium sulfate, and mixed and blend fertilizers.
- 10. **Glass Manufacturing (40 CFR 426)**: The manufacture of fiberglass insulation, sheet glass, rolled glass, plate glass, float glass, automotive glass, glass containers, glass tubing, television picture tubes, incandescent lamp envelopes, and hand pressed and blown glass.
- 11. Ink Formulating (40 CFR 447): The formulation of oil-base ink where the tank washing system uses solvents.
- 12. **Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing (40 CFR 415)**: The manufacture of basic inorganic chemicals including alkalies and chlorine, industrial gases, and inorganic pigments.
- 13. Iron and Steel (40 CFR 420): Basic steel manufacturing operations.
- 14. Leather Tanning and Finishing (40 CFR 425): The tanning, currying, and finishing of hides and skins into leather.
- 15. **Metal Finishing (40 CFR 433)**: This category has six core processes which include: electroplating, anodizing, conversion coating, electroless plating, chemical etching and milling, and the manufacturing of printed circuit boards. If one of these operations is present, then the discharge from the following associated operations is also regulated: cleaning, machining, grinding, polishing, tumbling, burnishing, impact deformation, pressure deformation, shearing, heat treating, thermal cutting, welding, brazing, soldering, flame spraying, sand blasting, other abrasive jet machining, electric discharge machining, electrochemical machining, electron beam machining, laser beam machining, plasma arc machining, ultrasonic machining, sintering, laminating, hot dip coating, sputtering, vapor plating, thermal infusion, salt bath descaling, solvent degreasing, paint stripping, painting, electrostatic painting, electropainting, vacuum metalizing, assembly, calibration, testing, and mechanical plating.
- 16. **Metal Molding and Casting (40 CFR 464)**: The pouring or injection of molten metal into a mold with the cavity of the mold representing, within close tolerances, the dimensions of the final product. This category includes aluminum, copper, ferrous, and zinc casting.
- 17. **Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing (40 CFR 421)**: The processing of nonferrous ore concentrates (primary) and scrap metals (secondary) to recover and increase the metal purity contained in these materials.
- 18. **Nonferrous Metals Forming (40 CFR 471)**: The deformation of a metal (other than iron) or metal alloy (other than iron as the major component by weight) into specific shapes by hot or cold rolling, drawing, extruding, forging, swaging, cladding and tube reducing, and ancillary operations which include casting, heat treatment, surface treatment, alkaline cleaning, solvent degreasing, product testing, surface coating, sawing, grinding, tumbling, burnishing, and wet air pollution control.
- 19. **Organic Chemicals, Plastics, and Synthetic Fibers (40 CFR 414)**: The manufacture of organic chemicals, plastics, or synthetic fibers. Companies which simply formulate or package these materials are excluded.
- 20. Paint Formulating (40 CFR 446): The formulation of oil-base paint where tank cleaning is performed using solvents.
- 21. **Paving and Roofing Materials (40 CFR 443)**: Production of asphalt paving and roofing emulsions, asphalt concrete, asphalt roofing materials, and linoleum and asphalt felt floor coverings.
- 22. **Pesticide Formulating, Packaging, and Repackaging (40 CFR 455)**: The formulation, packaging or repackaging (PFPR) of active pesticide ingredients at pesticide manufacturing facilities and at standalone PFPR facilities.

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- 23. **Petroleum Refining (40 CFR 419)**: Production of gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils and lubricants, through fractionation or straight distillation of crude oil, redistillation of unfinished petroleum derivatives, cracking or other processes.
- 24. **Pharmaceutical Manufacturing (40 CFR 439)**: Pharmaceutical manufacturing by fermentation, extraction, chemical synthesis, mixing/compounding and formulation.
- 25. **Porcelain Enameling (40 CFR 466)**: That sequence or combination of steps or operations which prepare the metal surface and apply a porcelain or fused silicate coating to the metal basis material.
- 26. **Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard and the Builders' Paper and Board Mills (40 CFR 430 and 431)**: Pulp mills, paper mills, paperboard mills, and building paper and building board mills.
- 27. **Rubber Manufacturing (40 CFR 428)**: The molding, extruding, or fabrication of rubber products (including latex) and the reclamation of rubber.
- 28. Soap and Detergent Manufacturing (40 CFR 417): Blending or packaging liquid detergents or manufacture of dry detergents by spray drying, drum drying, or dry blending.
- 29. Steam Electric Power Generation (40 CFR 423): The generation of electricity for distribution and sale using either fossil-type fuel (coal, oil, or gas) or nuclear fuel in conjunction with a thermal cycle that has a steam/water thermodynamic medium.
   20. The file of the file of
- 30. Textile Mills (40 CFR 410): The fiber preparation and manufacturing/processing parts of the textile industry.
- 31. **Timber Products (40 CFR 429)**: Manufacturing plants whose primary raw material is wood and whose products range from finished products to hardboard and preserved wood.