

Encina Wastewater Authority INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

Mail completed and signed application to:

Encina Wastewater Authority 6200 Avenida Encinas Carlsbad, CA 92011 Phone: (760) 438-3941

Permit No.	
Reviewer	
Date	

SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Company/Applicar	nt Name:						
Facility Address:							
	Street		City		Zip		
		n	□ Partnership	p	□ Sole Propriet	or	
Corporate/Owner(s	s) Names:						
Head Office Addre	ess:						
	Street		City		Zip		
Other Address:							
(Circle: Mailing Billing	g) Street		City		Zip		
Persons to contact of (Indicate at which addre	concerning this application ess contact may be reached: HO	n: – Head Office, F – Faci	ility, O – Other)				
Administrati	ion ¹	Title		Phone No.	Ext.	Address	
Inspection/S	ampling	Title		Phone No.	Ext.	Address	
Other		Title		Phone No.	Ext.	Address	
¹ Person with signatory	authority to whom legal docume	ents should be directed.	See Page 8 of appli	cation for signatory re	equirements and staten	nent.	
Facility generating	wastewater is: Existing	ng 🗆 Proposed	Start Date:				
Sewer Agency:	□ Buena Sanitatio	on District	□ City o	of Vista			
□ City of Carlsbad			□ Leucadia Wastewater District				
	□ City of Encinita	ıs	□ Valle	citos Water Distri	ict		
Purchased Sewer C	Capacity (EDUs):						
SIC Codes:							
Brief description of	f the main products or ser	vices:					

SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION (Cont.)

		Quantities						
	Products Produced	PAS	Γ CALENDAI	R YEAR	ESTIMAT	ENDAR YEAR		
	(Brand Name)	Amount		Units	A	Amount	Units	
		Avg.	Max.		Avg.	Max		
SEC	ΓΙΟΝ Β – WATER USAGE							
1.	Hours of operation: Su	M	Т	W	Th	F	_ Sa	
2.	Average number of on site en							
3.		Carlsbad Municipal Water District City of Escondido			□ San Dieguito Water District□ Vallecitos Water District			
		Vista Irrigation I Other			□ Olivenha □ City of O	in Municipal Wa Ceanside	ter District	
	a. Water service account nu				•			
								
	b. Are meters shared with a	•		ı No				
	If yes, describe:							
	c. What is the average cons	umption per wo	rk/production o	lay averaged ove	er the past 12 me	onths?	GPD	
4.	Other water sources: Wells	s □ Bay/ocean	water Imp	pounded storm w	vater Other			
	a. Are other water sources	metered? Yes	□ No					
	b. What is your average not	n-city water con	sumption per w	ork/production o	day, averaged o	ver the previous	12 months?	
		GPD						
5.	Total average daily water con		ork/production	day (add lines 3	C and 4B)		GPD	
			_		-			
6.	Does this facility use water for irrigation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	or purposes other	r ınan restroom	is, cateterias, nor	icontact cooling	g, bollers, H v AC	systems and	
7.	Is there any process discharge	e to storm drains	? □ Yes □ N	No.				

If yes, list NPDES Permit Numbers(s)

SECTION B - WATER USAGE (Cont.)

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	Sample Point # (If Known)	Sample Point # (If Known)	Sample Point # (If Known)	Not Sampled	Total Usage
Sanitary Discharges:					
Restrooms (13 gpd/on-site employee)					
Kitchens & cafeterias (2 gpd/customer)					
Process Discharges:					
One-pass noncontact cooling water					
Cooling tower bleed					
Boiler blowdown					
Water softener regenerant					
Reverse osmosis reject (supply water)					
Deionizer regenerant (supply water)					
Plant & equipment washdown					
Process Flows (Total from Section C. 1.)					
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 (0.5 gpd/on-site employee)					
Total					

SECTION C - WASTEWATER DESCRIPTION

1. **Process Category Description**

		40 CFR	WW Gen		Metered	Sample	Daily	Discharge Type ⁴	Batches	Pretreat.	Process
Bldg#	Process	Category ¹ (if applicable)	Discharged	Not Dischg	or Estimated	Point # (if known)	Max Flow ³	Type ⁴	Per Year	(Y/N)	Start Date
1-	See Attachme	ent A	ı	1	3 - Maxir	num Discharge	e Per Produ	ction Day			

2. Give common and technical names of any materials or products proposed to be discharged to the sewer. Briefly describe the physical and chemical properties of each substance or product. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Name	Description

	Place an "x" by each constituent or characteristic, who operations. Include the estimated concentration in mg/		water discharge as a result of your
□ Solver	nts □ High pH (>11.0)	□ Low pH (<5.5)	□ Oil & Grease
□ Bioch	emical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	□ Total Suspended Solids (TSS) _	
	Dissolved Solids (TDS)	□ High Temperature (>140°F)	

²⁻ Average Gallons Per Calendar Day

^{4 -} B = Batch; C = Continuous; I = Intermittent; N = No Discharge

4. PRIORITY POLLUTANT INFORMATION

Place an "x" by each listed chemical, which is used in your operation or generated as a byproduct. Some compounds are also known by other names. Include the estimated concentration in mg/L, if known.

□ Asbestos (fibrous)	□ Carbon tetrachloride	□ Endrin aldehyde
□ Cyanide (total)	□ Chlordane	□ Ethylbenzene
□ Antimony (total)	□ 4-chloro-3methylphenol	□ Fluoranthene
□ Arsenic (total)	□ Chlorobenzene	□ Fluorene
□ Beryllium (total)	□ Chloroethane	□ Heptachlor
□ Cadmium (total)	□ 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	☐ Heptachlor epoxide
□ Chromium (total)	□ Chloroform	□ Hexachlorobenzene
□ Copper (total)	☐ Chloromethane	☐ Hexacholorobutadiene
□ Lead (total)	□ 2-chloronaphthalene	☐ Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
□ Mercury (total)	□ 2-chlorophenol	□ Hexachloroethane
□ Nickel (total)	□ 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	□ Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene
□ Selenium (total0	□ Chrysene	□ Isophorone
□ Silver (total0	□ 4,4'-DDD	☐ Methylene chloride
□ Thallium (total)	□ 4,4'-DDE	□ Naphthalene
□ Zinc(total)	□ 4,4'DDT	□ Nitrobenzene
□ Acenaphthene	□ Dibenzo (a,b) anthracene	□ 2-nitrophenol
□ Acenaphthylene	□ Dibromochloromethane	□ 4-nitrophenol
□ Acrolein	□ 1,2-dichlorobenzene	□ n-nitrosodimethylamine
□ Acrylonitrile	□ 1,3-dichlorobenzene	□ n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
□ Aldrin	□ 1,4-dichlorobenzene	□ n-nitrosodiphenylamine
□ Anthracene	□ 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	□ PCB-1016
□ Benzene	□ 1,1-dichloroethane	□ PCB-1221
□ Benzidine	□ 1,2-dichloroethane	□ PCB-1232
□ Benzo (a) anthracene	□ 1,1-dichloroethylene	□ PCB-1242
□ Benzo (b) fluoroanthene	□ 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	□ PCB-1248
□ Benzo (k) fluoroanthene	□ 2,4-dichlorophenol	□ PCB-1254
□ Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	□ 1,2-dichloropropane	□ PCB-1260
□ Benzo (a) pyrene	□ 1,3-dichloropropylene	□ Pentachlorophenol
□ a-BHC (alpha)	□ Dieldrin	□ Phenanthrene
□ b-BHC (beta)	□ Diethyl phthalate	□ Phenol
□ d-BHC (delta)	□ 2,4-dimethyl phenol	□ Pyrene
□ g-BHC (gamma)	□ Dimethyl phthalate	□ 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
□ Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	□ di-n-butyl phthalate	□ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
☐ Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	□ di-n-octyl phthalate	□ Tetrachloroethylene
☐ Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	□ 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	□ Toluene
□ Bis (chloromethyl) ether	□ 2,4-dinitrophenol	□ Toxaphene
□ Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	□ 2,4-dinitrotoluene	□ 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
□ Bromodichloromethane	□ 2,6-dinitrotoluene	□ 1,1,1-trichloroethane
□ Bromoform	□ 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	□ 1,1,2-trichloroethane
□ Bromomethane	□ a-endosulfan (alpha)	□ Trichloroethylene
□ 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	□ b-endosulfan (beta)	□ 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
□ Butyl benzyl phthalate	□ Endosulfan sulfate	□ Vinyl chloride
	□ Endrin	

SECTION D - 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 which includes all sewer drains (including regulated sample points), 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. Process Flow Diagram(s):
 - Attach a diagram giving an overview of the processes which take place at your facility. Indicate which processes use water and which generate wastestreams.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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. List all pretreatment chemicals used including volume and concentration. Indicate the location of any process meters and provide the set points for each.

SECTION E - 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 F - SPILL PREVENTION

Does this facility have a written spill prevention control and countermeasure plan? □ Yes □ No
Are there any sewer drains in your manufacturing, chemical or waste storage areas? □ Yes □ No If yes, describe measures taken to prevent spills from entering the sewer system.
Discharge from your wastewater pretreatment system is: □ Manual □ Automatic □ NA (If NA, skip to Section G.)
Are acid or caustic in volumes greater than 55 gallons plumbed into your pretreatment system? □ Yes □ No
Describe any measures taken to prevent bypass to sewer in case of pretreatment system failure. (Attach additional pages necessary.)

SECTION G - NON-SEWERED WASTES

	Waste Type	Estimated (Qty/Yr (in	clude units)	I	Hauler # From Be	low
Acids an	d Alkalies						
Grease							
Paints							
Pesticide	es						
Plating V	Vastes						
Pretreatr	ment Sludges						
Sump W	astes						
Waste O	ils						
Waste P	roduct						
Waste S	olvents						
Other (S	pecify)						
 2. 3. 	Are any of the above wastes placed If yes, specify EPA generator number: Name(s) and addresses(es) of all wastes		_				
a.			d.				<u> </u>
b.			-				
c.			f.				

SECTION H - 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 I – 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 person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - b. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if 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
 - 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 Encina Wastewater Authority.

"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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

SIGNATURE	TITLE
PRINT NAME	DATE

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. Centralized Waste Treatment (40 CFR 437): Any facility that treats or recovers any hazardous or non-hazardous industrial waste, wastewater or used material from off-site
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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).
- 7. **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.
- 8. Electrical and Electronic Components (40 CFR 469): The manufacture of semiconductors, electronic crystals, cathode ray tubes and luminescent materials.
- 9. **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.
- 10. Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 CFR 418): The manufacture of sulfuric acid, ammonia, urea, ammonium nitrate, nitric acid, ammonium sulfate, and mixed and blend fertilizers.
- 11. **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.
- 12. Ink Formulating (40 CFR 447): The formulation of oil-base ink where the tank washing system uses solvents.
- 13. **Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing (40 CFR 415**): The manufacture of basic inorganic chemicals including alkalies and chlorine, industrial gases and inorganic pigments.
- 14. Iron and Steel Manufacturing (40 CFR 420): Basic steel manufacturing operations.
- 15. Leather Tanning and Finishing (40 CFR 425): The tanning, currying and finishing of hides and skins into leather.
- 16. **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 are 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.
- 17. **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.
- 18. **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.
- 19. **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.
- 20. **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.
- 21. Paint Formulating (40 CFR 446): The formulation of oil-base paint where tank cleaning is performed using solvents.
- 22. 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.
- 23. **Pesticide Formulating, Packaging, and Repackaging (40 CFR 455)**: The formulation, packaging or repackaging of active pesticide ingredients at pesticide manufacturing facilities and at standalone PFPR facilities.
- 24. **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.
- 25. **Pharmaceutical Manufacturing (40 CFR 439)**: Pharmaceutical manufacturing by fermentation, extraction, chemical synthesis and mixing/compounding/formulation.
- 26. **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.
- 27. Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard and the Builder's Paper and Board Mills (40 CFR 430 and 431): Pulp mills, paper mills, paperboard mills, and building paper and building board mills.
- 28. Rubber Manufacturing (40 CFR 428): The molding, extruding or fabrication of rubber products (including latex) and the reclamation of rubber.
- 29. **Soap and Detergent Manufacturing (40 CFR 417**): Blending or packaging of liquid detergents, or manufacture of dry detergents by spray drying, drum drying or dry blending.
- 30. **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.
- 31. Textile Mills (40 CFR 410): The fiber preparation and manufacturing/processing parts of the textile industry
- 32. **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.
- 33. **Transportation Equipment Cleaning (40 CFR 442):** Any facility that generates wastewater from cleaning the interior of tank trucks, rail tank cars, intermodal tank cars, and barges used to transport materials or cargos that come into direct contact with the tank or container interior.