

Period of Discharge: **(Permit is valid for a maximum of one (1) year from the date of issuance.)**

Estimated Discharge Start Date: _____ Estimated Discharge End Date: _____
Start Time: _____ a.m. or p.m. End Time: _____ a.m. or p.m.

Conditions of this Permit

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 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 California Department of Health Services 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, **only** if discharge is metered.
6. Discharge is allowed only for the period specified. The maximum duration of this permit is **one (1) year** from the date of issuance.
7. 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.

Fees

\$118.00 covers the processing and a discharge volume of up to 7,500 gallons. This permit fee is due either prior to, or at the time of application and may be hand carried to either the City of Chico Finance office, or the Water Pollution Control Plant. You may also send the application and payment by mail. All addresses are listed below. An additional fee of \$0.075 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.

X _____
Responsible Parties Signature **Date**

Return your payment and completed application **by mail or hand deliver** to:

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

Water Pollution Control Plant (physical address)
Chico Industrial Waste Pretreatment Program
4827 Chico River Road, Chico, CA 95928

FOR CITY USE ONLY	
Date Received: _____	Analytical Data Received/Received? _____ Paid <input type="checkbox"/>
Discharge Permit Authorized by: _____ Date: _____	

Appendix 1

15.40.020 General discharge prohibitions.

It shall be unlawful for any user to:

- A. Cause or permit a substance of any form or description to be discharged to the sewer system except through a sewer lateral lawfully connected to the sewer system. For purposes of this section, a sewer lateral shall be deemed to be lawfully connected to the sewer system if made subsequent to July 11, 1978, under the terms and conditions of a connection permit or other entitlement issued pursuant to this code, or made prior to July 11, 1978, with the consent of a city officer or employee acting within the course and scope of his or her authority.
- B. Discharge, contribute, or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant, or wastewater at any flow rate or concentration which will cause interference with the operation or performance of the city's sewer system or which would cause the city's sewer system to be in violation of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the city's sewer system whether or not the user is subject to pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment requirements.
- C. Discharge the following substances to the city's sewer system:
 1. Chlorine demand. Any wastewater requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes.
 2. Corrosive substances. Any pollutant having a pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 11.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the city.
 3. Dilution water. Any water added to wastewater for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.
 4. Discoloration. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
 5. Flammable or explosive substances. Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances, to cause fire or explosion, or be injurious in any other way to the city's sewer system or to the operation of the city's sewer system, or which exceed a closed cup flashpoint limit of 140 F or 60 C (using the test methods specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.21). At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewage system (or at any point in the sewage system), be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the lower explosive limit 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 and sulfides and any other substances in any quantity or concentration that the city, the state or the Environmental Protection Agency has notified the user are a fire hazard or a hazard to the city's sewer system.
 6. Grease and oil. Any discharge of fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in excess of 300 mg/l.

7. Insecticides. Any wastewater containing algacides, 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 sewer system's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System discharge restrictions, interference with or upset of the city's sewer system, or personnel safety hazards.
8. Medical waste. Any wastewater containing medical wastes including, but not limited to, isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, or dialysis wastes except as specifically authorized by the director of public works in a wastewater discharge permit.
9. Noxious or malodorous substances. Any 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 sewer system for maintenance and repair.
10. Pollutants and biological oxygen demand. Any wastewater containing pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants, wastes containing suspended solids, or exerting a chlorine demand released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference to the city's sewer system, or which will cause or contribute significantly to violations of the city's sewer system National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System limits.
11. Slug discharges. Any slug discharge having a flow rate, or containing concentrations or quantities of pollutants which will:
 - a. Cause interference with the operation or performance of the city's sewer system; or
 - b. Exceed for any time period longer than 15 minutes, more than five times the average 24-hour concentration, quantity, or flow during normal user operations.
12. Public nuisance. Any wastewater that causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.
13. Radioactive wastes. Any wastewater containing radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the director of public works in compliance with any applicable state or federal regulations.
14. Solids or viscous matter. Any solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the city's sewer system such as, but not limited to, grease or fat, 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.
15. Storm and cooling water. Any rainwater, stormwater, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, yard drainage, including evaporative type air cooler discharge water and noncontact cooling water.
16. Sulfides. Any wastewater containing sulfides in sufficient quantity or strength as to cause or contribute to city's sewer system corrosion, worker or public safety hazard, interference or upset of the city's sewer system, or violations of the city's sewer system's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

17. Temperature. Any liquid, vapor, solid, gas, wastewater, or substance having or developing a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the city's sewer system resulting in interference; but, in no case, wastewater with a temperature, at introduction into the city's sewer system, which exceeds 140 F (60 C), or causes the wastewater temperature at the Water Pollution Control Plant to exceed 104 F (40 C).
18. Toxic substances. Any 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 sewer system, result in exceedances of sludge disposal restrictions, or exceed the limitation set forth in a pretreatment standard or pretreatment regulation. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to section 307(a) of the Act.
19. Trucked/hailed wastes. The discharge of hauled or trucked pollutants, except at points which the director of public works shall designate, or as permitted by the director of public works as part of the elimination or decommissioning of a septic tank within the city.
20. Unsuitable wastes. Any substance which may cause the city's sewer system's effluent, or any other product of the city's sewer system such as residues, sludges or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or which may interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the city's sewer system cause the city's sewer system to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under federal law, including, but not limited to, section 405 of the Act, any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 United States Code §6901, et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 United States Code §7401 et seq.), the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 United States Code §2601 et seq.) or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
21. Pass through substances. Any pollutant(s) which cause pass through.
22. Petroleum. Any petroleum oil, any nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or any amounts of products of mineral oil origin which may cause interference or pass through. (Ord. 2130 §10; Ord. 2172 §1)