

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT
2501 Embarcadero Way
Palo Alto, CA 94303

TELEPHONE: 650/329-2598

OPERATED BY THE CITY OF PALO ALTO FOR THE
EAST PALO ALTO SANITARY DISTRICT-LOS ALTOS-LOS ALTOS HILLS-MOUNTAIN VIEW-PALO ALTO-STANFORD

DISCHARGE APPLICATION FOR EXCEPTIONAL WASTEWATER

One-Time Batch Discharge _____ Series of Batches _____

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Business Name: _____

Address at Point of Discharge: _____

Contact Person: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Emergency Telephone: _____

B. PERMITTEE'S CONSULTANT

Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Person: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Decontamination

Excavation Dewatering

Vault Dewatering

Line Flushing

Site Clean-up

Tank Removal

Elevator Shaft Dewatering

Other: _____

D. TYPE OF CONTAMINANTS

Fuel Solvents Heavy Metals Cyanide Others _____

E. DISCHARGE QUALITY

1. Please indicate the proposed quantity of wastewater and the desired dates of discharge:
 Quantity Discharged: _____ (gallons)
 Flow Rate: _____ (gallons per minute)
 Anticipated date of discharge: _____
2. Provide a map identifying the exact discharge location(s) (clean out, manhole, etc.).
3. Describe treatment systems, if any, to be used to treat contaminated water. List the parameters to be treated:

F. CERTIFICATION SIGNATURE

I certify, under penalty of law, that the information contained in this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I am personally qualified to make this certification or I have consulted with a professional who is qualified to make this certification.

Please check one of the following:

- a. I am a principal of at least the level of vice president (if the permittee is a corporation).
- b. I am a general partner or proprietor (if the permittee is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively).
- c. I am a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in A or B above (if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.) I further certify that a DESIGNATION OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (DOAR) form has been sent to the Control Authority.

PRINT NAME OF OFFICIAL

DATE

SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL

TITLE OF SIGNING OFFICIAL

PHONE OF SIGNING OFFICIAL

ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT THAN "A" ABOVE

- Attachments:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Table 1 Metals Required | 4) Hazardous Waste Certification |
| 2) Table 2 List of Organics | 5) DOAR Statement |
| 3) Sampling Instructions | |

ATTACHMENT 1

TABLE 1	
INORGANICS REQUIRED for ANALYSIS	
TOXICANT	MAXIMUM
Arsenic	0.1 mg/liter
Cadmium	0.1 mg/liter
Chromium Total	2.0 mg/liter
Copper**	2.0 mg/liter
Lead	0.5 mg/liter
Mercury	0.05 mg/liter
Nickel*	0.5 mg/liter
Selenium	1.0 mg/liter
Silver*	0.25 mg/liter
Zinc	2.0 mg/liter
Suspended Solids*	3000 mg/liter
Total Dissolved Solids*	5000 mg/liter
pH	5.5 - 11.0

For discharges <50K gallons per day the maximum concentration will be 2 the values listed in the table with the exception of A*≡.

****Copper Limit:**

0.25 mg/liter effective July 1, 1998 for all non-process discharge points.

0.25 mg/liter effective July 1, 1997 for cooling system discharges exceeding 2,000 gallons per day.

0.4 mg/liter annual average effective July 1, 1996 for metal finishing process discharges plus reasonable control measures or mass limit specific to an individual industry.

For vehicle service, photoprocessing and metal fabrication, the limit will remain at 2.0 mg/liter.

ATTACHMENT 2

TABLE 2
TOTAL TOXIC ORGANICS
 (40 CFR, Section 413.02(I))

Acenaphthene	N-nitrosodimethylamine
Acrolein	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Acrylonitrile	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Benzene	Pentachlorophenol
Benzidine	Phenol
Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Chlorobenzene	Butyl benzyl phthalate
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	Di-n-butyl phthalate
Hexachlorobenzene	Di-n-octyl phthalate
1,2-dichloroethane	Diethyl phthalate
1,1,1-trichloroethane	Dimethyl phthalate
Hexachloroethane	1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene)
1,1-dichloroethane	Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene)
1,1,2-trichloroethane	3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene)
Chloroethane	Chrysene
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	Acenaphthylene
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)	Anthracene
2-chloronaphthalene	1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene)
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	Fluorene
Parachlorometa cresol	Phenanthrene
Chloroform (trichloromethane)	1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene)
2-chlorophenol	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene)
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Pyrene
1,3-dichlorobenzene	Tetrachloroethylene
1,4-dichlorobenzene	Toluene
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	Trichloroethylene
1,1-dichloroethylene	Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	Aldrin
2,4-dichlorophenol	Dieldrin
1,2-dichloropropane	Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
1,3-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)	4,4-DDT
2,4-dimethylphenol	4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
2,4-dinitrotoluene	4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
2,6-dinitrotoluene	Alpha-endosulfan
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	Beta-endosulfan
Ethylbenzene	Endosulfan sulfate
Fluoranthene	Endrin
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Endrin aldehyde
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	Heptachlor
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	Heptachlor epoxide
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	(BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	Alpha-BHC
Methyl chloride (chloromethane)	Beta-BHC
Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	Gamma-BHC
Bromoform (tribromomethane)	Delta-BHC
Dichlorobromomethane	(PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls)
Chlorodibromomethane	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
Hexachlorobutadiene	PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
Isophorone	PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
Naphthalene	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
Nitrobenzene	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
2-nitrophenol	PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
4-nitrophenol	Toxaphene
2,4-dinitrophenol	2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	(TCDD)

ATTACHMENT 3

SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

[PLEASE REFER TO THE APPROPRIATE REQUIRED ANALYSIS]

I. Definitions

1. Sample: A sample is a known volume of wastewater representing the true characteristics of the effluent which is discharged from industrial wastewater processes and collected for a specific duration of time.
2. Types of Samples: The two most common types of samples are grab samples and 24 hour composite samples and may be obtained either manually or automatically.
 - a. A grab sample is a given volume of discharge which is collected at a single point in time.
 - b. A 24 hour composite sample is a mixture of individual grab samples which are collected at regular intervals. Equal volumes of the individual samples shall be used unless flow monitoring allows for flow proportioning of the composite sample. Unless flow proportioning is being conducted, each grab sample shall be at least 50 ml.
3. Manual Sampling: Manual sampling is the manual collection of a sample using an appropriate container (see attachment, table 1).
4. Automatic Sampling: Automatic sampling is the collection of grab samples at regular intervals using a mechanical device.

II. Sample Collection and Sample Preservation

1. Metals

Collect self-monitoring samples for metals analysis at the point of discharge of the contaminated groundwater downstream of any pretreatment system but prior to any dilution streams. A grab sample for metals analysis may be taken.

Immediately after collection, samples must be measured for pH and preserved by adding nitric acid until a pH <2 is attained. Please record the time and date of sample collection, pH, and the name of the person(s) collecting/preserving the samples. Submit the composite sample as soon as collected to a laboratory approved by the California Department of Health Services for such analysis.

2. Cyanide

Collect self-monitoring samples for cyanide analysis at the point of discharge of the cyanide bearing wastestream downstream of any pretreatment system but prior to any dilution streams.

Each cyanide sample shall be collected as a grab sample and immediately preserved by adding sodium hydroxide until a pH >12 is attained. If chlorine destruction of cyanide has been used, check the sample for chlorine residual and dechlorinate the sample with 0.6 g. ascorbic acid per liter of sample before adjusting pH with sodium hydroxide. Cyanide samples shall be kept in the dark and refrigerated at 4 degrees centigrade. Please record the time and date of sample collection, pH, and the name of the person(s) collecting/preserving the samples. Submit composite samples to a laboratory approved by the California Department of Health Services for such analysis.

3. Fluoride

Collect self-monitoring samples for fluoride analysis at the point of discharge of the fluoride bearing wastestream downstream of any pretreatment system but prior to any dilution stream.

A 24-hour composite sample shall be taken consisting of individual representative samples collected every 15 minutes. It is recommended that an automatic sampler be used, but if an automatic sampler is not available, manual grab samples may be taken every 15 minutes. A composite sample may then be prepared from the set of preserved grab samples. Equal volumes of the individual samples shall be used unless flow monitoring allows for flow proportioning of the composite sample.

Both grab and composite sample containers should be supplied to you by your analytical laboratory. Plastic containers, not glass, are appropriate for fluoride samples.

Immediately after collection, samples must be measured for pH. Please record the time and date of sample collection, pH, and the name of the person(s) collecting the samples. Submit the composite sample within one week of collection to a laboratory approved by the California Department of Health Services for such analysis.

All records must be retained and made available to City personnel upon demand. Results shall be transcribed onto self-monitoring logs and submitted along with the original laboratory reports.

4. TTO

Collect self-monitoring samples for TTO analysis at the point of discharge from the process streams downstream of any pretreatment system but prior to any dilution streams.

A 6-hour composite sample is required, but neither automatic nor field compositing of the individual grab samples is permitted due to the volatility of the compounds. Individual grab samples must be taken manually at least once every two hours.

For maximum reliability, it is suggested that at least three duplicates of each grab

sample be taken. Only glass containers are appropriate for TTO samples and should be supplied to you by your analytical laboratory. Due to their volatile nature, a special sampling technique shall be used to collect samples for TTO analysis. A 40-ml glass sample bottle (or vial) should be filled in such a manner that no air bubbles pass through the sample as the bottle is being filled. The bottle or vial shall then be carefully sealed so that no air bubbles are entrapped in it. This hermetic seal must be maintained until the sample is analyzed. The analytical laboratory performing the analysis will then composite the individual grab samples for a single analysis for each analytical method.

The laboratory shall use the following procedure for compositing grab samples:

Composite only grab samples of equal volume. Carefully pour the contents of all individual grab samples collected from a given source during the specified time period into a 1,000 ml round bottom flask which is chilled in a wet ice bath. Stir the mixture gently with a glass rod for approximately one minute while in the ice bath. Carefully fill four to six clean 40 ml vials with composited sample, following same protocol for ensuring that no trapped air is in the container, and seal hermetically. Hold composited samples at 4 deg C, hermetically sealed, and analyze within acceptable holding time for the analysis. Preserve the replicate samples for verification analysis if needed. A similar protocol may be followed for other types of volatile organics samples using other container types and sizes.

The method of analysis shall be capable of detecting at least 0.005 mg/l of each of the organic constituents in the discharge.

5. COD, NH₃ and SS

The COD, NH₃ and SS samples shall be 24-hour composite samples collected every 15 minutes from the designated sampling point. If an automatic sampler is used, the sampler must be equipped with ice to prevent the biological degradation of the sample during the sample collection period. Immediately after collection, the COD and NH₃ samples must be measured for pH and preserved by adding sulfuric acid until a pH<2 is attained. The suspected solids sample must be kept refrigerated until delivery to the laboratory and does not need chemical preservation.

III. Sample Chain of Custody and Analysis

The time and date of sample collection, pH (if applicable), and the name of the person(s) collecting, preserving and delivering the sample to the laboratory must be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. The chain of custody form must be retained for a minimum of three years and made available to the City personnel upon demand. Samples shall be analyzed at the discharger's expense by a laboratory accredited by the California Department of Health Services for such analysis unless otherwise specified in the Industrial Waste Permit.

Table 1
SUMMARY OF SAMPLE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

DETERMINATIONS	CONTAINER	PRESERVATION	MAXIMUM STORAGE RECOMMENDED/REGULATORY *
Ammonia	P, G	Analyze as soon as possible or add H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	7 days/28 days
COD	P, G	Analyze immediately or add H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	7 days/28 days
Cyanide (total)	P, G	Add NaOH to pH>12 Refrigerate in dark	24 hours/14 days (24 hours if sulfide present)
Fluoride	P	None required	28 days/28 days
Metals	P, G	Add HNO ₃ to pH<2	180 days/180 days
Suspended Solids	P, G	Refrigerate	2 days/7 days
TTO	G, TFE-lined cap	Refrigerate	7 days/7 days until extraction
Phenols	G	Add H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2, then refrigerate	28 days

G: glass
P: plastic

HNO₃: nitric acid
NaOH: sodium hydroxide

H₂SO₄: sulfuric acid
TFE: teflon

* Environmental Protection Agency, Rules and Regulations, Federal Register 49: No. 209, October 26, 1984. See this citation for possible differences regarding container and preservation requirements.

ATTACHMENT 4

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Certification Addendum

An application for discharge to the Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant has been prepared and is dated _____.

I certify that the wastes for which the discharge application is being filed does not and will not constitute "hazardous waste" under Chapter 6.5 of the Health and Safety Code (Sections 25115 and 25117) and Title 22 of the California Administrative Code (Sections 66680 to, and including, 66746) at the point of discharge into the City sanitary sewer system. I am personally qualified to make this certification or I have consulted with a qualified professional who is qualified to make this certification.

- 1. I am a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president (if the permittee is a corporation).
- 2. I am a general partner or proprietor (if the permittee is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively).
- 3. I am a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in 1 or 2 above (if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates).

PRINT NAME OF OFFICIAL

SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL

TITLE OF OFFICIAL

DATE

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT
2501 Embarcadero Way
Palo Alto, CA 94303
Telephone: 650/329-2598

Serving the Communities of
East Palo Alto Sanitary District, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, and Stanford

DESIGNATION OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

An Industrial Waste Discharge Permit has been issued to this facility in accordance with the City of Palo Alto Sewer Use Ordinance No. 3889, Section 16.09.020. As stated in this permit, various reports are periodically due as required by Federal and State regulations. These reports require the signature of a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president if the permittee is a corporation OR a general partner or proprietor if the permittee is a partnership or sole proprietorship. A duly authorized representative may be designated to sign if such representative is responsible for the overall environmental compliance of the facility from which the industrial waste discharge originates. If a representative is designated to sign, then the permittee must submit to the Control Authority (jointly owned Palo Alto-Mountain View-Los Altos Public Operated Treatment Plant) a DESIGNATION OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (DOAR) statement.

1.

Print name of Designated Representative

Signature of Designated Representative

Title of Designated Representative

Name of Company

Street Address with Suite Number

City, State, ZIP Code

Telephone Number of Designated Representative: _____

2. FACILITY NAME: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Facility Address: _____

3. SIGNATURE: The above person is authorized as my representative to sign reports and certification statements submitted to the Control Authority as required by the Industrial Waste Discharge Permit. This authority shall remain in effect until the Control Authority is notified in writing of any changes.

4. Please check one of the following boxes before signing:

A. I am a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president (if the permittee is a corporation).

B. I am a general partner or proprietor (if the permittee is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively).

PRINT NAME OF OFFICIAL

SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL

TITLE OF SIGNING OFFICIAL

DATE

MAILING ADDRESS OF SIGNING OFFICIAL:

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF SIGNING OFFICIAL: _____

5. MAILING: Please return the completed DOAR to:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE DIVISION
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT
2501 Embarcadero Way
Palo Alto, CA 94303