Pretreatment Permit Fees

An applicant for a pretreatment permit shall pay a permit application fee with the permit application and annual fee thereafter at the following rates:

Hazard Class I: Industrial/commercial establishments with sanitary facilities who do not discharge any wastes greater in strength than normal domestic wastes and do not have any potentially hazardous materials used or stored on their property. These dischargers require a cursory inspection to verify specific operations within these facilities. These facilities pay a $100.00 application fee to cover the application review and the inspection. No annual fee is proposed.

Hazard Class II: Industrial/commercial establishments which do not generate significant amounts of wastes and are typically but not limited to restaurants, laundromats, small repair shops, machine shops and medical offices. Class II establishments may have small amounts of petroleum, anti-freeze, solvents and photography or x-ray chemicals with only a slight hazard of these being discharged into the sanitary or storm sewer systems. Class II establishments receive an inspection, are educated on local storm and sewer regulations and are issued an Environmental Control Inspection Certificate annually. The fee for this class is $150.00 with the application and $150.00 per year thereafter.

Hazard Class III: Industrial/Commercial establishments whose waste stream may contain materials which are considered incompatible with the POTW. Typically wastewater discharged by this classification may require pretreatment, proper storage and handling measures as well as spill prevention and containment requirements. Class III establishments may have but are not limited to petroleum, inks, chemical and/or flammable solvents, acids or caustics. Generally, Class III establishments may repackage, distribute, or generate medium quantities of hazardous or toxic materials and/or wastes. Class III establishments receive an inspection every six (6) months, are educated on local storm and sanitary sewer regulations and are issued an Environmental Control Inspection Certificate annually. The fee for this class is $250.00 for the application fee and $350.00 annually thereafter.

Hazard Class IV: Industrial/commercial establishments, which in their normal operations would use and/or generate a large quantity of hazardous material or waste. These establishments may be required to pretreat wastewater prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer system, monitor their facility wastewater discharge and provide bi-annual reports to the Public Works Department. The Public Works Department may elect to sample the discharge from the facility on a semi-annual basis. Analytical costs will be billed to the discharger. Class IV establishments are required to use proper storage and handling measures as well as implementing spill prevention and containment requirements and are issued an Environmental Control Inspection Certificate annually. Class IV establishments may have but are not limited to large flows, toxic metal solutions, flammables, acids, caustics, and/or tanks containing chemical solutions, and are inspected four (4) times a year. The fee for this hazard class is $250.00 for the application and $1,000.00 per annually thereafter.

Hazard Class V: Industrial/commercial establishments, which are subject to federal pretreatment requirements and are classified as Categorical Industries. This classification may or may not discharge process wastewater into the sanitary sewer system but meet the same criteria of a Class IV establishment. This establishment may be inspected and sampled up to 4 times per year. Analytical costs are billed to the discharger. Class V establishments are required to use proper storage and handling measures as well as implementing spill prevention and containment requirements and are issued an Environmental Control Inspection Certificate annually. The fee for this classification is $250.00 for the application and $1200.00 annually.

Pretreatment Permit Application

I. Facility Information

Business Name: _____
Site Address/APN: _____
Mailing Address (if different): _____
Plant Manager/Contact: _____
Phone and Fax Number: _____
Email address: _____

II. Initial Waste Discharge Permit Determination

A. What Hazard Class best describes this facility? (See attached Hazard Class descriptions.) _____
B. Does industry belong to Federal EPA Category? (see attached list) _____
If yes, please supply applicable Category and CFR Section.
Category_____ CFR Section_____
C. What is the average monthly water usage?_____(ccf, gallon)
Average operating day usage?_____gpd
D. Does facility have wastewater pretreatment?_____
E. Does facility discharge process wastewater? _____
F. Does the facility use any chemicals in the business?_____
G. Does the facility store any chemicals onsite?_____
H. Does facility generate hazardous waste that could discharge to sewer? _____
_____
I. Is the facility a restaurant or food processor? _____If yes, does the facility have a grease trap, grease interceptor or oil/water separator? _____

III. Waste Discharge Description-Identify Waste Sources if applicable.

A. General-Describe your business and how water is used in the process:
_____
_____
_____

B. Describe the location(s) where wastewater discharges to the public sewer:
_____
_____

C. Systems
Describe the following systems onsite, if any, noting the number of units, capacity, wastewater discharge (not to storm drain), location and where utility is used.
Deionizers/Water Softeners/Boilers/Cooling Towers/Chillers: _____
_____
_____

Douglas County
Public Works
P.O. Box 218
Minden, NV 89423

Process water/Wash water: _____

_____

_____

Grease Interceptors/Sand/oil Interceptors

_____

_____

_____

D. Processes

Describe the process at your facility including waste, wastewater discharge, frequency, and location.

Process Tank(s): _____

_____

_____

Wash Down Process: _____

_____

_____

Pretreatment Process: _____

_____

_____

Other: _____

_____

_____

E. Chemical Waste Storage

List volume and contents of any chemicals stored on-site either product or waste? _____

_____

Have there been any spills of these chemicals? If these products were to spill would the release go to the sewer or the storm drain system?

_____

_____

Describe what wastes are disposed of, where and how trash is collected, stored, compacted, and removed from the site.

_____

_____

F. Pretreatment Equipment

	Y/N	Size	Flow
Clarifier:	_____	_____	_____
Grease Interceptor/Trap:	_____	_____	_____
Oil/Water Separator:	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____

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EPA Categorical Companies

1. Aluminum Forming (40 CFR 467): EPA defines aluminum forming as “the deformation of aluminum or aluminum alloys into specific shapes by hot or cold working such as rolling, extrusion, forging, and drawing.” Surface treatment and heat treatment of aluminum parts that are formed at the same plant site are subject to the Aluminum Forming Regulations and are not covered by the Electroplating and Metal Finishing regulations (40 CFR 413 & 433). Casting of aluminum that is subsequently formed at the same plant site is also subject to the Aluminum Forming Regulations. Discharge from the forming operation is not required to be subject to this regulation.

2. Battery Manufacturing (40 CFR 461): Battery manufacturing encompasses 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): This category consists of facilities which manufacture carbon black by the furnace, thermal, channel or lamp processes. Only facilities which have been constructed or significantly modified since May 18, 1976 are regulated.

4. Coil Coating (40 CFR 465): EPA regulations state that “Coil coating consists of that sequence or combination 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): This classification is a subcategory of coil coating and has been defined to be “the process or processes used to manufacture a can from a base metal, including aluminum and steel?’ This category applies to seamless cans only.

6. Copper Forming (40 CFR 468): This category regulates discharges resulting from the manufacture of formed copper and copper alloy products. The forming operations covered are hot rolling, cold rolling, drawing, extrusion, and forging. Ancillary operations which include surface treatment (pickling, tumbling, burnishing, alkaline cleaning, and surface milling), heat treatment, hydrotesting, sawing, and surface coating with molten metal are also covered by this regulation. Discharge from the forming operation is not required to be subject to this regulation.

7. Electrical and Electronic Components (40 CFR 469): This category consists of all operations associated with the manufacturing of semiconductors, electronic crystals, cathode ray tubes, and luminescent materials except for sputtering, electroplating, and vapor plating operations.

8. Electroplating (40 CFR 413): This category consists of electroplating, anodizing, conversion coating, electroless plating, chemical etching and milling, and the manufacturing of printed circuit boards. This category applies to existing job shops only.

9. Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 CFR 418): This category applies to discharges from the manufacture of sulfuric acid, nitric acid (in concentrations up to 68%), ammonium sulfate by the synthetic process or by coke oven byproduct recovery, and mixed and blend fertilizers. It is only applicable to sulfuric and nitric acid manufacturing processes that have been constructed or significantly modified since December 7, 1973 and ammonium sulfate and mixed and blend fertilizer manufacturing processes that have been constructed or significantly modified since October 7 1974.

10. Glass Manufacturing (40 CFR 426): This category consists of manufacturers of glass containers, television picture tubes, incandescent lamp envelopes, and hand pressed and blown glass. Only facilities which have been constructed or significantly modified since August 21, 1974 are regulated.

11. Ink Formulating (40 CFR 447): This category applies to discharges resulting from the formulation of oil-base ink where the tank washing system uses solvents. It is only applicable to processes that have been constructed or significantly modified since February 26, 1975.

12. Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing (40 CFR 415): This category includes facilities involved in the manufacture of basic inorganic chemicals including alkalies and chlorine, industrial gases, and in organic pigments.

13. Iron and Steel (40 CFR 420): This category covers steel works, blast furnaces (including coke ovens), rolling mills, electrometallurgical products, steel wire drawing and facilities which produce steel nails and spikes, and steel pipes and tubes. This category does not include coil coating operations.

14. Leather Tanning and Finishing (40 CFR 425): This category consists of the tanning, currying, and finishing of hides and skins into leather

15. Metal Finishing (40 CFR 433): This category consists of electroplating, anodizing, conversion coating, electroless plating, chemical etching and milling, and the manufacturing of printed circuit boards. This category applies to captive shops (owns 50 percent or more of the surface area finished), and all new source electroplating and metal finishing operations (those which began construction after August 31, 1982).

16. Metal Molding and Casting (40 CFR 464): This category consists of 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): This category consists of plants that process 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): This category consists of 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 working, drawing, cladding and tube reducing.

19. Organic Chemicals, Plastics, and Synthetic Fibers (40 CFR 414): This category consists of facilities which manufacture organic chemicals, plastics, or synthetic fibers. Companies which simply formulate or package these materials are excluded.

20. Paint Formulating (40 CFR 446): This category applies to discharges resulting from the formulation of oil-base paint where the tank cleaning is performed using solvents. It is only applicable to processes that have been constructed or significantly modified since February 26, 1975.

21. Paving and Roofing Materials (40 CFR 443): This category consists of producers of asphalt paving and roofing emulsions, asphalt concrete, asphalt roofing materials, and linoleum and asphalt felt floor coverings. It is only applicable to facilities that have been constructed or significantly modified since January 10, 1975.

22. Petroleum Refining (40 CFR 419): This category includes operations which produce 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.

23. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing (40 CFR 439): This category includes pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities which may use fermentation, extraction, chemical synthesis, mixing/compounding and formulation, or may conduct research.

24. Porcelain Enameling (40 CFR 466): EPA defines porcelain enameling as "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?'

25. Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard and the Builders' Paper and Board Mills (40 CFR 430 and 431): This category includes pulp mills, paper mills, paperboard mills, and building paper and building board mills.

26. Rubber Manufacturing (40 CFR 428): This category consists of manufacturers that reclaim rubber or mold, extrude, or fabricate rubber products, including latex products. It is only app to facilities that have been constructed or significantly modified since August 23, 1974.

27. Soap and Detergent Manufacturing (40 CFR 417): This category consists of facilities which blend or package liquid detergents or manufacture dry detergents by spray drying, drum drying, or dry blending. Only facilities which have been constructed or significantly modified since December 26, 1973 are regulated.

28. Steam Electric Power Generation (40 CFR 423): This category is composed of facilities that are engaged in the generation of electricity for distribution and sale, and use either fossil-type fuel (coal, oil, or gas) or nuclear fuel in conjunction with a thermal cycle that has a steam/water thermodynamic medium.

29. Textile Mills (40 CFR 410): This category applies to the fiber preparation and manufacturing, or processing parts of the textile industry.

30. Timber Products (40 CFR 429): This category consists of a diverse group of manufacturing plants whose primary raw material is wood and whose products range from finished products to hardboard and preserved wood.

Douglas County North Valley Wastewater Facility Effluent Limitations

In addition to implementation of EPA limits on individual dischargers, Douglas County has set local limits to ensure the North Valley POTW discharge is in compliance. These limits will be applicable to all wastewater dischargers and may not be exceeded at any time. Local limits are reviewed on an ongoing basis to determine if revisions are necessary to meet Local, State and Federal regulations.