



Wastewater Permit

Zero Discharge: Rocky Mountain WaterJet

Permit#:2CAZD - 001

Kayla Reed
4-1-2024

City of Greeley
Wastewater Zero-Discharge Permit

No. 2CAZD – 001

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Wastewater Zero-Discharge Permit

No. 2CAZD-001

Company Name:	Rocky Mountain WaterJet, LLC (RMWJ)
Mailing Address:	2218 4th Ave, Greeley, CO 80631
Address of Premises:	2218 4th Ave, Greeley, CO 80631
Telephone Number:	970-395-1010
Name of Person to Contact:	Dennis McKenna

Authorization to Discharge to the Greeley Public Sanitary Sewer System

In accordance with the provisions in Title 20, Chapter 3, Article VI of the Greeley Municipal Code, **Rocky Mountain WaterJet** is not authorized to discharge process wastewater from powder coating operations regulated under 40 CFR Part 433 into the Greeley Public Sanitary Sewer System. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards, or requirements under local, State, and Federal Laws, including any such regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term of this permit shall constitute a violation of the Greeley Industrial Pretreatment Article with possible penalties of up to \$1000/day/violation.

This permit shall become effective this 1st day of April 2024 and shall expire at midnight on the 31st day of March 2029.

Tyler Eldridge

Wastewater Treatment Superintendent

Part 1 Terms

A. Definitions

1. Authorized Representative of the User:

- a. If the User is a corporation: the president, secretary, treasurer or a 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. If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively; or
- c. If the User is a federal, state or local governmental entity: a director or highest level official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government entity.

The individuals described in Paragraphs a. through c. above may designate another Authorized Representative of the User if the authorization is in writing and is submitted to the Director. The authorization shall specify either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.

2. Chain of Custody: An accurate written record that, at a minimum, lists the outfall location, sample date, sample time, sample type, type of sample preservation, and name of sample collector and can be used to trace the possession and handling of the sample from the moment of its collection through its analysis.
3. City: The City of Greeley.
4. City Code: City of Greeley Municipal Code.
5. Composite Sample: A sampling procedure defined in 40 CFR Part 403, Appendix E - Sampling Procedures, I. Composite Method.
6. Continuous Recording: A numerical totalizer record and/or a graphic record, which represents the amount of a parameter continuously detected by a measuring device during a designated time period.
7. Daily or day: A calendar day unless otherwise specified. Any time period set forth in this Permit that commences, expires or is determined from a date which falls on a

Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday of the State of Colorado, the date of such commencement, performance, expiration or determination shall automatically be extended to the next business day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday of the State of Colorado.

8. Director: The Director of the City Water and Sewer Department or his or her authorized designee.
9. Discharge or Indirect Discharge: The introduction of Pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Clean Water Act.
10. Grab Composite: A sampling procedure involving a series of grab samples collected over a period of time and composited for analysis.
11. Grab Sample: A sampling procedure defined in 40 CFR Part 403, Appendix E - Sampling Procedures, II. Grab Method.
12. Greeley Pretreatment Chapter: Title 20, Chapter 3, Article VI of the City of Greeley Municipal Code.
13. Interference: A Discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a Discharge or Discharges from other sources, both:
 - a. Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
 - b. Contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's CDPS permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation), or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/ regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent State or local regulations: Section 405 of the Clean Water Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), including Title II, commonly referred to as RCRA or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; any state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA; the Clean Air Act; and the Toxic Substances Control Act.
14. Pass Through: A Discharge from the POTW into state waters in quantities or concentrations that, alone or in conjunction with a Discharge or Discharges from other sources, causes or contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's CDPS permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
15. pH: A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

16. Pollutant: Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, Medical Waste, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial waste and certain characteristics of wastewater (such as pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD₅, toxicity or odor).
17. Pretreatment: The reduction in the amount of Pollutants, the elimination of Pollutants or the alteration of the nature of Pollutant properties in wastewater prior to introducing such Pollutants into the POTW. The User may obtain this reduction or alteration by physical, chemical or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the Pollutants allowed by an applicable Pretreatment Standard. Appropriate pretreatment technology includes control equipment such as equalization tanks or facilities for protection against surges or Slug loads that might interfere with or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW. Where wastewater from a regulated process is mixed with unregulated wastewater or with wastewater from another regulated process, the effluent from the equalization facility must meet an adjusted pretreatment limit calculated limit using the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR § 403.6(e).
18. Pretreatment Requirement or Requirement: Any substantive or procedural requirement related to Pretreatment imposed on a User, other than a Pretreatment Standard.
19. Pretreatment Standard or Standard: Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with section 307 (b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, which applies to Users. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to §403.5, Categorical Pretreatment Standard, Best Management Practices or local limit.
20. Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW: The "treatment works," as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292), that is owned by the City. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling or reclamation of Domestic or Nondomestic Wastewater and any conveyances that carry such wastewater. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.
21. Significant Industrial User or SIU:
 - a. Categorical Industrial User (CIU), except for a CIU that the Director has designated as a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User; or

- b. A User that:
- (i) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - (ii) Contributes a process wastestream that makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW Treatment Plant; or
 - (iii) Is designated as such by the City on the basis that the User has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the POTW's operation or to violate any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
- c. Upon a finding that a User meeting the criteria in Subparagraph b., above, has no reasonable potential to adversely affect the POTW's operation or to violate any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the Director may at any time, on his or her own initiative or in response to a petition received from a User, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6), determine that such User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.
22. Slug Load or Slug: Any Discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to a spill or non-customary batch Discharge at a flow rate or concentration that could violate the Prohibited Discharge Standards of Section 20-421 (**Appendix A**) or the local limits of Section 20-424 of the Industrial Pretreatment Article, or which has the reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through.
23. Wastewater: Liquid and water-carried industrial and domestic waste from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities and institutions, whether treated or untreated, that is contributed to the POTW.
24. Wastewater Discharge Permit: An individual permit or a general permit giving authorization to Discharge Pollutants to the POTW in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the Industrial Pretreatment Article.
25. Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant: The portion of the POTW designed to treat Wastewater.

B. Abbreviations

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Term</u>
CDPS	Colorado Discharge Permit System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIU	Categorical Industrial User

CRCP	Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure
EDD	Electronic Data Deliverable
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
gpd	Gallons per day
lbs/day	Pounds per day
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIU	Significant Industrial User
s.u.	Standard Units
SWDA	Solid Waste Disposal Act
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TTO	Total Toxic Organics
U.S.	United States
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds Analyzed using EPA method 624.1

Part 2 Effluent Limitations

A. Description of Outfall

There are no permitted outfalls at this facility, and only domestic wastewater is allowed to be introduced into the POTW. The permittee is specifically prohibited from discharging any process wastewater from its powder coating metal finishing operations, and any wastewaters or pollutants not disclosed to the City or not specified in this permit or accompanying fact sheet.

B. Prohibited Discharges

Unless specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the Prohibited Discharge Standards of Section 20-421 of the Industrial Pretreatment Article. The Prohibited Discharge standards are also located in **Appendix A** of this permit.

All hazardous wastes used or generated at this facility shall be disposed of in a manner that complies with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and state hazardous waste regulations regarding the proper disposal of hazardous waste.

C. Priority Pollutants

The Priority Pollutants are listed in **Part 9** of the permit and referenced in 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act of 1977. If priority pollutants that have no locally developed limitations are determined to be present, the permittee shall take steps to eliminate those pollutants from the wastestream unless those concentrations can be demonstrated, to the City's satisfaction, as non-significant. Non-significant concentrations are those which will not interfere with treatment of City wastewaters, will not pass through to the receiving stream, or will not reduce the recycling value of treated sludge.

Part 3 Monitoring Requirements

A. Monitoring Frequencies

From the period beginning on the effective date of the permit until the end of the permit expiration date, the permittee shall monitor for the following parameters at the indicated frequency:

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Zero Discharge Certification	Semi Annual	Certification

B. Self-Monitoring Guidelines

The permittee must meet the following City Self-Monitoring Policy Guidelines:

1. The designated schedule of monitoring shall be adhered to. The disregarding of this schedule constitutes a violation of the conditions of the Wastewater Discharge Permit, which shall result in the implementation of the City's established enforcement remedies as outlined in Sections 20-515 through 20-529 of Greeley's Municipal Code.

2. Self-monitoring periods are as follows:

Quarterly periods are as follows:

1st quarter = January 1 to March 31

2nd quarter = April 1 to June 30

3rd quarter = July 1 to September 30

4th quarter = October 1 to December 31

Semi-annual periods are as follows:

1st period = January 1 to June 30
2nd period = July 1 to December 31

Annual period is as follows:

3. January 1 to December 31 The Control Authority may perform unscheduled compliance monitoring at times other than concurrent with the self-monitoring periods. The Control Authority may collect samples at a location(s) other than the designated outfall(s) if the Control Authority determines that another site will provide a representative sample.
4. The permittee shall record their self-monitoring results on the appropriate recording sheet.
5. All acceptable self-monitoring reports submitted by the permittee may be used as data for billing charge determinations.
6. The Industrial Pretreatment Program may consider a self-monitoring report INVALID if any of the previously listed policy guidelines are not followed.

C. Wastewater Flow Monitoring

A wastewater flow meter is not required.

Part 4 Compliance Schedule

If a compliance schedule is required, the schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment, or implementation of additional O&M, required for the permittee to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation).

No increment referred to in the preceding paragraph shall exceed nine (9) months.

Part 5 Special Requirements

A. Zero Discharge

This is a zero-discharge permit. No discharge of wastewater is allowed from Rocky Mountain WaterJet's powder coating metal finishing process, or any ancillary process regulated under 40 CFR Part 433. As described in **Part 7.C.**, Rocky Mountain WaterJet shall notify the POTW of any changes in its processes which results in a potential for discharge from the regulated powder coating metal finishing process. A discharge from the regulated powder coating metal finishing process will result in a violation of this permit and shall be reported as described in **Part 7.E** with the Non-Compliance Reporting Form, **Part 11**.

Part 6 Analytical Requirements

A. Analysis Requirements

No wastewater analysis is required for Rocky Mountain WaterJet, provided that they maintain their zero discharge status. If pollutant analyses become required, for instance if a discharge from a 40 CFR 433 regulated process occurs, the analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136. The analytical method and PQL selected for a parameter shall be the one that can measure compliance with the permit limitation.

B. Laboratory Quality Control Requirements

All pollutant analyses to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be subjected to laboratory quality control techniques as required in accordance with the methods prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136.

Part 7 Reporting Requirements

A. Periodic Self-Monitoring Compliance Reports

1. The permittee shall, at the frequency listed in **Part 3 .A.**, submit the Zero Discharge Compliance Report form, **Part 10**.
2. **Reporting Dates.** All monthly, semi-annual, quarterly and annual reports are due thirty (30) days following the end of the period stated in the permit.
3. If a permittee subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Director using the procedures prescribed in 40 CFR 136 and 40 CFR 403.12(g)(6), the results of this monitoring shall be included in the periodic self-monitoring compliance report.

4. Mass reported as lbs/day shall be calculated by using the following formula:

$$\text{lbs/day} = (\text{Daily Flow [million gallons]}) \times (\text{Parameter Concentration [mg/L]}) \times (8.34)$$

5. If a permittee is subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established by the Director in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6(c), the report required by **Part 7.A.1.** shall contain a reasonable measure of the permittee's long term production rate. For all permittees subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed only in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), the report required by **Part 7.A.1.** shall include the permittee's actual average production rate for the reporting period.

B. Hazardous Waste Notification

1. The permittee shall notify in writing the Director, the EPA Region VIII Waste Management Division and the Colorado Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number and the type of discharge (continuous, batch or other).
 - a. If the permittee discharges more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, to the extent such information is known and readily available to the permittee, the notification shall also: identify the hazardous constituents contained in the wastestream; estimate the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month; and estimate the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream the permittee expects to discharge during the following twelve (12) months.
 - b. The permittee shall provide such notification no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this subsection need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. (However, the User must notify the POTW of any changed conditions under **Part 7.C.**) The notification requirement in this subsection does not apply to pollutants already reported by the permittee subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under the self-monitoring requirements of Sections 20-473, 20-475 and 20-476 of the City Code.

2. Permittees are exempt from the requirements of subsection 1, above, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the permittee discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification. (However, the permittee must notify the POTW of any changed conditions as specified in **Part 7 .C.**, Reports of Changed Conditions.)
3. If EPA or the State issues any new regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA identifying any additional characteristic of a hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the User must notify the Director, the EPA Region VIII Waste Management Division and the Colorado Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.
4. In the case of any notification made under this section, the permittee shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practicable.
5. This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this permit, City Code, or any applicable Federal or State law.

C. Reports of Changed Conditions

1. The permittee must notify the Director of any planned significant changes to the permittee's operations or system that might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days before the change.
2. The Director may require the permittee to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 20-459 of the Industrial Pretreatment Article.
3. The Director may modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section 20-466 of the Industrial Pretreatment Article in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

4. For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of twenty percent (20%) or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.

D. Reports of Potential Problems

1. In the case of any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or Permit conditions, the permittee shall immediately notify the Director of the incident by telephone (**350-9363, 350-9360, 336-4247 Monday-Friday 7:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. or 396-3827, 371-3737, 371-3738 weekends and after hours**). This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, duration, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the permittee.
2. Within five (5) days following such discharge, the permittee shall, unless waived by the Director, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the permittee to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the permittee of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the permittee of any fines, penalties, or other liabilities that may be imposed pursuant to the Industrial Pretreatment Article, or other applicable law.
3. A notice shall be permanently posted on the permittee's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in **Part 7.D.1.**, above. Permittees shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

E. Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting

If sampling performed by the permittee indicates a violation, the User must notify the Director in writing or by telephone within twenty four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The permittee shall submit the information on the Non-Compliance Report Form, **Part 11**. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Director within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Where the Director has performed sampling and analysis in lieu of the User, the Director must perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the User of the violation and requires the User to perform the repeat analysis. Where the Director finds a violation as a result of its compliance monitoring event, then the User shall

perform repeat sampling and analysis within thirty (30) days after becoming notified of the violation.

F. Compliance Schedule Reporting

The permittee shall submit a progress report to the Director no later than fourteen (14) days following each increment date in the schedule and following the final date of compliance. Progress reports shall include (at a minimum), whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the permittee to return to the established schedule.

G. Timing

Reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked if sent postage prepaid by U.S. Mail. For reports that are sent by other means, including but not limited to private courier, the date of receipt of the report at the mailing address shown in **Part 7.J.** of this wastewater discharge permit shall govern.

H. Laboratory Reporting Requirements

All analysis results for pretreatment standard monitoring shall be reported with the following information:

1. The chain of custody information for all the of permittee's samples. The chain of custody must include:
 - a. Outfall identification
 - b. Date of sample
 - c. Time of sample
 - d. Type of sample
 - e. Sample collector
2. The date the analyses were performed
3. The person(s) who performed the analyses
4. The analytical methods used
5. The sample results and the method detection limits of the analytical methods
6. The laboratory report as an EDD file in Linko Database Import Format (optional). The format is shown in **Appendix B.**

I. Signatories and Certification

1. All wastewater discharge permit applications and permittee reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the permittee and contain the following certification statement:

"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."

This certification statement is found in Self-Monitoring Compliance Report Form, **Part 10** of the permit.

J. Report Submittal

All reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the City of Greeley at the following address:

**City of Greeley
Wastewater Treatment & Reclamation Facility
Attn: Industrial Pretreatment Program
300 East 8th Street
Greeley, CO 80631**

Reports or data may be submitted electronically, but must be followed by the submittal of the original signed hard copy. The date of submittal shall be recognized as the date of receipt of the original signed hard copy or as outlined in **Part 7 .G** above.

Part 8 Standard Conditions

A. Standard Conditions

1. Reports Required

All reports required by this permit shall contain the signatory certification specified in **Part 7 .I**. Original signed hard copies shall be mailed on or before the due date to the address specified in **Part 7 .J**.

2. Record Keeping

Users subject to the reporting requirements of the Industrial Pretreatment Article shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by the Industrial Pretreatment Article, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices established under Section 20-427. Records shall include the date, exact place, method and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the User or the City, or where the User has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Director.

3. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby, and there shall be substituted for the affected provision a valid and enforceable provision as similar as possible to the affected provision.

4. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceedings including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and summary abatements.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the POTW or the environment resulting from non-compliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

6. Permit Modification

This permit may be modified for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. To incorporate any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
- b. To address significant alterations or additions to the permittee's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of Wastewater Discharge Permit issuance;
- c. A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted Discharge;
- d. Information indicating that the permitted Discharge poses a threat to the City's POTW, City personnel, or the receiving waters;
- e. Violation of any terms or conditions of the Wastewater Discharge Permit;
- f. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the Wastewater Discharge Permit application or in any required reporting;
- g. Revision of, or a grant of variance from, Categorical Pretreatment Standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- h. To correct typographical or other errors in the Wastewater Discharge Permit;
- i. To reflect a transfer of facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.

7. Permit Termination

This permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

- a. Failure to provide prior notification to the Director of changed conditions pursuant to Section 20-477 of the City Code;
- b. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the Wastewater Discharge Permit application;
- c. Falsifying self-monitoring reports;
- d. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- e. Refusing to allow the Director timely access to the facility premises and records;
- f. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- g. Failure to pay fines;
- h. Failure to pay sewer charges;
- i. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- j. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;

- k. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility as required by **Part 8.A.10**; or
- l. Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or the City Code.

All Wastewater Discharge Permits shall terminate upon (1) the cessation of operations; (2) the issuance of a new replacement Wastewater Discharge Permit; (3) the expiration of the Wastewater Discharge Permit term; or (4) the request of the permittee. The permittee may file a petition to reconsider the termination of a Wastewater Discharge Permit pursuant to **Part 8.A.8** within ten (10) days of notice that the Wastewater Discharge Permit has terminated.

8. Permit Appeals

Any person, including the permittee, may petition the Director to reconsider the terms of a Wastewater Discharge Permit within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the final Wastewater Discharge Permit or the decision not to issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit.

- a. Failure to submit a written petition for review within such thirty (30) day period shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the terms a Wastewater Discharge Permit or the decision not to issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- b. In its written petition for review, the appealing party must indicate the Wastewater Discharge Permit provisions or the basis for the decision not to issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit that it is objecting to, the reasons for this objection and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the Wastewater Discharge Permit. Except for provisions that change from the draft to the final Wastewater Discharge Permit, the Appealing Party may only appeal those issues the appealing party raised during the public comment period.
- c. Only the challenged portions of the final Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be stayed pending the appeal.
- d. The Director must issue his or her final decision within twenty (20) days of receiving the written petition for review. The Director's failure to act within twenty (20) days shall constitute a denial of the petition for review. The Director's decision not to: reconsider, issue, or modify a Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be considered the Director's final decision for purposes of this section.
- e. The appealing party, or the User if not the appealing party, may seek review of the Director's decision on the petition for review by filing a request for hearing with the Administrative Hearing Officer, as authorized by Section 3-11 of the Greeley City Charter, within thirty (30) days of the date of the

Director's final decision. The Administrative Hearing Officer shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 2, Chapter 12 of the City Code and the Administrative Hearing Officer rules and regulations. Such hearing shall be *de novo*, and the Administrative Hearing Officer's decision shall be considered final administrative action for purposes of Subsection f. below. Administrative Hearing Officer decisions not to reconsider a Wastewater Discharge Permit, not to issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit or not to modify a Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be considered the final administrative action for purposes of judicial review.

- f. Any appeal from the decision of the Administrative Hearing Officer shall be to the appropriate court pursuant to C.R.C.P. 106.

9. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any violation of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

10. Permit Transfer

A Wastewater Discharge Permit holder may transfer its Wastewater Discharge Permit to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives written notice to the Director no less than thirty (30) days in advance of the date of transfer, and the Director approves the Wastewater Discharge Permit transfer in writing. The notice to the Director must include a written certification by the new owner or operator that:

- a. The new owner and/or operator acknowledges receipt of a copy of the existing Wastewater Discharge Permit;
- b. The new owner and/or operator has fully read and understands the Wastewater Discharge Permit conditions and accepts full responsibility for complying with the existing Wastewater Discharge Permit;
- c. The new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes; and
- d. Identifies the specific date of transfer.

Upon approval of the Wastewater Discharge Permit transfer, the Director shall reissue the transferred Wastewater Discharge Permit in the name of the new owner and/or operator.

11. Duty to Reapply

A permittee with an expiring Wastewater Discharge Permit shall apply for permit re-issuance by submitting a complete permit application a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.

12. Dilution

No permittee shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The Director may impose mass limitations on permittees who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

13. Compliance with Applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, State, and Federal pretreatment standards and requirements including any such standards, or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

14. Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

- a. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Director may enter the premises of any User to determine the User's compliance with this Wastewater Discharge Permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the Director ready access to all parts of the premises to inspect, sample, examine and copy records, and to perform any additional duties related to such compliance issues.
- b. Where a User has security measures in force that require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security personnel so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Director will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing specific responsibilities.
- c. The Director shall have the right to set up on the User's property, or require installation of, any devices necessary to sample and/or measure the User's operations.
- d. The Director may require the User to install, in accordance with local construction standards and specifications, such sampling and monitoring equipment and facilities as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable requirements. The User shall maintain sampling and monitoring equipment at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at its own expense.

- e. The Director may require the User to install and maintain sampling and monitoring facilities independent of the User's sampling and monitoring facilities to enable the Director to independently monitor the User's Discharge activities.
- f. At the request of the Director, the User shall promptly remove any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled. The User shall bear any costs of clearing such access.
- g. In the event that the Director is refused admission to the User's property, the Director may discontinue water or wastewater service to the premises until the Director has been afforded reasonable access to the premises to accomplish inspection or sampling.

15. Liability for Expenses and Fines

Violation of this Wastewater Discharge Permit or Article VI of the City Code by the permittee shall cause liability for any expense, loss, or damage to the POTW caused by such violation, including increased costs for sewage treatment, biosolids treatment and disposal, and POTW operation and maintenance expenses resulting from the permittee's Discharge. If the permittee's Discharge causes the State or EPA to assess a fine against the City for violating any condition of its CDPS permit or its approved Pretreatment Program, then the permittee shall be fully liable for the total amount of the fine assessed against the city by the State or EPA.

16. Pollutant Waiver

- a. Greeley may authorize the User subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a Categorical Pretreatment Standard if the User has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the User. This authorization is subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) The Control Authority may authorize a waiver where a pollutant is determined to be present solely due to sanitary wastewater discharged from the facility provided that the sanitary wastewater is not regulated by an applicable categorical Standard and otherwise includes no process wastewater.

- (ii) The monitoring waiver is valid only for the duration of the effective period of the Permit or other equivalent individual control mechanism, but in no case longer than 5 years. The User must submit a new request for the waiver before the waiver can be granted for each subsequent control mechanism.
 - (iii) In making a demonstration that a pollutant is not present, the User must provide data from at least one sampling of the facility's process wastewater prior to any treatment present at the facility that is representative of all wastewater from all processes.
- b. The request for a monitoring waiver must be signed in accordance with **0 above**, and include the certification statement in **Part 7 .I** above. Non-detectable sample results may only be used as a demonstration that a pollutant is not present if the EPA approved method from 40 CFR part 136 with the lowest minimum detection level for that pollutant was used in the analysis.
 - (i) Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the Control Authority must be included as a condition in the User's control mechanism. The reasons supporting the waiver and any information submitted by the User in its request for the waiver must be maintained by the Control Authority for three (3) years after expiration of the waiver.
 - (ii) Upon approval of the monitoring waiver and revision of the User's control mechanism by the Control Authority, the User must certify on each report with the statement below, that there has been no increase in the pollutant in its wastestream due to activities of the User:

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the Pretreatment Standard for 40 CFR _____ [specify applicable National Pretreatment Standard part(s)], I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there has been no increase in the level of _____ [list pollutant(s)] in the wastewaters due to the activities at the facility since filing of the last periodic report under 40 CFR 403.12(e)(1).
 - (iii) In the event that a waived pollutant is found to be present or is expected to be present based on changes that occur in the User's operations, the User must immediately: Comply with the monitoring

requirements of **Part 7** .A above, or other more frequent monitoring requirements imposed by the Control Authority; and notify the Control Authority.

- (iv) This provision does not supersede certification processes and requirements established in categorical Pretreatment Standards, except as otherwise specified in the Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

B. Operation and Maintenance of Pollution Controls

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. The permittee shall perform a monthly flow meter calibration check consisting of a depth measurement comparison and adjustment, if necessary. The results of these calibration checks must be documented and made available for inspection.

2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its Wastewater Discharge Permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Wastewater Discharge Permit.

3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

A. For the purposes of this Section:

- (1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a User's treatment facility.
 - (2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facility that renders it inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a Bypass. "Severe property damage" does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- B. The permittee may allow any Bypass to occur that does not violate a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, but only if such Bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These Bypasses are not subject to Subsections C. and D. of this Section.
- C. If a permittee knows in advance of the need for a Bypass, it shall notify the Director at least ten (10) days before the date of the Bypass or at the earliest possible time the permittee becomes aware of the Bypass need if less than ten (10) days prior to the Bypass.
- (1) A permittee shall orally notify the Director of an unanticipated Bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards immediately upon becoming aware of the Bypass, but in no case later than 24 hours from the time it becomes aware of the Bypass. The permittee must also submit a written report within five (5) days of the time it becomes aware of the Bypass. The report shall describe the Bypass and its cause; state the duration of the Bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the Bypass has not been corrected, its anticipated duration; and steps taken or planned to prevent reoccurrence of the Bypass.
- D. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a User for a Bypass, unless:
- (1) The Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There was no feasible alternative to the Bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. (This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a Bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance.); and
 - (3) The User submitted the notices required under Subsection C. of this Section.
- E. The Director may approve an anticipated Bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that the Bypass will meet the three conditions listed in Subsection D. of this Section.

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable Local, State, and Federal requirements including section 405 of the Clean Water Act and RCRA requirements for hazardous and Non-Hazardous wastes, Subtitles C & D.

Part 9 EPA Priority Pollutants

1. Acenaphthene
2. Acrolein
3. Acrylonitrile
4. Benzene
5. Benzidine
6. Carbon tetrachloride
(Tetrachloromethane)
7. Chlorobenzene
8. 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
9. Hexachlorobenzene
10. 1,2-dichloroethane
11. 1,1,1-trichloroethane
12. Hexachloroethane
13. 1, 1-dichloroethane
14. 1, 1, 2-trichloroethane
15. 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloroethane
16. Chloroethane
17. Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether
18. 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)
19. 2-chloronaphthalene
20. 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
21. Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
22. Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane
23. Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
24. Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
25. Methyl bromide
26. Bromoform (tribromomethane)
27. Dichlorobromomethane
28. Chlorodibromomethane
29. Hexachlorobutadiene
30. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
31. Isophorone
32. Naphthalene
33. Nitrobenzene
34. 2-nitrophenol
35. 4-nitrophenol
36. 2,4-dinitrophenol
37. 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
38. 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
39. Parachlorometacresol
40. Chloroform (trichloromethane)
41. 2-chlorophenol
42. 1,2-dichlorobenzene
43. 1,3-dichlorobenzene
44. 1,4-dichlorobenzene
45. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
46. 1,1-dichloroethylene
47. 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
48. 2,4-dichlorophenol
49. 1,2-dichloropropane
50. 1,3-dichloropropylene
51. 2,4-dimethylphenol
52. 2,4-dinitrotoluene
53. 2,6-dinitrotoluene
54. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine
55. Ethylbenzene
56. Fluoranthene
57. 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
58. Toluene
59. Trichloroethylene
60. Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)
61. Aldrin
62. Dieldrin
63. Chlordane (tech. mixture & metabolites)
64. 4,4'-DDT
65. 4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX)
66. 4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE)
67. Alpha-endosulfan
68. Beta-endosulfan
69. Endosulfan sulfate
70. Endrin
71. Endrin aldehyde
72. Heptachlor
73. Heptachlor epoxide
74. Alpha-BHC
75. Beta-BHC
76. Gamma-BHC (lindane)
77. Delta-BHC

78. N-nitrosodimethylamine
79. N-nitrosodiphenylamine
80. N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
81. Pentachlorophenol
82. Phenol (4APP method)
83. Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate
84. Butyl benzyl phthalate
85. di-n-butyl phthalate
86. di-n-octyl phthalate
87. Diethyl phthalate
88. Dimethyl phthalate
89. Benzo (a) anthracene (1,2-benzanthracene)
90. Benzo (a) pyrene (3,4-Benzopyrene)
91. 3,4-benzofluoranthene
92. Benzo (k) fluoranthene (11,12-benzofluoranthene)
93. Chrysene
94. Acenaphthylene
95. Anthracene
96. Benzo (ghi) perylene (1,12-benzoperylene)
97. Fluorene
98. Phenanthrene
99. Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene
100. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
101. Pyrene
102. Tetrachloroethylene
103. PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)
104. PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)
105. PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)
106. PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)
107. PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)
108. PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)
109. PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)
110. Toxaphene
111. Antimony (total)
112. Arsenic (total)
113. Asbestos (fibrous)
114. Beryllium (total)
115. Cadmium (total)
116. Chromium (total)
117. Copper (total)
118. Cyanide (total)
119. Lead (total)
120. Mercury (total)
121. Nickel (total)
122. Selenium (total)
123. Silver (total)
124. Thallium (total)
125. Zinc (total)
126. 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo p-dioxin (TCDD)

Part 10 Zero Discharge Compliance Report

Zero Discharge Compliance Report

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no discharge of hazardous substances into the sanitary sewer has occurred since submitting the last monitoring report.

I further certify that this facility has NOT discharged any wastewater associated with powder coating operations or any other metal finishing processes as required by the City of Greeley, Industrial Pretreatment Program under Wastewater Discharge Permit 2CAZD-001, Part 5A.

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.

Official Signature

Reporting Period / Year

Date of Submittal

*If unable to certify continuous compliance, please proceed to **Part 11**

Part 11 Non-Compliance Report

City of Greeley

The Industrial Pretreatment Article (Section 20-476) provides that the Control Authority can require the maintaining and submitting of technical reports and plant records relating to wastewater discharges. If Wastewater Discharge Permit conditions are violated, a report stating which conditions were violated and what additional operating and maintenance and/or pretreatment actions are necessary to eliminate the violation by the permittee.

Rocky Mountain WaterJet, LLC, subject to Permit No. 2CAZD-001, violated the following permit condition standards on _____.
[Date of Violation]

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Permit Standard</u>
1.		
2.		
3.		

with an average daily flow of _____ gpd, and maximum daily flow of _____ gpd, respectively.

Rocky Mountain WaterJet, LLC will perform the following adjustments to operations, and/or maintenance and housekeeping activities, and/or pretreatment in order to eliminate the cause of any violation(s):

<u>Action(s) Taken</u>	<u>Date of Completion</u>
1.	
2.	
3.	

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, Rocky Mountain WaterJet will conform to this schedule of compliance.

Official Signature

Appendix A Prohibited Discharge Standards

Section 20-421. Prohibited discharge standards:

- A. The following general and specific prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or any other national, state, or local Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
- B. **General Prohibition.** No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any Pollutant or Wastewater that causes Pass Through or Interference.
- C. **Specific Prohibitions.** No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following Pollutants, substances, or Wastewater:
 - 1. Any liquid, solid, or gas that creates, singly or by interaction with other substances, a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste-streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 261.21.
 - 2. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 11.5, or that may otherwise corrode POTW structures or equipment;
 - 3. Solid or viscous substances in amounts that will obstruct the flow in the POTW, hinder POTW operations, or cause POTW Interference;
 - 4. Wastewaters containing sand or other inorganic particulate matter that will result in a settleable solids concentration greater than 25 milliliters per liter in the User's Discharge;
 - 5. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding Pollutants (BOD₅, etc.), discharged at a flow rate and/or Pollutant concentration that, either singly or by interaction with other Pollutants, will cause Interference;
 - 6. Wastewater of a temperature sufficient to damage the POTW collection system, or inhibit biological activity in the POTW Treatment Plant (resulting in Interference) or that causes the temperature of the entire wastewater stream to exceed 104°F (40°C) at the entry point to the Treatment Plant;
 - 7. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
 - 8. Pollutants that cause toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause worker health or safety problems;
 - 9. Trucked or hauled Pollutants, except at a Discharge point designated by the Director in accordance with Sections 20-434 and 20-435 of the Industrial Pretreatment Article;
 - 10. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other Wastewaters that either singly or by interaction with other wastes, create a public nuisance or a human health hazard, or prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;
 - 11. Wastewater that imparts color that cannot be removed by the treatment process (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions), which consequently imparts color to the POTW's effluent, thereby violating the City's CDPS permit;

12. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
13. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, and subsurface drainage, unless specifically authorized in writing by the Director;
14. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the Pretreatment of industrial wastes;
15. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the POTW's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
16. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;
17. Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations that cause blockages, flow obstructions, or Interference;
18. Wastewater causing two readings on a combustible gas detection meter at any point in the POTW, of more than five percent, or any single meter reading over ten percent of the Lower Explosive Limit;
19. Chemical treatments used for controlling solidified grease in sewer lines or grease interceptors that cause Pass Through of grease or obstruction of flow in the POTW, except in accordance with written authorization from the Director.
20. Unused or expired pharmaceuticals, including, but not limited to, prescription and over-the-counter medications, in amounts that cause or contribute to pass through or interference.

No person shall process or store any Pollutant, substance, or Wastewater prohibited by this Section in such a manner that it could be discharged to the POTW.

Appendix B Linko Database Import Format

LinkoPipe - Electronic Data Import LIMS Export File Specification



Field Name	Description	Example Data	Type	Field Size
1) * LabProID	Industry Name and Monitoring Point OR Sampling Assistant COC# ^	Linko Industries - MPO1	Text	255
2) * SampleID	Sample name	1st QTR	Text	255
3) * DateTimeSampled ^	Date and time sample collection was started	12/2/2003 15:10	Date/Time	50
4) StopDateTimeSampled	Date and time sample collection was completed	12/2/2003 15:00	Date/Time	50
5) * SampleType ^	Sample Collection Method	"Grab"	Text	50
6) Sampler ^	Person or Entity who collected the sample	"MLC"	Text	50
7) Analyte	Date sample was analyzed	12/11/2003	Date/Time	50
8) * MethodID	EPA analysis method name	EPA200.7	Text	50
9) MethodDesc	EPA analytical method description	"Metals by ICP"	Text	50
10) * Result	Pollutant compound name	"Copper"	Text	50
11) Resulting	Analytical Result or Concentration (includes "ND", "NA", "<200", etc)	100	Text	50
12) Units	Lab flag which qualifies Result field	"J", "<", etc.	Text	50
13) ReplLim	Units of measure for Result, ReplLim & MDL	"mg/L"	Text	50
14) MDL	Reporting Limit for analyte - see discussion below	6.0	Text	50
15) FlowUnits ^	Method Detection Limit - see discussion below	1.0	Text	50
16) Flow ^	Measured Flow in mgd or gpd for this parameter	0.05	Text	50
17) LabSampleID	Indicate as gpd (gallons per day) or mgd (million gallons per day)	mgd	Text	50
18) LabName	Lab Sample Name	9612001-02	Text	50
19) Analyst	Lab name that produced the result	"Best Analytical"	Text	50
20) DateExported	Lab personnel who signed for the accuracy of the result	"MLC"	Text	50
21)	Date & Time this record was exported from the LIMS	1/15/2004 9:45	Date/Time	50

File format specification - These fields must all be included in the file, even if they are not populated by the lab. Files should be either comma quote delimited text files (also called CSV files), or Microsoft Access Excel or dBase. Access and dBase files should use a single table with the name: tblLinkoPipe. All files should use the column labeled "Field Name" for the data field names and the data field names should be included in the data file's first line with every EDD. Please contact Linko for further information.

* Indicates required fields. It is strongly recommended that if data is available for the other fields it be included.

Reporting Limit (RL) and Method Detection Limit (MDL) - What is the difference between Reporting Limit (RL) and Method Detection Limit (MDL)?

The RL is the lowest concentration standard in the calibration range of each compound analyzed. This value is also the low limit for unqualified quantitative data. The MDL is determined via experimentation and verified through additional testing. This value represents the lowest concentration of each compound that can be qualitatively identified by the method in use.

Valid Result Values

LinkoPipe will accept the following values for the Result field: 0.098 (any numeric value), ND (for non detect), NA (for not analyzed), >0.035 (where > is immediately followed by any numeric value - no spaces), <0.045 (where < is immediately followed by any numeric value - no spaces)

* Sampling Assistant COCs

If you have the LinkoCTS Sampling Assistant add-on module, all Chain of Custody's created with the Sampling Assistant can be imported into LinkoCTS even easier. Some of the fields that are indicated as required above are not required if the sample was created in LinkoCTS using the Sampling Assistant. The fields that no longer require data are indicated with a ^. Using the Sampling Assistant with LinkoPipe will cut down on data entry and transcription errors by lab personnel because all the important data, like collection date and collection type is captured during COC creation and sampling.

Mass Base Result Calculations

If you track Mass Based Limits for your industries, LinkoPipe can calculate Mass Based Results when importing your concentration results if you have flow results. To take advantage of this functionality, talk to Linko Data Systems about getting a Mass Base Loading LinkoPipe Format Specification.

LinkoPipe - Electronic Data Import

Example LIMS Export File



LabPollo	SampleID	DateTime Sampled	SeparatorTime	Sample Type	Sampler	Analyte	MethodID	MethodDesc	Analyte	Result	Flag	Units	Replim	MOL	Flow	FlowUnits	Lab	LabName	Analyt	Exported
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Lead Tot	<50		mg/l	50	1			020315-01	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 245.2	COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	253		mg/l	5	1			020315-01	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	Mercury Cold Vapor	Mercury Tot	0.27	J	mg/l	0.2	0.1			020315-01	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Arsenic Tot	<100	D	mg/l	100	5			020315-01	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Cadmium Tot	<6		mg/l	6	0.5			020315-01	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Copper Tot	<40		mg/l	40	0.5			020315-01	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Grab	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Nickel Tot	<15		mg/l	15	0.5			020315-02	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Grab	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Chromium Tot	<8		mg/l	10	0.5			020315-02	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Grab	TAD	27-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Flow	0.65		mg/d	5	1			020315-02	Limo Lab	M.C	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Flow Meter	TAD	27-Mar-02	SM	Standard Method	Lead Tot	<50		mg/l	50	1			020315-02	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Grab	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	257		mg/l	5	1			020315-03	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Grab	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 245.2	Mercury Cold Vapor	Mercury Tot	0.21		mg/l	0.2	0.1			020315-02	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Grab	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Arsenic Tot	<15		mg/l	100	5			020315-02	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Grab	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Cadmium Tot	<05		mg/l	6	0.5			020315-02	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Copper Tot	45.6		mg/l	10	1			020315-02	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Nickel Tot	<11		mg/l	40	0.5			020315-02	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Chromium Tot	<10		mg/l	15	0.5			020315-02	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03
Limo Industries - MP001	161 QTR	03/05/2002 12:10	03/05/2002 16:10	Composite	LL	28-Mar-02	EPA 200.7.9.4	ICP-AES Tot	Zinc Tot	32		mg/l	5	1			020315-03	Limo Lab	CGW	1-Apr-03

Example LIMS Export File Requirements

This example shows what an export file must look like after exported from your LIMS. If an export file is being created as a .csv, .txt or .xls file, the first row of the file must contain the field names exactly as they appear here. Each subsequent row must contain the actual lab data. If an .xls file is being created, only one worksheet can exist in the .xls file.

If an export file is being created as a .dbf or .mdb file, only one table should exist in the database file and the table name must be tblLinkoPipe. Ideally, each export file created by the LIMS will be given a unique name, such as the date and/or time, this is not a requirement however.

** Example LIMS Export File Requirements if using LinkoCTS Sampling Assistant

The last line in this example export file shows data as it might appear in the lab export file if the sample was created in Linko using the Sampling Assistant add-on module.

The only data required when using the Linko Sampling Assistant add-on module are the 6 fields above with gray backgrounds. All other fields with data in them are optional and the fields that are blank will be populated with data from the COC that was already created in Linko with the Sampling Assistant.



PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document is purely informational and acts as a supplement to your permit. Any clerical discrepancies with your permit does not relieve your facility of any responsibilities presented in your permit, City Code, or federal regulations. For any additional guidance or clarification, please contact the City of Greeley's Industrial Pretreatment Program.

Section A – Facility Information				
Facility Name	Rocky Mountain WaterJet, LLC (RMWJ)			
Facility Physical Address	2218 4 th Ave, Greeley, CO, 80631			
Billing Account Number	014-785636-01			
SIC Code	3474 - Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified 3499-03 - Metal Goods (Manufacturing)			
Does this SIC Code require a Stormwater Permit?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If applicable, does this facility have a Stormwater Permit?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stormwater permit number	N/A			
Does this SIC Code have an associated Industrial Category?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
If applicable, provide 40 CFR part number	40 CFR Part 433			

Section B – Description of Operation

Rocky Mountain WaterJet, LLC, is a job shop performing primarily metal cutting, with a small powder coating operation. They use mild steel, stainless steel, aluminum, and plastics as feedstock for their cutting operations. Two waterjet cutters and a laser cutter are in operation at their facility. The waterjet machines generate sludge waste that is vacuum pumped and hauled to off-site disposal, and the laser cutter is a completely dry process. The facility performs processes considered ancillary under 40 CFR part 433 including cleaning, machining, grinding, blasting, abrasive jet machining, and laser beam machining. None of these ancillary processes discharge any wastewater.

RMWJ usually contracts out any metal coating, plating, or anodizing, but they can powder coat small pieces on site. In a small room in the back of the facility, they have a sandblasting cabinet, a chemical cabinet, and a tote containing their metal finishing phosphating solution. Approximately 15 gallons of *Cardinal W-500-A waterborne surface prep and cleaner* are stored in a tote and used as needed to clean small parts prior to applying powder coating. The metal parts are wiped down with a shop towel and are not rinsed after the surface prep. Cardinal powder

coating paint is applied to the customer specifications, and then baked on in an oven according to the manufacturer's specifications.

When the phosphating solution is depleted, it will be disposed of as hazardous waste and will not be discharged to the sewer.

Section C – Wastewater Description

1. Wastewater Production

<u>Process</u>	<u>Volume</u>
Domestic sanitary sewage	1068 gpd (390,000 gal per year)
TOTAL	1068 gpd

2. Outfall Description

There are no permitted outfalls at this facility.

3. Flow Measuring Device

There is no wastewater flow meter. All flow totals are estimated based on their potable water consumption flow meter.

4. Discharge Flow Characteristics

Batch ☐ Intermittent ☐ Continuous ☐

5. Production Rates

<u>Process</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Cutting	10-11 Jobs per day	

Section D – Permittee Discharge Summary

Sanitary only

Section E – IU Status Determination

1. This IU has been determined to be a(n):

SIU–BMP only ☐ SIU ☐ CIU ☐ NSCIU ☐ Zero Discharge CIU ☒

Rationale (Check all that apply)

Discharge greater than 25,000 gpd ☐ Contribute a process wastestream greater than 5% WTRF design capacity ☐
Subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard ☒ Reasonable potential to adversely affect the POTW ☐

2. Categorical Determination

The facility performs powder coating, a core categorical process under 40 CFR Part 433, but it does not discharge any wastewater from this or any ancillary process, so numerical limits will not be applied. It will be considered a Zero Discharge NSCIU.

40 CFR Part 433 – Metal Finishing Point Source Category;
433.17 Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS)

Section F – Permit Limit Basis

1. Permit Application Documents

The permit application was received on 1/10/2024 and is located in RMWJ's file.

2. Literature References

EPA's September 2012 Industrial User Permitting Guidance Manual was used in developing the zero discharge requirements.

3. Enforcement Summary

No enforcement actions have been taken.

4. Facility Layout and Process Flow Diagrams

A facility layout was submitted with the permit application and is located in the permit file.

5. Pretreatment System Description

Any liquid waste generated from the metal finishing process will be disposed of as hazardous waste at a licensed waste disposal facility. Sludge generated by the laser cutting process is pumped and disposed of off-site.

Section G – Enforcement History (last 3 years)

<u>Enforcement Type–Case #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reason</u>
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Section H – Permit Condition Development Rationale

1. Numerical Limits

The discharge from this facility is domestic sanitary sewer wastewater with no discharge from either the metal finishing process or any auxiliary metal finishing process. The facility is only allowed to discharge sanitary waste, and as such, the City's Prohibited Discharge Standards shall be applied, but no numerical limits are to be used.

Section I – Limit Calculations

Local Limits

Local limits are not applied to this zero discharge facility, and any wastewater from it will be considered part of the domestic background concentration. Requiring no process discharge is more stringent than either the City's local limits or the categorical pretreatment standard.