



Central Valley Water
Reclamation
Facility

REQUEST FOR SELF-MONITORING WAIVER FOR REGULATED POLLUTANTS

Neither present, nor expected to be present in the wastewater discharge

Facility Name: _____

Address: (street) _____

(city, zip) _____

Regulated Process: 40 CFR Part _____ Subpart _____

Regulated pollutants for which waiver is requested: _____

Technical evaluation: Attach a technical evaluation of the facility regarding the pollutants with a requested waiver, demonstrating that they should not be present.

The Industrial User's (IU) technical evaluation should include a facility-wide accounting of raw materials, products, by-products, and other chemicals with the potential to be discharged. The IU should either conduct its own analysis of each raw material or chemical used on-site or obtain a certificate of analysis from the manufacturer of the material demonstrating the absence of the pollutant. The evaluation must include materials not necessarily used in the manufacturing operation, such as chemicals used in equipment cleaning, cooling towers, boilers, and wastewater treatment. Although wastewater treatment chemicals are used to reduce the levels of pollutants in the IU's discharge, analysis of the chemicals can show significant levels of contaminants that can be added to the wastewater stream. Additional information, such as intermediate products, final products, and by-products generated in the process must be considered as well; therefore, the IU must have a detailed knowledge of chemicals used or generated in its facility and perform a detailed evaluation of its operations.

The IU may submit safety data sheets (SDSs) as evidence that a particular pollutant is not present in the raw materials or other chemicals it uses at its facility. However, while SDSs are a valuable tool in this demonstration, they do not identify all the pollutants present in a given material. Therefore, the SDS cannot be relied on exclusively to determine whether a pollutant is present or not.

Note that determining whether a pollutant is present should be on the basis of not only whether the pollutant is in the process wastestream, but also whether a pollutant has the potential to enter the wastestream. Therefore, the IU must evaluate the potential for the pollutant to enter the wastestream through spills and other potentially infrequent events in addition to whether the pollutant would be routinely expected to enter the wastestream or could be a by-product of pollutants in the wastestream.

Sampling data: Attach sampling data from at least one sampling event of the facility's process wastewater prior to any treatment present at the facility that is representative of all wastewater from all processes.

Point at which samples were collected: _____

Date on which samples were collected: _____

Time(s) at which samples were collected: _____

Sample type (grab or composite): _____

Although a properly conducted technical evaluation showing that a pollutant is not present suggests that the IU has met its burden for the sampling waiver, the Pretreatment Regulations require the IU to also conduct monitoring to further demonstrate eligibility for the waiver. The amount of data that is sufficient to make a decision to grant a waiver request is not defined. The amount of data needed in individual cases is necessarily a site-specific determination, because of the tremendous variations among facilities.

At a minimum, the IU must provide the results of one or more samples **prior to any treatment**. The samples taken must be representative of all wastewater from all processes, including any seasonal or other variability in the discharge. To verify that the pollutant is not present based solely on wastewater treatment, the data must show one of the following: 1) There are no detectable levels of the pollutant. OR 2) Any detectable levels of the pollutant are solely attributable to the intake water, as demonstrated by data on the pollutant's levels in the IU's influent water and not to any activities at the IU's facility.

However, if a pollutant is present in the IU's wastewater, either prior to treatment or after treatment, data on the pollutant levels in the influent water are necessary to demonstrate that the pollutant's presence is due solely to levels that exist in the intake water and not due to any of the IU's activities. With the exception of copper and lead, data from the water supplier may be used in place of data supplied by the IU, provided that such data is representative of the IU's intake water. Note that where the data prior to treatment demonstrates that the pollutant is present at levels above concentrations in the background intake water, the IU's sampling waiver request will be denied.

In addition to the sample prior to the IU's treatment, the IU may also provide historical effluent data as further proof that the pollutant is not present. This information will be useful as partial evidence of the pollutant's non-presence. However, effluent data should be viewed as secondary to the sample(s) taken prior to treatment.

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/or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name of Authorized Representative

Date

Signature of Authorized Representative