



City of Sioux City
Hauled Waste Profile Form
*(Generator of waste to complete this form -
Please complete a new form for each waste type)*

Generator Information

(Correspondence will be sent to "Billing Name" address)

Generator Name: _____

Billing Name: _____

Street: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Waste Description

Common Name of Waste: _____

Process Generating Waste: _____

Is the process by which this waste is generated subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards? YES NO

If yes, identify process: _____

Is the waste a characteristic or listed hazardous waste defined by 40 CFR Part 261? YES NO

Frequency of shipment: _____

Waste is: Industrial Process Waste Unused or Off-Spec Product

Commercial Process Waste UST or Spill-Related Waste

Food-Related Waste Other, please specify _____

SDS ATTACHED? YES NO Comment: _____

TCLP ATTACHED? YES NO Comment: _____

GENERATOR PROCESS KNOWLEDGE CERTIFICATION ATTACHED? YES NO

Physical Data (@70 F):

1) Color: _____

6) Is Waste Pumpable ? YES NO

2) Odor: _____

7) Flash Point <100 F 100–139 F 140–200 F >200 F

3) Number of Layers: _____

8) pH <2 1.2–7 7.1–12.4 >12.4

4) Total Solids by Volume: _____ %

9) Specific Gravity: <1 1–1.5 >1.5

5) Does waste contain free liquids? YES NO If yes _____ %

Average number of loads per week? _____

Maximum number of loads per week? _____

Waste Composition:

_____ % _____ %

_____ % _____ %

_____ % Total 100%

Sample Information

Sample is required and must be representative.

Complete the following: Date Collected: _____ Time Collected: _____

Sampled by: _____ Grab: _____

Composite: _____ Sampling Location: _____

Concentration in ppm

INORGANIC CHARACTERISTICS (if checked, you are required to test for this pollutant)

Arsenic	_____	Manganese	_____
Barium	_____	Silver	_____
Cadmium	_____	Copper	_____
Chromium	_____	Zinc	_____
Lead	_____	Nickel	_____
Mercury	_____	Iron	_____
Cyanide	_____		

PESTICIDE/HERBICIDE WARRANTY

I hereby certify the following: The waste identified in Section B of this waste profile form does not contain Endrin, Methoxychlor, 2,4-D Lindane, Toxaphene, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Chlordane, or Heptachlor (and its Epoxide). These constituents are not used at the location where this waste was generated, nor are they known to be present in the materials of which the above waste is comprised. Hence, there is no reason to suspect their presence in the waste. Generator's Initials: _____

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) WARRANTY

I hereby certify the following: The waste identified in Section B of this waste profile form does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 40 ppm when measured in each container or vessel; that the material is not contaminated with PCBs from a source containing 50 ppm or greater PCBs; and hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless from any cost, damages, or liability resulting from the breach of this warranty. Generator's Initials: _____

HAZARDOUS WASTE WARRANTY

I hereby certify the following: The waste identified in Section B of this waste profile form does not contain any material at a concentration which would render it as hazardous as defined in 40 CFR 261.3 when measured in each container or delivered to and hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless from any cost, damages, or liability resulting from the breach of this warranty. Generator's Initials: _____

FEDERAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD WARRANTY

I hereby certify the following: (Please circle and initial) The waste identified in Section B of this waste profile form is/is not generated from a manufacturing process that is subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment standards; and hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless from any cost, damages, or liability resulting from the breach of this warranty. Generator's Initials: _____

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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.

Name (Print) _____ Title _____
Signature _____ Date _____



City of Sioux City
Waste Transporter Authorization Application
(Hauler of waste to complete this form)

Section A - Company Information

1. Company Name: _____ DOT Assigned Transporter ID:

2. Mailing Address: _____ ZIP Code: _____

3. Name of Contact Person: _____ Telephone: _____

4. Name and Title of Chief Executive: _____

5. Premise Address: _____ ZIP Code: _____

6. Activities at this premise: _____

7. Dispatcher Name: _____ Hours of Operation: _____

Section B - Waste Transport Vehicles

Vehicle	Make	Model	Tank Volume (gallons)	Vehicle License Information			County HPN	Assigned Vehicle ID Number
				License No.	State	Expiration Date		
1								
2								
3								
4								

Section C - Waste Information

1. Types and estimated annual volumes of wastes to be transported and discharged to WWTP:

- Industrial Waste
- Landfill Leachate
- Sludge
- Septic Tanks
- Settling Pits
- Grease Traps

2. Areas in which your company will operate:

- N. Sioux City, SD
- Sergeant Bluff, IA
- Sioux City, IA
- South Sioux City, NE
- Other _____
- Other _____

Section D - Insurance

Attach a certificate documenting that your company has adequate comprehensive general liability and auto liability insurance which includes the District as an additional insured and includes provisions for informing the District 10 days prior to the time of policy cancellations or renewals.

I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and attachments and certify the information to be true, accurate, and complete. I further agree to operate under provisions of all pertinent District Ordinances and realize failure to do so may result in my discharge privileges being revoked and enforcement action being taken against me.

Name and Title of signing official: _____
 Signature: _____ Date: _____

Summary of Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Category	40 CFR Part	Subparts	Type of Standard	Overview of Pretreatment Standards
Aluminum Forming	467	A-F	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. Subpart C prohibits discharges from certain operations.
Battery Manufacturing	461	A-G	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. No discharge is allowed from any process not specifically identified in the regulations.
Builders' Paper and Board Mills	431	A	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based daily maximums. These facilities may certify they do not use certain compounds in lieu of performing monitoring to demonstrate compliance.
Carbon Black Manufacturing	458	A-D	PSNS	Limits are for Oil & Grease only (no limit duration specified).
Coil Coating	465	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Copper Forming	468	A	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Electrical and Electronic Components	469	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and 30 day averages or monthly averages (varies per subpart and pollutant parameter). Certification is allowed in lieu of monitoring for certain pollutants when a management plan is approved and implemented.
Electroplating	413	A-B, D-H	PSES	Limits are concentration-based (or alternative mass-based equivalents), daily maximums and four consecutive monitoring days averages. Two sets of limits exist, depending on if facility discharges more or less than 10,000 gallons per day of process wastewater. Certification is allowed in lieu of monitoring for certain pollutants when a management plan is approved and implemented.
Feedlots	412	B	PSNS	Discharge of process wastewater is prohibited, except when there is an overflow resulting from a chronic or catastrophic rainfall event.
Fertilizer Manufacturing	418	A-G	PSNS	Limits may specify zero discharge of wastewater pollutants (Subpart A), production-based daily maximums and 30-day averages (Subparts B-E) or concentration-based (Subparts F-G) with no limit duration specified.
Glass Manufacturing	426	H, K-M	PSNS	Limits are either concentration- or production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Grain Mills	406	A	PSNS	Discharge of process wastewater is prohibited at a flow rate or mass loading rate which is excessive over any time period during the peak load at a POTW.
Ink Formulating	447	A	PSNS	Regulations specify no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to the POTW.
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	415	A-BO	PSES PSNS	Limits vary for each subpart with a majority of the limits concentration-based, daily maximums and 30-day averages, or may specify no discharge of wastewater pollutants. Numerous subparts have no pretreatment standards.
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	420	A-F, H-J, L	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and 30 day averages.
Leather Tanning and Finishing	425	A-I	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. In certain instances, production volume dictates applicable pretreatment standards.
Metal Finishing	433	A	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. Certification is allowed for certain pollutants where a management plan is approved and implemented.
Metal Molding and Casting	464	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are primarily production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. Discharges from certain processes are prohibited (Subparts A-C).

Category	40 CFR Part	Subparts	Type of Standard	Overview of Pretreatment Standards
Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders	471	A-J	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. In some instances, the regulations prohibit the discharge of wastewater pollutants.
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing	421	B-AE	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. The majority of the Subparts have both existing and new source limits, with others having solely new source requirements.
Organic Chemicals, Plastics, and Synthetic Fibers	414	B-H, K	PSES PSNS	Limits are mass-based (concentration-based standards multiplied by process flow), daily maximums and monthly averages. Standards for metals and cyanide apply only to metal- or cyanide-bearing wastestreams.
Paint Formulating	446	A	PSNS	Regulations specify no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to the POTW.
Paving and Roofing Materials (Tars and Asphalt)	443	A-D	PSNS	Limits are for Oil & Grease only (no limit duration specified).
Pesticide Chemicals	455	A, C, E	PSES PSNS	Limits are mass-based (concentration-based standards multiplied by process flow), daily maximums and monthly averages. Subpart C specifies no discharge of process wastewater pollutants but provides for pollution prevention alternatives. Subpart E specifies no discharge of process wastewater pollutants.
Petroleum Refining	419	A-E	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based (or mass based equivalent), daily maximums.
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	439	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based, daily maximums and monthly averages. These facilities may certify they do not use or generate cyanide in lieu of performing monitoring to demonstrate compliance.
Porcelain Enameling	466	A-D	PSES PSNS	Limits are concentration-based (or alternative production-based), daily maximums and monthly averages. Subpart B prohibits discharges certain operations.
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard	430	A-G, I-L	PSES PSNS	Limits are production-based daily maximums and monthly averages. These facilities may certify they do not use certain compounds in lieu of performing monitoring to demonstrate compliance. Facilities subject to Subparts B and E must also implement Best Management Practices as identified.
Rubber Manufacturing	428	E-K	PSNS	Limits are concentration- or production-based, daily maximums and monthly averages.
Soap and Detergent Manufacturing	417	O-R	PSNS	Regulations specify no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to the POTW.
Steam Electric Power Generating	423	N/A	PSES PSNS	Limits are either concentration-based, daily maximums, or "maximums for any time", or compliance can be demonstrated through engineering calculations.
Timber Products Processing	429	F-H	PSES PSNS	All PSNS (and PSES for Subpart F) prohibit the discharge of wastewater pollutants. PSES for Subparts G and H are concentration-based, daily maximums (with production-based alternatives).

CATEGORICAL INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION

The following list provides a description of industrial categories that are regulated by National pretreatment standards and the General Pretreatment Regulations. Numerical discharge standards have been developed for each of the categories listed.

ALUMINUM FORMING (AF)

Aluminum Forming is a physical process by which aluminum or aluminum alloys are changed from their original size and shape to a desired size and shape. The processes by which such reformation is accomplished are described as rolling, extrusion, forging, and drawing. An example of aluminum forming is the manufacture of aluminum wire by extrusion. The aluminum or an aluminum alloy is heated and forced through a small hole (extrusion) changing its form from bulk to long, thin strands.

BATTERY MANUFACTURING (BP)

The Battery Manufacturing category encompasses the process by which a wide variety of consumer and industrial batteries are produced. This category does not include stores that sell batteries, only facilities that manufacture them.

COIL COATING (CC)

The raw material of the coil coating process is long, thin strips of metal, known as coils. The Coil Coating category consists of processes that clean, surface, and apply an organic (paint) coating to the coil. An example of a coil coating operation is the manufacture of soft drink cans with names and logos painted on coils which are then sealed to form cans.

COPPER FORMING (CF)

Copper Forming is the physical reforming of copper by processes similar to those described above under Aluminum Forming.

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS (EE)

The Electrical and Electronic Products category encompasses the manufacture of a broad array of electrical and electronic products. Major regulated products include the manufacture of semiconductors (transistors) and cathode ray tubes, such as television picture tubes.

ELECTROPLATING AND METAL FINISHING (EM)

Electroplating is a process by which metals in a solution are deposited on an object immersed in the solution by the use of electricity. The immersed object is known as the basis. An example of electroplating is gold plating. Instead of making an object entirely out of gold, it is made of another material and only coated with gold. This is done by immersing the object in a solution of gold. When electricity is passed through the solution and object, the gold is deposited in a thin layer on the object.

In addition to the electroplating process, the Federal regulations also apply to five other related operations: electroless plating, anodizing, coating, chemical etching and milling, and printed circuit board manufacturing. A facility should be considered regulated by the Electroplating and Metal Finishing category if it does electroplating or any of the five operations listed above. Additionally, if a facility performs a metal finishing operation (i.e., painting, polishing, decreasing, welding, etc.) in addition to one of the six operations described above, these metal finishing operations would also be subject to Federal regulation and National pretreatment standards.

INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING (IC)

Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing encompasses the manufacture of all chemical compounds not containing any carbon. The number of such chemicals manufactured is vast, however, Federal regulations of inorganic chemicals manufacture has focused on 66 subcategories of chemicals. Known or suspected manufacturers of any inorganic compounds such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, chrome pigments, or iodine should be identified by this category until additional information can be collected to determine the applicability of the regulation.

IRON AND STEEL (IS)

The Iron and Steel category includes all processes used in the manufacture of iron and those additional processes used to manufacture steel, including forming and casting processes used to create a finished product.

LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING (LT)

The Leather Tanning and Finishing category includes facilities that convert animal hides and skins into leather. Facilities that purchase leather for the manufacture of leather products are not to be included in this category.

METAL MOLDING AND CASTING (MM)

The raw materials in this category are aluminum, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, or zinc. These metals are melted and poured or forced into a mold which, when cooled, produces a cast intermediate or final product. Foundries are an example of the type of industry that would be grouped in this category.

NONFERROUS METAL FORMING (NF)

The Nonferrous Metals Forming category includes two major groups: forming and production. The category includes forming of all metals and alloys that do not contain iron as the primary metal and that are not covered by a specific regulation (i.e., aluminum forming and copper forming). The forming processes used in this category are similar to those described under Aluminum Forming. The category also includes the production of metal powders through mechanics means such as milling.

NONFERROUS METAL MANUFACTURING (NM)

This category is made up of facilities that produce metals from ore concentrates or that recover metals from recycled metallic wastes, such as aluminum cans or lead batteries.

ORGANIC CHEMICALS, PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC FIBERS (OC)

This category covers the manufacture of an exceptionally broad range of industrial organic chemicals (chemicals containing at least one carbon molecule), plastics, and synthetic fibers. Generally, the manufacture of organic chemicals, plastics, and synthetic fibers can be assumed to be covered by this category when the manufacturing facility is identified by SIC codes 2865, 2869, 2821, 2823, and 2824.

PESTICIDE CHEMICALS (PC)

The Pesticide Chemicals category includes the manufacture, formulation, and packaging of chemicals whose primary purpose is to control or destroy undesirable plants and animals. The pesticide chemicals category is broader than most categories in that it includes formulation and packaging of pesticides and is not limited to manufacture.

PETROLEUM REFINING (PR)

The Petroleum Refining category includes facilities that produce petroleum products such as gasoline, heating oil, diesel fuel, and asphalt from crude oil by physical separation and/or chemical reaction processes.

PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING (PM)

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturing category includes the manufacture of all chemicals of feed or medicinal grade that have a therapeutic value. The manufacture of such chemicals is included within the category regardless of whether it was produced by chemical synthesis, fermentation, extraction from natural sources, or other processes.

PORCELAIN ENAMELING (PE)

Porcelain enameling is the process by which a ceramic or fused silicate finish is applied to a basis metal product. The Porcelain Enameling category regulates processes including the operations by which the metal basis is prepared for enameling and the operations by which the ceramic or fused silicate is applied to the basis. Examples of basis materials include bathtubs, sinks, and other bathroom items.

PULP, PAPER AND PAPERBOARD AND BUILDERS' PAPER AND BOARD MILLS (PP)

These categories are defined as including industries identified by one of the following four SIC classifications: 2611 facilities engaged in making pulp (a mixture of wood or other fibers with water which is used as a raw material for most paper manufacture); 2621 paper mills (facilities that produce paper) that do not primarily manufacture building paper; 2631 mills manufacturing paperboard (e.g., cardboard, chipboard, and pressboard); and 2661 building paper and board mills including production of paper and paperboard used in building.

STEAM ELECTRIC (SE)

The Steam Electric Power Generating category includes facilities engaged in the production of steam to generate electricity for distribution and sale. This category does not pertain to facilities that generate electricity for onsite use.

TIMBER PRODUCTS PROCESSING (TP)

The Timber Products Processing category includes a broad range of facilities which produce lumber, wood, and basic board materials. It includes saw mills, millwork and finishing plants, veneer and plywood plants, and wood processing plants (plants at which creosote or other materials are saturated into the wood as a preservative). The category also includes facilities that manufacture particleboard, hardwood, and insulation board.