LANCE R. LEFLEUR
DIRECTOR

KAY IVEY
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov
1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ▪ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ▪ FAX (334) 271-7950

APRIL 26,2023

Roger Weatherwax
Mayor
City of Moulton Water Works Board
720 Seminary Street
Moulton, AL 35650

RE: Draft Permit
NPDES Permit No. AL0053708
Moulton Filter Plant
Lawrence County, Alabama

Dear Mayor Weatherwax:

Transmitted herein is a draft of the referenced permit.

We would appreciate your comments on the permit within **30 days** of the date of this letter. Please direct any comments of a technical or administrative nature to the undersigned.

By copy of this letter and the draft permit, we are also requesting comments within the same time frame from EPA.

Please be aware that Part I.C.1.c of your permit requires participation in the Department's Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS) for submittal of DMRs upon issuance of this permit unless valid justification as to why you cannot participate is submitted in writing. AEPACS allows ADEM to electronically validate and acknowledge receipt of the data. This improves the accuracy of reported compliance data and reduces costs to both the regulated community and ADEM. Please note that all AEPACS users can create the electronic DMRs; however, only AEPACS users with certifier permissions will be able to submit the electronic DMRs to ADEM.

Our records indicate that you have utilized the Department's web-based electronic environmental (E2) reporting system for submittal of discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) The Department transitioned from the E2 Reporting System to the Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS) for the submittal of DMRs on November 15, 2021. AEPACS is an electronic system that allows facilities to apply for and maintain permits as well as submit other required applications, registrations, and certifications. In addition, the system allows facilities to submit required compliance reports or other information to the Department. The Department has used the E2 User account information to set up a similar User Profile in AEPACS based on the following criteria:

Birmingham Branch
110 Vulcan Road
Birmingham, AL 35209-4702
(205) 942-6168
(205) 941-1603 (FAX)

Decatur Branch
2715 Sandlin Road, S.W.
Decatur, AL 35603-1333
(256) 353-1713
(256) 340-9359 (FAX)

Mobile Branch
2204 Perimeter Road
Mobile, AL 36615-1131
(251) 450-3400
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

Mobile-Coastal
3664 Dauphin Street, Suite B
Mobile, AL 36608
(251) 304-1176
(251) 304-1189 (FAX)

1. The user has logged in to E2 since October 1, 2019; and
2. The E2 user account is set up using a unique email address.

E2 users that met the above criteria will only need to establish an ADEM Web Portal account (https://prd.adem.alabama.gov/awp) under the same email address as their E2 account to have the same permissions in AEPACS as they did in E2. They will also automatically be linked to the same facilities they were in E2.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management encourages you to voluntarily consider pollution prevention practices and alternatives at your facility. Pollution Prevention may assist you in complying with effluent limitations, and possibly reduce or eliminate monitoring requirements.

If you have questions regarding this permit or monitoring requirements, please contact Sandra Lee at slee@adem.alabama.gov or (334) 274-4223

Sincerely,

Sandra Lee
Municipal Section
Water Division

Enclosure

cc: Environmental Protection Agency Email
Ms. Elaine Snyder/U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ms. Elizabeth Brown/Alabama Historical Commission
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

PERMITTEE: CITY OF MOULTON WATER WORKS BOARD
720 SEMINARY STREET
MOULTON, AL 35650

FACILITY LOCATION: MOULTON FILTER PLANT
330 COUNTY ROAD 311
MOULTON, ALABAMA
LAWRENCE COUNTY

PERMIT NUMBER: AL0053708

RECEIVING WATERS: TURKEY CREEK

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§1251-1388 (the "FWPCA"), the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, ***Code of Alabama 1975****, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA"), the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended,* ***Code of Alabama 1975****, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-17, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.*

ISSUANCE DATE:

EFFECTIVE DATE:

EXPIRATION DATE:

Draft

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

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PART I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. DSN 0011: Filter Backwash

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001, which is described more fully in the Permittee's application. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Quantity or Loading		Units	Quality or Concentration			Units	Sample Freq See note (1)	Sample Type	Seasonal See note (2)
pH (00400) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Minimum Daily	*****	8.5 Maximum Daily	S.U.	Monthly	Grab	Not Seasonal
Solids, Total Suspended (00530) See notes (7) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	30.0 Monthly Average	45.0 Maximum Daily	mg/l	Monthly	GRAB-4	Not Seasonal
Phosphorus, Total (As P) (00665) See notes (3,7) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Maximum Daily	mg/l	Monthly	GRAB-4	Not Seasonal
Iron Total Recoverable (00980) See notes (4,6) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.0 Monthly Average	*****	mg/l	Monthly	GRAB-4	Not Seasonal
Aluminum, Total Recoverable (01104) See notes (5,6,7) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Maximum Daily	mg/l	Monthly	GRAB-4	Not Seasonal
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant (50050) See note (7) Effluent Gross Value	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Maximum Daily	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	Daily	Calculated	Not Seasonal
Chlorine, Total Residual (50060) See notes (8) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.011 Monthly Average	0.019 Maximum Daily	mg/l	Monthly	Grab	Not Seasonal

See Part II.C.1. for Bypass and Part II.C.2. for Upset conditions.

(1) Sample Frequency – See also Part I.B.2

See Permit Requirements for Effluent Toxicity Testing in Part IV.B.

(2) S = Summer (April – October)
W = Winter (November - March)
ECS = E. coli Summer (May - October)
ECW = E. coli Winter (November - April)

(3) Monitoring for Total Phosphorus is applicable if phosphate-based corrosion inhibitors are utilized at the plant. If monitoring is not applicable during the monitoring period, enter *9 on the monthly DMR.

(4) The limit for Total Recoverable Iron is applicable if iron-based coagulants are utilized at the plant. If monitoring is not applicable during the monitoring period, enter *9 on the monthly DMR.

(5) Monitoring for Total Recoverable Aluminum is applicable if aluminum-based coagulants are utilized at the plant. If monitoring is not applicable during the monitoring period, enter *9 on the monthly DMR.

(6) For the purpose of demonstration of compliance with this parameter, "Total" and "Total Recoverable" may be considered equivalent.

(7) If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the monthly DMR as both the monthly average and the daily maximum.

(8) A measurement of Total Residual Chlorine below 0.05 mg/L shall be considered in compliance with the permit limitations above and should be reported as *B on the monthly DMR.

B. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Representative Sampling

Sample collection and measurement actions shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge and shall be in accordance with the provisions of this permit. The effluent sampling point shall be at the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment, unless otherwise specified in the permit.

2. Measurement Frequency

Measurement frequency requirements found in Provision I.A. shall mean:

a. Seven days per week shall mean daily.

b. Five days per week shall mean any five days of discharge during a calendar weekly period of Sunday through Saturday.

c. Three days per week shall mean any three days of discharge during a calendar week.

d. Two days per week shall mean any two days of discharge during a calendar week.

e. One day per week shall mean any day of discharge during a calendar week.

f. Two days per month shall mean any two days of discharge during the month that are no less than seven days apart. However, if discharges occur only during one seven-day period in a month, then two days per month shall mean any two days of discharge during that seven-day period.

g. One day per month shall mean any day of discharge during the calendar month.

h. Quarterly shall mean any day of discharge during a calendar quarter.

i. The Permittee may increase the frequency of sampling, listed in Provisions I.B.2.a through I.B.2.h; however, all sampling results are to be reported to the Department.

3. Test Procedures

For the purpose of reporting and compliance, Permittees shall use one of the following procedures:

a. For parameters with an EPA established Minimum Level (ML), report the measured value if the analytical result is at or above the ML and report "0" or "*B" for values below the ML. Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and guidelines published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1314(h). If more than one method for analysis of a substance is approved for use, a method having a minimum level lower than the permit limit shall be used. If the minimum level of all methods is higher than the permit limit, the method having the lowest minimum level shall be used and a report of less than the minimum level shall be reported as zero and will constitute compliance; however, should EPA approve a method with a lower minimum level during the term of this permit the Permittee shall use the newly approved method.

b. For pollutants parameters without an established ML, an interim ML may be utilized. The interim ML shall be calculated as 3.18 times the Method Detection Level (MDL) calculated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.

Permittees may develop an effluent matrix-specific ML, where an effluent matrix prevents attainment of the established ML. However, a matrix specific ML shall be based upon proper laboratory method and technique. Matrix-specific MLs must be approved by the Department, and may be developed by the Permittee during permit issuance, re-issuance, modification, or during compliance schedule.

In either case the measured value should be reported if the analytical result is at or above the ML and "0" or "*B" reported for values below the ML.

c. For parameters without an EPA established ML, interim ML, or matrix-specific ML, a report of less than the detection limit shall constitute compliance if the detection limit of all analytical methods is higher than the permit limit. For the purpose of calculating a monthly average, "0" shall be used for values reported less than the detection limit.

The Minimum Level utilized for procedures a and b above shall be reported on the Permittee's DMR. When an EPA approved test procedure for analysis of a pollutant does not exist, the Director shall approve the procedure to be used.

4. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the Permittee shall record the following information:

a. The facility name and location, point source number, date, time and exact place of sampling;

b. The name(s) of person(s) who obtained the samples or measurements;

c. The dates and times the analyses were performed;

d. The name(s) of the person(s) who performed the analyses;

e. The analytical techniques or methods used, including source of method and method number; and

f. The results of all required analyses.

5. Records Retention and Production

a. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the above reports or the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. If litigation or other enforcement action, under the AWPCA and/or the FWPCA, is ongoing which involves any of the above records, the records shall be kept until the litigation is resolved. Upon the written request of the Director or his designee, the Permittee shall provide the Director with a copy of any record required to be retained by this paragraph. Copies of these records should not be submitted unless requested.

b. All records required to be kept for a period of three years shall be kept at the permitted facility or an alternate location approved by the Department in writing and shall be available for inspection.

6. Reduction, Suspension or Termination of Monitoring and/or Reporting

a. The Director may, with respect to any point source identified in Provision I.A. of this permit, authorize the Permittee to reduce, suspend or terminate the monitoring and/or reporting required by this permit upon the submission of a written request for such reduction, suspension or termination by the Permittee, supported by sufficient data which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the discharge from such point source will continuously meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I.A. of this permit.

b. It remains the responsibility of the Permittee to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of this permit until written authorization to reduce suspend or terminate such monitoring and/or reporting is received by the Permittee from the Director.

7. Monitoring Equipment and Instrumentation

All equipment and instrumentation used to determine compliance with the requirements of this permit shall be installed, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, in the absence of manufacturer's instructions, in accordance with accepted practices. At a minimum, flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once every 12 months.

C. DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting of Monitoring Requirements

a. The Permittee shall conduct the required monitoring in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) MONITORING REQUIRED MORE FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY AND MONTHLY shall be conducted during the first full month following the effective date of coverage under this permit and every month thereafter.

(2) QUARTERLY MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter. Calendar quarters are the periods of January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The Permittee shall conduct the quarterly monitoring during the first complete calendar quarter following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each quarter

thereafter. Quarterly monitoring should be reported on the last DMR due for the quarter (i.e., March, June, September and December DMRs).

(3) SEMIANNUAL MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through June and at least once during the period of July through December. The Permittee shall conduct the semiannual monitoring during the first complete calendar semiannual period following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each semiannual period thereafter. Semiannual monitoring may be done anytime during the semiannual period, unless restricted elsewhere in this permit, but it should be reported on the last DMR due for the month of the semiannual period (i.e., June and December DMRs).

(4) ANNUAL MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through December. The Permittee shall conduct the annual monitoring during the first complete calendar annual period following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each annual period thereafter. Annual monitoring may be done anytime during the year, unless restricted elsewhere in this permit, but it should be reported on the December DMR.

b. The Permittee shall submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) REPORTS OF MORE FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY AND MONTHLY TESTING shall be submitted on a monthly basis. The first report is due on the 28th day of the month following the month the permit becomes effective. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

(2) REPORTS OF QUARTERLY TESTING shall be submitted on a quarterly basis. The first report is due on the 28th day of the month following the first complete calendar quarter the permit becomes effective. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

(3) REPORTS OF SEMIANNUAL TESTING shall be submitted on a semiannual basis. The reports are due on the 28th day of JANUARY and the 28th day of JULY. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

(4) REPORTS OF ANNUAL TESTING shall be submitted on an annual basis. Unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the first report is due on the 28th day of JANUARY. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

c. Except as allowed by Provision I.C.1.c.(1) or (2), the permittee shall submit all Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) required by Provision I.C.1.b. electronically.

(1) If the permittee is unable to complete the electronic submittal of DMR data due to technical problems originating with the Department's electronic system (this could include entry/submittal issues with an entire set of DMRs or individual parameters), the permittee is not relieved of their obligation to submit DMR data to the Department by the date specified in Provision I.C.1.b., unless otherwise directed by the Department.

If the Department's electronic system is down on the 28th day of the month in which the DMR is due or is down for an extended period of time, as determined by the Department, when a DMR is required to be submitted, the permittee may submit the data in an alternate manner and format acceptable to the Department. Preapproved alternate acceptable methods include faxing, e-mailing, mailing, or hand-delivery of data such that they are received by the required reporting date. Within five calendar days of the Department's electronic system resuming operation, the permittee shall enter the data into the Department's electronic system, unless an alternate timeframe is approved by the Department. A comment should be included on the electronic DMR submittal verifying the original submittal date (date of the fax, copy of dated e-mail, or hand-delivery stamped date), if applicable.

(2) The permittee may submit a request to the Department for a temporary electronic reporting waiver for DMR submittals. The waiver request should include the permit number; permittee name; facility/site name; facility address; name, address, and contact information for the responsible official or duly authorized representative; a detailed statement regarding the basis for requesting such a waiver; and the duration for which the waiver is requested. Approved electronic reporting waivers are not transferrable.

A permittee with an approved electronic reporting waiver for DMRs may submit hard copy DMRs for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver request is effective. The permittee shall submit the Department-approved DMR forms to the address listed in Provision I.C.1.e.

(3) If a permittee is allowed to submit a hard copy DMR, the DMR must be legible and bear an original signature. Photo and electronic copies of the signature are not acceptable and shall not satisfy the reporting requirements of this permit.

(4) If the permittee, using approved analytical methods as specified in Provision I.B.2, monitors any discharge from a point source for a limited substance identified in Provision I.A. of this permit more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of values on the DMR and the increased frequency shall be indicated on the DMR.

(5) In the event no discharge from a point source identified in Provision I.A. of this permit and described more fully in the permittee's application occurs during a monitoring period, the permittee shall report "No Discharge" for such period on the appropriate DMR.

d. All reports and forms required to be submitted by this permit, the AWPCA and the Department's Rules and Regulations, shall be electronically signed (or, if allowed by the Department, traditionally signed) by a "responsible official" of the permittee as defined in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 or a "duly authorized representative" of such official as defined in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 and shall bear the following certification:

"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 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."

e. Discharge Monitoring Reports required by this permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's Rules that are being submitted in hard copy shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Services, Water Division
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Certified and Registered Mail containing Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Services, Water Division
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2400

f. All other correspondence and reports required to be submitted by this permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's Rules shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Municipal Section, Water Division
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Certified and Registered Mail containing Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Municipal Section, Water Division
1400 Coliseum Boulevard

g. If this permit is a re-issuance, then the Permittee shall continue to submit DMRs in accordance with the requirements of their previous permit until such time as DMRs are due as discussed in Part I.C.1.b. above.

2. Noncompliance Notifications and Reports

a. The Permittee shall notify the Department if, for any reason, the Permittee's discharge:

(1) Does not comply with any daily minimum or maximum discharge limitation for an effluent characteristic specified in Provision I.A. of this permit which is denoted by an "(X)";

(2) Potentially threatens human health or welfare;

(3) Threatens fish or aquatic life;

(4) Causes an in-stream water quality criterion to be exceeded;

(5) Does not comply with an applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1317(a);

(6) Contains a quantity of a hazardous substance that may be harmful to public health or welfare under Section 311(b)(4) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1321(b)(4);

(7) Exceeds any discharge limitation for an effluent parameter listed in Part I.A. as a result of an unanticipated bypass or upset; or

(8) Is an unpermitted direct or indirect discharge of a pollutant to a water of the state. (Note that unpermitted discharges properly reported to the Department under any other requirement are not required to be reported under this provision.)

The Permittee shall orally or electronically provide notification of any of the above occurrences, describing the circumstances and potential effects, to the Director or Designee within 24-hours after the Permittee becomes aware of the occurrence of such discharge. In addition to the oral or electronic notification, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Director or Designee, as provided in Provision I.C.2.c. or I.C.2.e., no later than five days after becoming aware of the occurrence of such discharge or occurrence.

b. If, for any reason, the Permittee's discharge does not comply with any limitation of this permit, then the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Director or Designee, as provided in Provision I.C.2.c below. This report must be submitted with the next Discharge Monitoring Report required to be submitted by Provision I.C.1 of this permit after becoming aware of the occurrence of such noncompliance.

c. Except for notifications and reports of notifiable SSOs which shall be submitted in accordance with the applicable Provisions of this permit, the Permittee shall submit the reports required under Provisions I.C.2.a. and b. to the Director or Designee on ADEM Form 421, available on the Department's website (http://www.adem.state.al.us/DeptForms/Form421.pdf). The completed Form must document the following information:

(1) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;

(2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates, times, and duration of the noncompliance. If the noncompliance is not corrected by the due date of the written report, then the Permittee shall provide an estimated date by which the noncompliance will be corrected; and

(3) A description of the steps taken by the Permittee and the steps planned to be taken by the Permittee to reduce or eliminate the noncompliant discharge and to prevent its recurrence.

d. Immediate notification

The Permittee shall provide notification to the Director, the public, the county health department, and any other affected entity such as public water systems, as soon as possible upon becoming aware of any notifiable sanitary sewer overflow. Notification to the Director shall be completed utilizing the Department's web-based electronic environmental SSO reporting system in accordance with Provision I.C.2.e.

e. The Permittee shall report illicit or anomalous discharge events on Form 421, available on the Department's website (http://www.adem.state.al.us/DeptForms/Form421.pdf), in accordance with Part I.C.2.a. This form is available on the ADEM web page or upon request from the Permittee.

D. OTHER REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Permittee shall give the Director written advance notice of any planned changes or other circumstances regarding a facility which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2. Termination of Discharge

The Permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, when all discharges from any point source(s) identified in Provision I. A. of this permit have permanently ceased. This notification shall serve as sufficient cause for instituting procedures for modification or termination of the permit.

3. Updating Information

a. The Permittee shall inform the Director of any change in the Permittee's mailing address or telephone number or in the Permittee's designation of a facility contact or office having the authority and responsibility to prevent and abate violations of the AWPCA, the Department's Rules and the terms and conditions of this permit, in writing, no later than ten (10) days after such change. Upon request of the Director or his designee, the Permittee shall furnish the Director with an update of any information provided in the permit application.

b. If the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information with a written explanation for the mistake and/or omission.

4. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director or his designee may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and re-issuing, suspending, or terminating this permit, in whole or in part, or to determine compliance with this permit.

E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

1. Compliance with discharge limits

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A in accordance with the following schedule:

COMPLIANCE SHALL BE ATTAINED ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PERMIT

2. Schedule

No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

PART II. OTHER REQUIREMENTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES

A. OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Facilities 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 the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes 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 backup or auxiliary facilities only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Best Management Practices

a. Dilution water shall not be added to achieve compliance with discharge limitations except when the Director or his designee has granted prior written authorization for dilution to meet water quality requirements.

b. The Permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Section 112 if required thereby.

c. The Permittee shall prepare, submit for approval and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan for containment of any or all process liquids or solids, in a manner such that these materials do not present a significant potential for discharge, if so required by the Director or his designee. When submitted and approved, the BMP Plan shall become a part of this permit and all requirements of the BMP Plan shall become requirements of this permit.

3. Certified Operator

The Permittee shall not operate any wastewater treatment plant unless the competency of the operator to operate such plant has been duly certified by the Director pursuant to AWPCA, and meets the requirements specified in ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-10-1.

B. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Duty to Mitigate Adverse Impacts

The Permittee shall promptly take all reasonable steps to mitigate and minimize or prevent any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with any discharge limitation specified in Provision I.A. of this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring of the discharge and/or the receiving water body as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

2. Right of Entry and Inspection

a. The Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

(1) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity or point source is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permits.

(3) Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(4) Sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the AWPCA, any substances or parameters at any location.

C. BYPASS AND UPSET

1. Bypass

a. Any bypass is prohibited except as provided in b. and c. below:

b. A bypass is not prohibited if:

(1) It does not cause any discharge limitation specified in Provision I.A. of this permit to be exceeded;

(2) It enters the same receiving stream as the permitted outfall and;

(3) It is necessary for essential maintenance of a treatment or control facility or system to assure efficient operation of such facility or system.

c. A bypass is not prohibited and need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I.A. of this permit if:

(1) It is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(2) There are no feasible alternatives 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 which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance); and

(3) The Permittee submits a written request for authorization to bypass to the Director at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated bypass (if possible), the Permittee is granted such authorization, and the Permittee complies with any conditions imposed by the Director to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the bypass.

d. The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Provision II.C.1. b or c have been met to qualify for an exception to the general prohibition against bypassing contained in a. and an exemption, where applicable, from the discharge limitations specified in Provision I.A. of this permit.

2. Upset

a. A discharge which results from an upset need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit if:

(1) No later than 24-hours after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, the Permittee orally reports the occurrence and circumstances of the upset to the Director or his designee; and

(2) No later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, the Permittee furnishes the Director with evidence, including properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, demonstrating that:

(i) An upset occurred;

(ii) (ii) The Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;

(iii) (iii) The Permittee's facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; and

(iv) (iv) The Permittee promptly took all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the upset.

b. The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Provision II C. 2. a. of this permit have been met to qualify for an exemption from the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit.

D. DUTY TO COMPLY WITH PERMIT, RULES, AND STATUTES

1. Duty to Comply

a. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the AWPCA and the FWPCA and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, suspension, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

b. The necessity to halt or reduce production or other activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action.

c. The discharge of a pollutant from a source not specifically identified in the permit application for this permit and not specifically included in the description of an outfall in this permit is not authorized and shall constitute noncompliance with this permit.

d. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps, including cessation of production or other activities, to minimize or prevent any violation of this permit or to minimize or prevent any adverse impact of any permit violation.

e. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude or negate the Permittee's responsibility to apply for, obtain, or comply with other Federal, State, or Local Government permits, certifications, or licenses or to preclude from obtaining other federal, state, or local approvals, including those applicable to other ADEM programs and regulations.

2. Removed Substances

Solids, sludge, filter backwash, or any other pollutant or other waste removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner that complies with all applicable Department Rules.

3. Loss or Failure of Treatment Facilities

Upon the loss or failure of any treatment facilities, including but not limited to the loss or failure of the primary source of power of the treatment facility, the Permittee shall, where necessary to maintain compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Provision I.A. of this permit, or any other terms or conditions of this permit, cease, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all discharges until treatment is restored. If control of discharge during loss or failure of the primary source of power is to be accomplished by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, or retention of inadequately treated effluent, the Permittee must furnish to the Director within six months a certification that such control mechanisms have been installed.

4. Compliance with Statutes and Rules

a. This permit has been issued under ADEM Administrative Code, Chapter 335-6-6. All provisions of this chapter, that are applicable to this permit, are hereby made a part of this permit. A copy of this chapter may be obtained for a small charge from the Office of General Counsel, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, 1400 Coliseum Boulevard Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2059.

b. This permit does not authorize the noncompliance with or violation of any Laws of the State of Alabama or the United States of America or any regulations or rules implementing such laws. FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1319, and Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-14.

E. PERMIT TRANSFER, MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, AND REISSUANCE

1. Duty to Reapply or Notify of Intent to Cease Discharge

a. If the Permittee intends to continue to discharge beyond the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall file a complete permit application for re-issuance of this permit at least 180 days prior to its expiration. If the Permittee does not intend to continue discharge beyond the expiration of this permit, the Permittee shall submit written notification of this intent which shall be signed by an individual meeting the signatory requirements for a permit application as set forth in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09.

b. Failure of the Permittee to apply for re-issuance at least 180 days prior to permit expiration will void the automatic continuation of the expiring permit provided by ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.06 and should the permit not be reissued for any reason any discharge after expiration of this permit will be an unpermitted discharge.

2. Change in Discharge

Prior to any facility expansion, process modification or any significant change in the method of operation of the Permittee's treatment works, the Permittee shall provide the Director with information concerning the planned expansion, modification or change. The Permittee shall apply for a permit modification at least 180 days prior to any facility expansion, process modification, any significant change in the method of operation of the Permittee's treatment works or other actions that could result in the discharge of additional pollutants or increase the quantity of a discharged pollutant or could result in an additional discharge point. This condition applies to pollutants that are or that are not subject to discharge limitations in this permit. No new or increased discharge may begin until the Director has authorized it by issuance of a permit modification or a reissued permit.

3. Transfer of Permit

This permit may not be transferred or the name of the Permittee changed without notice to the Director and subsequent modification or revocation and re-issuance of the permit to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate any other changes as may be required under the FWPCA or AWPCA. In the case of a change in name, ownership or control of

the Permittee's premises only, a request for permit modification in a format acceptable to the Director is required at least 30 days prior to the change. In the case of a change in name, ownership or control of the Permittee's premises accompanied by a change or proposed change in effluent characteristics, a complete permit application is required to be submitted to the Director at least 180 days prior to the change. Whenever the Director is notified of a change in name, ownership or control, he may decide not to modify the existing permit and require the submission of a new permit application.

4. Permit Modification and Revocation

a. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, in whole or in part, during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:

(1) If cause for termination under Provision II.E.5. of this permit exists, the Director may choose to revoke and reissue this permit instead of terminating the permit;

(2) If a request to transfer this permit has been received, the Director may decide to revoke and reissue or to modify the permit; or

(3) If modification or revocation and re-issuance is requested by the Permittee and cause exists, the Director may grant the request.

b. This permit may be modified during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:

(1) If cause for termination under Provision II.E.5. of this permit exists, the Director may choose to modify this permit instead of terminating this permit;

(2) There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility or activity generating wastewater which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit;

(3) The Director has received new information that was not available at the time of permit issuance and that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance;

(4) A new or revised requirement(s) of any applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C), (D), (E), and (F), and 307(a)(2) of the FWPCA;

(5) Errors in calculation of discharge limitations or typographical or clerical errors were made;

(6) To the extent allowed by ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-6-6-.17, when the standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by promulgation of amended standards or regulations or by judicial decision after the permit was issued;

(7) To the extent allowed by ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-6-6-.17, permits may be modified to change compliance schedules;

(8) To agree with a granted variance under 30l(c), 30l(g), 30l(h), 30l(k), or 3l6(a) of the FWPCA or for fundamentally different factors;

(9) To incorporate an applicable 307(a) FWPCA toxic effluent standard or prohibition;

(10) When required by the re-opener conditions in this permit;

(11) When required under 40 CFR 403.8(e) (compliance schedule for development of pretreatment program);

(12) Upon failure of the state to notify, as required by Section 402(b)(3) of the FWPCA, another state whose waters may be affected by a discharge permitted by this permit;

(13) When required to correct technical mistakes, such as errors in calculation, or mistaken interpretations of law made in determining permit conditions; or

(14) When requested by the Permittee and the Director determines that the modification has cause and will not result in a violation of federal or state law, regulations or rules; or

5. Termination

This permit may be terminated during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:

a. Violation of any term or condition of this permit;

b. The Permittee's misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the permit application or during the permit issuance process or the Permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

c. Materially false or inaccurate statements or information in the permit application or the permit;

d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;

e. The Permittee's discharge threatens human life or welfare or the maintenance of water quality standards;

f. Permanent closure of the facility generating the wastewater permitted to be discharged by this permit or permanent cessation of wastewater discharge;

g. New or revised requirements of any applicable standard or limitation that is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C), (D), (E), and (F), and 307(a)(2) of the FWPCA that the Director determines cannot be complied with by the Permittee.

h. Any other cause allowed by the ADEM Administrative Code, Chapter 335-6-6.

6. Suspension

This permit may be suspended during its term for noncompliance until the Permittee has taken action(s) necessary to achieve compliance.

7. Stay

The filing of a request by the Permittee for modification, suspension or revocation of this permit, in whole or in part, does not stay any permit term or condition.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH TOXIC POLLUTANT STANDARD OR PROHIBITION

If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1317(a), for a toxic pollutant discharged by the Permittee and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any discharge limitation on the pollutant specified in Provision I.A. of this permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in Provision I.A. of this permit, this permit shall be modified to conform to the toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition and the Permittee shall be notified of such modification. If this permit has not been modified to conform to the toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition before the effective date of such standard or prohibition, the Permittee shall attain compliance with the requirements of the standard or prohibition within the time period required by the standard or prohibition and shall continue to comply with the standard or prohibition until this permit is modified or reissued.

G. NOTICE TO DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL USERS

1. The Permittee shall not allow the introduction of wastewater, other than domestic wastewater, from a new direct discharger prior to approval and permitting, if applicable, of the discharge by the Department.

2. The Permittee shall not allow an existing indirect discharger to increase the quantity or change the character of its wastewater, other than domestic wastewater, prior to approval and permitting, if applicable, of the increased discharge by the Department.

3. The Permittee shall report to the Department any adverse impact caused or believed to be caused by an indirect discharger on the treatment process, quality of discharged water or quality of sludge. Such report shall be submitted within seven days of the Permittee becoming aware of the adverse impacts.

H. PROHIBITIONS

The Permittee shall not allow, and shall take effective enforcement action to prevent and terminate, the introduction of any of the following into its treatment works by industrial users:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment works;

2. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment works, or dischargers with a pH lower than 5.0 s.u., unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;

3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction of flow in sewers, or other interference with the treatment works;

4. Pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants, released in a discharge of such volume or strength as to cause interference in the treatment works;
5. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference or in such quantities that the temperature of the treatment plant influent exceeds 40°C (104° F) unless the treatment plant is designed to accommodate such heat;
6. Pollutants in amounts which exceed any applicable pretreatment standard under Section 307 of FWPCA or any approved revisions thereof.

PART III. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

A. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

1. Tampering

Any person, who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or performed under the permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties as provided by the AWPCA.

2. False Statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties as provided by the AWPCA.

3. Permit Enforcement

a. Any NPDES permit issued or reissued by the Department is a permit for the purpose of the AWPCA and the FWPCA and as such any terms, conditions, or limitations of the permit are enforceable under state and federal law.

b. Any person required to have a NPDES permit pursuant to ADEM Administrative Code Chapter 335-6-6 and who discharges pollutants without said permit, who violates the conditions of said permit, who discharges pollutants in a manner not authorized by the permit, or who violates applicable orders of the Department or any applicable rule or standard of the Department, is subject to any one or combination of the following enforcement actions under applicable state statutes.

(1) An administrative order requiring abatement, compliance, mitigation, cessation, clean-up, and/or penalties;

(2) An action for damages;

(3) An action for injunctive relief; or

(4) An action for penalties.

c. If the Permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of an expiring or expired permit the Director may choose to do any or all of the following provided the Permittee has made a timely and complete application for re-issuance of the permit:

(1) Initiate enforcement action based upon the permit which has been continued;

(2) Issue a notice of intent to deny the permit re-issuance. If the permit is denied, the owner or operator would then be required to cease the activities authorized by the continued permit or be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit;

(3) Reissue the new permit with appropriate conditions; or

(4) Take other actions authorized by these rules and AWPCA.

4. Relief from Liability

Except as provided in Provision II.C.1. (Bypass) and Provision II.C.2. (Upset), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee of civil or criminal liability under the AWPCA or FWPCA for noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit.

B. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the Permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1321.

C. PROPERTY AND OTHER RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of federal, state, or local

laws or regulations, nor does it authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any waters of the state or of the United States.

D. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined to be confidential under Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-9(c), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

E. EXPIRATION OF PERMITS FOR NEW OR INCREASED DISCHARGES

1. If this permit was issued for a new discharger or new source, this permit shall expire eighteen months after the issuance date if construction of the facility has not begun during the eighteen-month period.
2. If this permit was issued or modified to allow the discharge of increased quantities of pollutants to accommodate the modification of an existing facility and if construction of this modification has not begun during the eighteen month period after issuance of this permit or permit modification, this permit shall be modified to reduce the quantities of pollutants allowed to be discharged to those levels that would have been allowed if the modification of the facility had not been planned.
3. Construction has begun when the owner or operator has:
   a. Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
      (1) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
      (2) Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which are necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
   b. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purpose of placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.
4. Final plans and specifications for a waste treatment facility at a new source or new discharger, or a modification to an existing waste treatment facility must be submitted to and examined by the Department prior to initiating construction of such treatment facility by the Permittee.
5. Upon completion of construction of waste treatment facilities and prior to operation of such facilities, the Permittee shall submit to the Department a certification from a registered professional engineer, licensed to practice in the State of Alabama, that the treatment facilities have been built according to plans and specifications submitted to and examined by the Department.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

1. On the basis of the Permittee's application, plans, or other available information, the Department has determined that compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit should assure compliance with the applicable water quality standards.
2. Compliance with permit terms and conditions notwithstanding, if the Permittee's discharge(s) from point sources identified in Provision I.A. of this permit cause or contribute to a condition in contravention of state water quality standards, the Department may require abatement action to be taken by the Permittee in emergency situations or modify the permit pursuant to the Department's Rules, or both.
3. If the Department determines, on the basis of a notice provided pursuant to this permit or any investigation, inspection or sampling, that a modification of this permit is necessary to assure maintenance of water quality standards or compliance with other provisions of the AWPCA or FWPCA, the Department may require such modification and, in cases of emergency, the Director may prohibit the discharge until the permit has been modified.

G. GROUNDWATER

Unless specifically authorized under this permit, this permit does not authorize the discharge of pollutants to groundwater. Should a threat of groundwater contamination occur, the Director may require groundwater monitoring to properly assess

the degree of the problem, and the Director may require that the Permittee undertake measures to abate any such discharge and/or contamination.

H. DEFINITIONS

1. **Average monthly discharge limitation** – means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month (zero discharge days shall not be included in the number of "daily discharges" measured and a less than detectable test result shall be treated as a concentration of zero if the most sensitive EPA approved method was used).
2. **Average weekly discharge limitation** - means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week (zero discharge days shall not be included in the number of "daily discharges" measured and a less than detectable test result shall be treated as a concentration of zero if the most sensitive EPA approved method was used).
3. **Arithmetic Mean** – means the summation of the individual values of any set of values divided by the number of individual values.
4. **AWPCA** – means the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act.
5. **BOD** – means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter biochemical oxygen demand.
6. **Bypass** – means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
7. **CBOD** – means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
8. **Daily discharge** – means the discharge of a pollutant measured during any consecutive 24-hour period in accordance with the sample type and analytical methodology specified by the discharge permit.
9. **Daily maximum** – means the highest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
10. **Daily minimum** – means the lowest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
11. **Day** – means any consecutive 24-hour period.
12. **Department** – means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.
13. **Director** – means the Director of the Department.
14. **Discharge** – means "[t]he addition, introduction, leaking, spilling or emitting of any sewage, industrial waste, pollutant or other waste into waters of the state". Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(9).
15. **Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)** – means the form approved by the Director to accomplish reporting requirements of an NPDES permit.
16. **DO** – means dissolved oxygen.
17. **8HC** – means 8-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
    a. The mixing of at least 8 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 1 hour over a period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
    b. A sample continuously collected at a constant rate over period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
18. **EPA** – means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
19. **FC** – means the pollutant parameter fecal coliform.
20. **Flow** – means the total volume of discharge in a 24-hour period.
21. **FWPCA** – means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
22. **Geometric Mean** – means the Nth root of the product of the individual values of any set of values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the

logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered one (1).

23. **Grab Sample** – means a single influent or effluent portion which is not a composite sample. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the discharge.

24. **Indirect Discharger** – means a nondomestic discharger who discharges pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works or a privately owned treatment facility operated by another person.

25. **Industrial User** – means those industries identified in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Bureau of the Budget 1967, as amended and supplemented, under the category "Division D – Manufacturing" and such other classes of significant waste producers as, by regulation, the Director deems appropriate.

26. **MGD** – means million gallons per day.

27. **Monthly Average** – means the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples taken for the daily discharges collected in one month period. The monthly average for flow is the arithmetic mean of all flow measurements taken in a one-month period.

28. **New Discharger** – means a person, owning or operating any building, structure, facility or installation:

    a. From which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants;

    b. From which the discharge of pollutants did not commence prior to August 13, 1979, and which is not a new source; and

    c. Which has never received a final effective NPDES permit for dischargers at that site.

29. **NH3-N** – means the pollutant parameter ammonia, measured as nitrogen.

30. **Notifiable sanitary sewer overflow** – means an overflow, spill, release or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system that:

    d. Reaches a surface water of the State; or

    e. May imminently and substantially endanger human health based on potential for public exposure including but not limited to close proximity to public or private water supply wells or in areas where human contact would be likely to occur.

31. **Permit application** – means forms and additional information that is required by ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.08 and applicable permit fees.

32. **Point source** – means "any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, channel, ditch, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, . . . from which pollutants are or may be discharged." Section 502(14) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1362(14).

33. **Pollutant** – includes for purposes of this permit, but is not limited to, those pollutants specified in Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(3) and those effluent characteristics specified in Provision I. A. of this permit.

34. **Privately Owned Treatment Works** – means any devices or system which is used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works, and which is not a "POTW".

35. **Publicly Owned Treatment Works** – means a wastewater collection and treatment facility owned by the State, municipality, regional entity composed of two or more municipalities, or another entity created by the State or local authority for the purpose of collecting and treating municipal wastewater.

36. **Receiving Stream** – means the "waters" receiving a "discharge" from a "point source".

37. **Severe property damage** – means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which 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.

38. **Significant Source** – means a source which discharges 0.025 MGD or more to a POTW or greater than five percent of the treatment work's capacity, or a source which is a primary industry as defined by the U.S. EPA or which discharges a priority or toxic pollutant.

39. **TKN** – means the pollutant parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.
40. **TON** – means the pollutant parameter Total Organic Nitrogen.
41. **TRC** – means Total Residual Chlorine.
42. **TSS** – means the pollutant parameter Total Suspended Solids.
43. **24HC** – means 24-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
    a. The mixing of at least 8 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 2 hours over a period of 24 hours;
    b. A sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic sampler composite to one sample. As a minimum, samples shall be collected hourly, and each shall be no more than one twenty-fourth (1/24) of the total sample volume collected; or
    c. A sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic composite sampler composited proportional to flow.
44. **Upset** – means an exceptional incident in which there is an unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit discharge limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
45. **Waters** – means "[a]ll waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground, or surface water, wholly or partially within the state, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce." Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(2). Waters "include all navigable waters" as defined in Section 502(7) of the FWPCA, 22 U.S.C. Section 1362(7), which are within the State of Alabama.
46. **Week** – means the period beginning at twelve midnight Saturday and ending at twelve midnight the following Saturday.
47. **Weekly (7-day and calendar week) Average** – is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week is defined as beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for the calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

I. 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.

PART IV. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

A. WATER TREATMENT PLANT OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Prohibitions

a. Wastewater from water treatment plants shall not be discharged directly to the receiving stream, but shall be discharged to a wastewater settling basin or other method of treatment with appropriate solids separation and handling facilities.

b. Water treatment flocculators, settlers, sedimentation basins and other water treatment tanks shall not be drained directly to the receiving stream, but shall be drained to a wastewater settling basin or other method of treatment. The Permittee shall also provide appropriate solids separation and handling facilities.

2. Sampling and Analyses

a. Wastewater samples pursuant to Part I.A. shall be collected at the outlet of the wastewater settling basin following either filter backwash or flocculator/sedimentation basin draining and/or cleaning.

b. Wastewater composite samples shall consist of a mixture of four (4) equal volume grab samples collected at equal time intervals during discharge from the wastewater settling basin containing filter backwash wastewater or during drainage from the flocculator/sedimentation basin, with the maximum length of time between first and last samples not to exceed six (6) hours.

c. Sufficient volume of wastewater samples shall be collected for all required sample preservation and analyses.

d. Total Residual Chlorine requirements

(1) Wastewater samples for TRC analyses shall be a grab sample collected during the last of four time intervals as required by Part IV.A.2.b.

(2) TRC shall be determined within 15 minutes after collection of the sample.

e. Grab samples for pH shall be collected as stated in Part IV. A.2.d.(1).

f. Flow shall be reported as the amount backwashed, drained, or used for cleaning, as recorded by daily plant logs.

3. Chlorine Test Methods

Testing for TRC shall be conducted according to either the amperometric titration method or the DPD colorimetric method as specified in Section 408(C) or (E), Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th Edition. If chlorine is not detected using one of these methods, the Permittee shall report on the DMR form the analytical results for TRC as being measured at less than the detection level for the test method selected. The Permittee shall then be considered to be in compliance with the daily maximum concentration limit for TRC.

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutant or waste removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed in a manner that complies with State and Federal regulations as outlined in applicable guidance entitled Management of Water Treatment Plant Residuals, EPA/625/R-95/008 (most current edition).

5. Exceptions

For water treatment plants that have not yet installed wastewater settling basins or other treatment plant facilities, sampling procedures should be as follows until the wastewater settling basins or other treatment facilities are installed.

a. Water treatment filter backwash samples shall be collected once per month from the filter backwash trough or pressure filter backwash drain.

(1) Wastewater composite samples shall consist of a mixture of equal volume grab samples collected once per minute for ten (10) minutes after the backwash pumps have been started, or, if backwash duration is less than ten (10) minutes, once per minute until the end of the backwash period.

(2) Grab samples for TRC analysis shall be collected during the tenth (10th) minute of the filter backwash, or, if backwash duration is less than ten (10) minutes, during the last minute of backwash, and determined within 15 minutes after collection.

b. The water treatment flocculator, sedimentation basin, and other tank drains shall be sampled once per discharge event resulting from cleanout/washout operations and after the initial draining of flocculator, basins, or other tanks.

NPDES PERMIT RATIONALE

NPDES Permit No: **AL0053708** Date: March 17, 2023

Permit Applicant: City of Moulton Water Works Board
720 Seminary Street
Moulton, AL 35650

Location: **Moulton Filter Plant**
330 County Road 311
Moulton, AL 35650

Draft Permit is: Initial Issuance:
Reissuance due to expiration: X
Modification of existing permit:
Revocation and Reissuance:

Basis for Limitations: Water Quality Model: NA
Reissuance with no modification: pH, TSS, Total Recoverable Iron, TRC
Instream calculation at 7Q10: NA
Toxicity based:NA
Secondary Treatment Levels: NA
Other (described below): pH, TSS, Total Recoverable Iron, TRC

Major: No

Description of Discharge:

Feature ID	Description	Receiving Water	WBC	303(d)	TMDL
001	Filter Backwash	Turkey Creek	Fish and Wildlife (F&W),Public Water Supply (PWS)	No	No

Discussion: This is a permit reissuance due to expiration.

The pH daily minimum and daily maximum limits of 6.0 and 8.5 S.U, respectively, were developed to be supportive of the water-use classification of the receiving stream.

The Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations will be 0.011 mg/L (monthly average) and 0.019 mg/L (daily maximum). Although calculations indicate that a higher limitation would also be protective of water quality, in order to avoid backsliding, the current limitations will be continued. In accordance with a letter dated August 11, 1998 from EPA Headquarters and a 1991 memorandum from EPA Region 4's Environmental Services Division (ESD), due to testing and method detection limitations, a Total Residual Chlorine measurement below 0.05 mg/L shall be considered below detection for compliance purposes and should be reported as *B on the monthly DMR.

The Permittee is also required to monitor and report effluent test results for Total Phosphorus (TP). Monitoring for Total Phosphorus is applicable if phosphate-based corrosion inhibitors are utilized at the plant.

Alabama has not adopted numeric aluminum water quality criteria, and the Department acknowledges that the EPA suggested numeric value appears to be hardness dependent. Alabama has not observed a toxicity concern with

aluminum in state waters and therefore does not believe aluminum is a significant water quality concern at this time. In addition, the permit requires that wastewater from water treatment plants not be directly discharged to the receiving stream, but shall be discharged to a wastewater settling basin or other method of treatment. Using this best management practice should reduce aluminum discharges as aluminum adheres to sediment that should be removed in the settling basins. A review of other Region 4 state water treatment plant NPDES permits also indicates that aluminum limitations are not included in the majority of the permits. Should the Department adopt a numeric aluminum water quality criteria in the future or become aware of a water quality issue, this determination will be re-evaluated. This permit will impose monthly average and daily maximum monitoring for Total Recoverable Aluminum (TRA). Monitoring for TRA is applicable if aluminum-based coagulants are utilized at the facility.

The Total Suspended Solids (TSS) of 30.0 mg/L and 45 mg/L (daily maximum) is based on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) and achievable Water Treatment Plant wastewater levels.

The Total Recoverable Iron (TRI) limit is based on EPA's recommended water quality criteria. The monthly average TRI limit is 1.0 mg/L. Although calculations indicate a higher limitation would also be protective of water quality, in order to avoid backsliding, the current limitations will be continued. Monitoring for TRI is applicable if iron-based coagulants are utilized at the facility.

The frequency of monitoring for all parameters except flow is once per month. Flow is to be calculated seven days a week.

No toxicity testing is required because the facility is a water treatment plant.

The Receiving Stream is Turkey Creek. It is a Tier II stream and is not listed on the most recent 303(d) list for impaired waters. There are no TMDLs affecting this discharge.

ADEM Administrative Rule 335-6-10-.12 requires applicants for new or expanded discharges to Tier II waters demonstrate that the proposed discharge is necessary for important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. The application submitted by the facility is not for a new or expanded discharge to a Tier II stream, so the applicant is not required to demonstrate that the discharge is necessary for economic and social development.

Prepared by: Sandra Lee

FACILITY NAME	**Moulton Filter Plant**
PERMIT NO.	**AL0053708**

TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE (TRC)

$7Q_{10}$ = 0.09 cfs

$1Q_{10}$ = 0.08 cfs

Acute TRC Limit = $\dfrac{(1Q_s+Q_w)*0.019}{Q_w}$ = 0.038 mg/L

$1Q_s = 1Q_{10} = 0.08$ cfs **$1Q_s$ =** 0.052 MGD

Q_w = long term average flow from facility = 0.053 MGD

Chronic TRC Limit = $\dfrac{(7Q_s+Q_w)*0.011}{Q_w}$ = 0.023 mg/L

$7Q_s = 7Q_{10}$ = 0.058 MGD

Technology Based = 1.00 mg/L

Permit limit will be the most stringent of acute, chronic, or technology based values

TRC = 0.023 mg/L monthly average
0.038 mg/L daily maximum

TOTAL RECOVERABLE IRON (FE):

Fe limit = $\dfrac{(7Q_s+Q_w)*1.0}{Q_w}$ = 2.10 mg/L

Technology Based = 6.00 mg/L

Permit limit will be the most stringent of water quality based or technology based values.

Fe = 2.10 mg/L

NPDES Individual Permit - Modification/Reissuance - Municipal (Form 188)

version 1.10

(Submission #: HPP-PV5T-Z3G9S, version 2)

Details

Submission ID HPP-PV5T-Z3G9S

Form Input

General Instructions

NPDES Individual Permit Modification and Reissuance Form ◆ Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW), Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage (TWTDS), and Public Water Supply Treatment Plants

IF YOU ARE APPLYING FOR A PERMIT MODIFICATION, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR ASSIGNED PERMIT CONTACT TO DISCUSS THE TYPE OF MODIFICATION YOU SHOULD APPLY FOR BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

This form should be used to submit the following permit requests for permitted Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW), Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage (TWTDS), and Public Water Supply Treatment Plants:

(1) Permit Transfers
(2) Permittee/Facility Name Changes
(3) Minor Modifications
This modification may not be used for changes that would result in changes to permit conditions
(4) Major Modifications (No Effluent Limit Change)
(5) Major Modifications (Effluent Limit Change)
(6) Reissuances
Reissuance of a permit due to approaching expiration
Revocation and Reissuance of permit prior to its scheduled expiration

Please complete all questions and attach all necessary documentation as prompted throughout the application process. Incomplete or incorrect information will delay processing.

Applicable Fees:

Permit Transfers and/or Permittee/Facility Name Changes
$800
Minor Modifications
$800
Major Modifications (No Effluent Limit Change)
$3,140 (Major Sources)
$2,250 (Minor Sources or Public Water Supply Treatment Plants)
Major Modifications (Effluent Limit Change)
$7,060 (Major Sources)
$4,290 (Minor Sources or Public Water Supply Treatment Plants)
Reissuances
$7,060 (Major Sources)
$4,290 (Minor Sources or Public Water Supply Treatment Plants)
For assistance, please click here to determine the permit engineer responsible for the site or call (334) 271-7810.

Processing Information

Purpose of Application
Reissuance of Permit Due to Approaching Expiration

Please indicate if the Permittee is applying for a permit transfer and/or name change in addition to permit modification or reissuance:
None

Action Type
Reissuance

Briefly describe any planned changes at the facility that are included in this reissuance application:
No changes at this time.

Do you have additional contacts associated with this site?
No

Permit Information

Permit Number
AL0053708

Current Permittee Name
City of Moulton Water Works Board

Permittee

Permittee Name
City of Moulton Water Works Board

Mailing Address

720 Seminary Street

Moulton, AL 35650

Is the Operator the same as the Permittee?
No

NOTE:
If the contracted Operator is a company instead of an individual, please provide the contact information for the primary point of contact for the contracted company.

Operator

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Stanley	*Nichols*

Organization Name
City of Moulton Water Works Board

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	256-974-8551	

Email
snichols@moultoncity.com

Address

720 Seminary Street

Moulton, AL 35650

Has the Operator's scope of responsibility changed?
No

Responsible Official

Prefix
Mr.

First Name **Last Name**
Roger *Weatherwax*

Title
Mayor

Organization Name
City Of Moulton Water Works Board

Phone Type **Number** **Extension**
Business 256-905-3200

Email
rweatherwax@moultoncity.com

Mailing Address

720 Seminary Street

Moulton, AL 35650

Existing Permit Contacts

Affiliation Type	Contact Information	Remove?
Permittee	City of Moulton Water Works Board	NONE PROVIDED
Emergency Contact	Daniel Jenkins, Moulton	Remove
DMR Contact	Greg Dutton	Remove
Notification Recipient,Responsible Official	Roger Weatherwax, City of Moulton	NONE PROVIDED

Facility/Site Information

Facility/Site Name
Moulton Filter Plant

Organization/Ownership Type
Water/Sewer/Utility District or Board

The Facility/Site Address is the physical location of the treatment plant. Do not enter a PO Box. Do not enter the address of the office of the Permittee if different from the treatment plant.

Facility/Site Physical Location Address

330 County Road 311

Moulton, AL 35650

Facility/Site County
Lawrence

Facility/Site Contact

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Stanley	*Nichols*

Title
Chief Operator

Organization Name
City Of Moulton Water Works Board

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	256-974-1996	

Email
snichols@moultoncity.com

Note

Detailed directions should be included if a street address is not available.

Detailed Directions to the Facility/Site
NONE PROVIDED

Please refer to the link below for Lat/Long map instruction help.
Map Instruction Help

Facility/Site Front Gate Latitude and Longitude
34.54528,-87.27222

Primary SIC Code
4941-Water Supply

Primary NAICS Code
221310-Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

Emergency Contact

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Stanley	*Nichols*

Title
Chief Operator

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	256-974-1996	

Email
snichols@moultoncity.com

Does the facility have a designated Environmental Contact who is different than the Facility Contact or Emergency Contact listed above?
No

Enforcement History

Has the applicant been issued any Notices of Violation, Orders (Consent or Administrative/Unilateral), or Judicial Actions (Complaint, Settlement Agreement, Consent Decree, or Court Order) concerning water pollution or other permit violations within the State of Alabama in the past five years?
No

Wastewater Treatment & Discharge Information

Please indicate which type of operations occur at this facility:
Public Water Supply Treatment Facility

What is the facility's total 2-Year Actual Average Flow (in millions of gallons per day, MGD)?
2.55

Process Flow Schematic
Process Flow Schematic.pdf - 03/09/2023 01:46 PM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Do you share an outfall with another facility?
No

Indicate if automatic sampling equipment or continuous wastewater flow metering equipment is being operated at this facility:

Current	Yes/No
Continuous Wastewater Flow Metering Equipment	No
Automatic Sampling Equipment	No

Indicate if installation of automatic sampling equipment or continuous wastewater flow metering equipment is planned at this facility:

Planned	Yes/No
Continuous Wastewater Flow Metering Equipment	No
Automatic Sampling Equipment	No

Are any wastewater collection or treatment modifications or expansions planned during the next three years that could alter wastewater volumes or characteristics (Note: Permit Modification may be required)?
No

Treatment Methods (Public Water Supply)

Please select all treatment/disposal processes that apply:
Physical Treatment Processes
Chemical Treatment Processes
Sludge Treatment and Disposal Processes

Please select all Physical Treatment Processes that apply:
Sedimentation (settling)
Flocculation
Rapid sand filtration

Please select all Chemical Treatment Processes that apply:
Disinfection (chlorine)
Disinfection (other)
Coagulation

Please select all Sludge Treatment and Disposal Processes that apply:
Sludge Lagoons

Waste Storage & Disposal Information

Any storage of solids or liquids at the facility that have any potential for accidental discharge to a water of the state?
No

Coastal Zone Information

Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?
No

Anti-Degradation Evaluation

Does this modification/reissuance include a new or increased discharge that began after April 3, 1991?
No

Has an Anti-Degradation Analysis been previously conducted and submitted to the Department for the new or increased discharge referenced above?
No

EPA Application Forms

All Applicants must submit certain EPA permit application forms. More than one application form may be required from a POTW or other TWTDS depending on the number and types of discharges or outfalls.

The EPA application forms must be submitted as follows:
1. Applicants for new or existing discharges of sanitary wastewater from Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage (TWTDS) must submit Form 2A. If the facility design capacity is equal to or greater than 1 MGD, Form 2F is also required.
2. Applicants for new or existing land application of sanitary wastewater must submit Form 2A and Form 2F.
3. Applicants for new and existing discharges of process wastewater from water treatment facilities (i.e. public water supply treatment plants) must submit Form 1 and Form 2C.
4. Applicants that generate sewage sludge, derive a material from sewage sludge, or dispose of sewage sludge must submit *Part 2 of Form 2S*.
The EPA application forms are found on the Department's website here.

EPA Form 1
EPA Form 1_Final.pdf - 03/09/2023 01:47 PM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

EPA Form 2C
EPA Form 2C_Final.pdf - 03/09/2023 01:47 PM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Other attachments (as needed)
USGS Topo Map-Moulton Filter Plant.pdf - 03/09/2023 01:48 PM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Engineering Report/BMP Plan Requirements

Engineering Report/BMP Plan Requirements
NONE PROVIDED
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Outfalls (1 of 1)

Outfall: 001

Do you want to remove this outfall from the modified/reissued permit?
No

Outfall Identifier
001

Is this Outfall equipped with a diffuser?
No

What is this Outfall's 2-Year Average Flow (in millions of gallons per day, MGD)?
0.053

Receiving Water
Turkey Creek

Does the discharge enter the named receiving water via an unnamed tributary?
NONE PROVIDED

Please refer to the link below for Lat/Long map instruction help.
Map Instruction Help

Location of Outfall or Discharge Point/Receiving Water
34.54541700000000, -87.27327800000001

A list of the 303(d) impaired waters can be found here.

303(d) Segment?
No

A list of waters subject to a TMDL can be found here.

TMDL Segment?
No

NOTE

If a TMDL Compliance Schedule is requested, the following should be attached as supporting documentation: (1) Justification for the requested Compliance Schedule (e.g., time for design and installation of control equipment, etc.); (2) Monitoring results for the pollutant(s) of concern which have not previously been submitted to the Department (sample collection dates, analytical results (mass and concentration), methods utilized, and MDL/ML, etc. should be submitted as available); (3) Requested interim limitations, if applicable; (4) Date of final compliance with the TMDL limitations; and (5) Any other additional information available to support the requested compliance schedule.

TMDL Attachments
NONE PROVIDED
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Fee

Fee
4290

Note: Additional Fees may be assessed after the review of the application is complete. These fees may include any of the following:
Modeling with Data Collection (10 Stations) - $60,390
Modeling with Data Collection (5 Stations) - $49,315
Modeling - desktop - $4,855
Review of Model Performed by Others - $2,705
Seasonal Limits - $4,855/additional season
Biomonitoring & Toxicity Limits - $1,015

Please contact your area engineer if you have any questions about which additional fees may be assessed for this application.

Application Preparer

Application Preparer

Prefix
NONE PROVIDED

First Name NONE PROVIDED

Last Name *NONE PROVIDED*

Title
NONE PROVIDED

Organization Name
NONE PROVIDED

Phone Type **Number** **Extension**

NONE PROVIDED

Email
NONE PROVIDED

Address

[NO STREET ADDRESS SPECIFIED]

[NO CITY SPECIFIED], AL [NO ZIP CODE SPECIFIED]

Revisions

Revision	Revision Date	Revision By
Revision 1	12/5/2022 9:57 AM	Stanley Nichols
Revision 2	1/9/2023 10:49 AM	Bart Taft

Agreements and Signature(s)

SUBMISSION AGREEMENTS

- ☑ I am the owner of the account used to perform the electronic submission and signature.
- ☑ I have the authority to submit the data on behalf of the facility I am representing.
- ☑ I agree that providing the account credentials to sign the submission document constitutes an electronic signature equivalent to my written signature.
- ☑ I have reviewed the electronic form being submitted in its entirety, and agree to the validity and accuracy of the information contained within it to the best of my knowledge.

The information contained in this form must be certified by a responsible official as defined in ADEM Administrative Code r. 335-6-6-.09 "signatories to permit applications and reports" (see below).

I certify under penalty of lawthat 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.

335-6-6-.09 SIGNATORIES TO PERMIT APPLICATIONS AND REPORTS.

(1) The application for an NPDES permit shall be signed by a responsible official, as indicated below

(a) In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or a manager assigned or delegated in accordance with corporate procedures, with such delegation submitted in writing if required by the Department, who is responsible for manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility;
(b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
(c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
(d) In the case of a municipal, state, federal, or other public entity, by either a principal executive officer, or ranking elected official.

Signed By Roger Weatherwax on 03/10/2023 at 1:41 PM

United States Environmental Protection Agency | Office of Water Washington, D.C. | EPA Form 3510-1 Revised March 2019

Water Permits Division

Application Form 1
General Information
NPDES Permitting Program

Note: All applicants to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits program, with the exception of publicly owned treatment works and other treatment works treating domestic sewage, must complete Form 1. Additionally, all applicants must complete one or more of the following forms: 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, or 2F. To determine the specific forms you must complete, consult the "General Instructions" for this form.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates the average burden to collect information and complete Form 1 to be 2.9 hours for new applicants and 0.9 hours for applicants renewing existing permits. This estimate includes time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the needed data, and complete and review the collection of information. New respondents must also prepare a topographic map. Send comments about the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information to the Chief, Information Policy Branch (PM-223), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA."

DESCRIPTION OF NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS	CONTENTS OF FORM 1 PACKAGE
The application forms for individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits include the following: Form 1—General Information (*included in this package*). Form 2—Forms Based on Facility or Activity Type *(not included in this package)*: 2A. New and Existing Publicly Owned Treatment Works 2B. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities 2C. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations 2D. New Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations That Have Not Yet Commenced Discharge of Process Wastewater 2E. Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Facilities Which Discharge Only Nonprocess Wastewater 2F. Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity 2S. New and Existing Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage	Form 1—General Instructions Form 1—Line-by-Line Instructions Form 1—Activities That Do Not Require Permits Form 1—Glossary Form 1—Application

FORM 1—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Apply for an NPDES Permit?

With the exceptions described in "Form 1—Activities That Do Not Require Permits," the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) prohibits any person from discharging pollutants into waters of the United States without first having been issued a permit under the NPDES program.

Who Must Complete Form 1?

All applicants, other than publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) and treatment works treating domestic sewage (TWTDS), must submit Form 1. If you operate one of the following facilities, you must submit Form 1: concentrated animal feeding operations and aquatic animal production facilities; manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural operations; or other industrial facilities.

At the state level, either the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or an approved state agency administers the NPDES permit program. If you are located in a jurisdiction in which an EPA regional office administers the NPDES permit program, you should use Form 1 and all other applicable forms described in these instructions. If you are located in a jurisdiction where a state administers the NPDES permit program, contact the state to determine the forms you should complete. States often develop their own application forms rather than use the federal forms. See http://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-state-program-information for a list of states that have approved NPDES permit programs and those that do not.

Exhibit 1–1 (see end of this section) provides contact information for each of EPA's 10 regional offices. Since the exhibit's content is subject to change, consult EPA's website for the latest information: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa#regional.

Upon your request, and based on information supplied by you, EPA or the authorized NPDES state will determine whether you are required to obtain a permit for a particular facility or activity. Be sure to contact EPA or your state if you have a question.

Form 1 collects general information only. You must also complete a more detailed application based on your proposed discharge activity, as follows:

- If your facility is a **concentrated animal feeding operation** or a **concentrated aquatic animal production facility**, you must also complete Form 2B.
- If your facility is an **existing** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that currently discharges process wastewater, you must also complete Form 2C.
- If your facility is a **new** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that has yet to commence discharge of process wastewater, you must also complete Form 2D.
- If your facility is a **new or existing facility** (including manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural facilities) that discharges **only nonprocess wastewater**, you must also complete Form 2E.
- If your facility is a **new** or **existing facility** whose discharge is composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity—excluding discharges from construction activity under 122.26(b)(14)(x) or (b)(15)—you must also complete Form 2F. If the discharge is composed of stormwater *and* non-stormwater, you must complete Form 2F *and* you must also complete Forms 2C, 2D, and/or 2E, as appropriate. See Form 2F's instructions for further details.

Where to File Your Completed Form

- If you are in a jurisdiction with an approved state NPDES permit program, file according to the instructions on the state forms.
- If you are in a jurisdiction where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority (i.e., the state is *not* an NPDES-authorized state), mail the completed application forms to the EPA regional office that covers the state in which your facility is located (see Exhibit 1–1).

When to File Your Completed Form

Because of statutory and regulatory requirements, the deadlines for filing applications vary according to your facility or activity type and the type of permit you need. The various permit application deadlines are listed in Exhibit 1–2 at the end of this section.

Fees

EPA does not require applicants to pay a fee for applying for NPDES permits. However, states that administer the NPDES permit program may charge fees. Consult with state officials for further information.

Public Availability of Submitted Information

EPA will make information from NPDES permit application forms available to the public for inspection and copying upon request. You may not claim any information on Form 1 (or related attachments) as confidential.

You may make a claim of confidentiality for any information that you submit to EPA that goes beyond the information required by Form 1. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time you submit your information to the NPDES permitting authority, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to you. EPA will handle claims of confidentiality in accordance with the Agency's business confidentiality regulations at Part 2 of Title 4 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR).

Completion of Forms

Print or type in the specified areas only. If you do not have enough space on the form to answer a question, you may continue on additional sheets, as necessary, using a format consistent with the form.

The NPDES permitting authority could consider your application incomplete if you do not provide an answer (or indicate "NA" for "not applicable") for all questions on Form 1 and the applicable Form 2.

Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Facility Registry Service, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of each page of Form 1 and any attachments. If your facility is new (i.e., not yet constructed), write or type "New Facility" in the space provided for the EPA Identification Number and NPDES number. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. See Exhibit 1–1 for contact information.

Do not leave any response areas blank unless the form directs you to skip them. If the form directs you to respond to an item that does not apply to your facility or activity, enter "NA" for "not applicable" to show that you considered the item and determined a response was not necessary for your facility.

The NPDES permitting authority will consider your application complete when it and any supplementary material are received and completed according to the authority's satisfaction. The NPDES permitting authority will judge the completeness of any application independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity.

Exhibit 1–1. Addresses of EPA Regional Contacts and Covered States

REGION 1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912 Phone: (617) 918-1111; toll free: (888) 372-7341 Fax: (617) 918-0101 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-1-new-england Covered states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont	**REGION 6** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, TX 75202-2733 Phone: (214) 665-2200; toll free: (800) 887-6063 Fax: (214) 665-7113 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-6-south-central Covered states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas
REGION 2 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866 Phone: (212) 637-3000; toll free: (877) 251-4575 Fax: (212) 637-3526 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-2 Covered states: New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico	**REGION 7** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219 Phone: (913) 551-7003; toll free: (800) 223-0425 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-7-midwest Covered states: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska
REGION 3 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029 Phone: (215) 814-5000; toll free: (800) 438-2474 Fax: (215) 814-5103 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-3-mid-atlantic Covered states: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia	**REGION 8** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202-1129 Phone: (303) 312-6312; toll free: (800) 227-8917 Fax: (303) 312-6339 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-8-mountains-and-plains Covered states: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming
REGION 4 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 Phone: (404) 562-9900; toll free: (800) 241-1754 Fax: (404) 562-8174 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/about-epa-region-4-southeast Covered states: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee	**REGION 9** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: (415) 947-8000; toll free: (866) EPA-WEST Fax: (415) 947-3553 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-9-pacific-southwest Covered states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, and Trust Territories
REGION 5 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604-3507 Phone: (312) 353-2000; toll free: (800) 621-8431 Fax: (312) 353-4135 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-5 Covered states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	**REGION 10** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 553-1200; toll free: (800) 424-4372 Fax: (206) 553-2955 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-10-pacific-northwest Covered states: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Exhibit 1–2. Filing Dates for NPDES Permit Applications

Permit Application	When to File
2A	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or, if you are a new discharger, 180 days before the date on which the discharge is to commence unless the NPDES permitting authority has granted permission for a later date.
2B	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.
2C	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires.
2D	180 days prior to startup.
2E	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires, or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.
2F	Construction: 90 days prior to date construction is to commence. Nonconstruction: 180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.
2S	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.

Section 1. Activities Requiring an NPDES Permit

Item 1.1. Review the questions in Item 1.1 to determine if you are required to submit Form 1. Be sure to check the Form 1—Glossary for the legal definitions of any key terms.

If you answer "Yes" to a question in Item 1.1, then you do *not* need to complete Form 1, but you *must* comply with the application requirements specified.

Item 1.2. Respond to the questions in Items 1.2.1 to 1.2.5. If you answer "Yes" to any question, you must complete Form 1 *and* the Form 2 application specified. See Exhibit 1–2 for filing deadlines.

If you answer "No" to every question in Items 1.1 and 1.2, then you do *not* need an NPDES permit, and you do *not* need to complete and return any of the NPDES application forms.

Section 2. Name, Mailing Address, and Location

Item 2.1. Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item 2.2. Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Facility Registry Service if you have an existing facility. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. If your facility is new (i.e., not yet constructed), write or type "New Facility."

Item 2.3. Give the name (first and last), title, work telephone number, and email address of the person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application. The NPDES permitting authority will contact the person listed if they have questions on the material submitted.

Item 2.4. Give the complete mailing address of the office to which the NPDES permitting authority should send correspondence. This often is *not* the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item 2.5. Give the address or location of the facility identified under Item 2.1. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate, alternative geographic information (e.g., section number or quarter section number from county records or "at intersection of Routes 425 and 22"). Also provide the county name, county code (if known), city or town, state, and zip code.

For concentrated aquatic animal production facilities, provide the address or location of the production area (i.e., the location where the animals are contained, grown, or held).

Section 3. SIC and NAICS Codes

Items 3.1 and 3.2. List, in descending order of significance, up to four 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes and North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes that best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services it produces or provides. If the SIC or NAICS codes do not adequately describe your facility's products or services, you have the option to provide additional descriptive information.

You can find SIC code numbers and descriptions in the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual,* prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. This document is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. An online version of the manual is also available courtesy of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration at http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html.

You can find NAICS code numbers and descriptions in the *North American Industrial Classification System Manual* prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. This document is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) in Alexandria, Virginia. It is also available online at http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/.

Use the latest edition of the manuals. If you have any questions about the appropriate SIC or NAICS codes for your facility, contact your NPDES permitting authority.

Section 4. Operator Information

Item 4.1. Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or other entity that operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same as the facility's name. The operator of the facility is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item 4.2. Indicate whether the entity listed in response to Item 4.1 also owns the facility by marking the appropriate box.

Item 4.3. Indicate the ownership status of the operator of the facility by marking the appropriate box. If the facility is a federal facility (i.e., owned by the U.S. government), check the box for "Public—federal." If the facility is owned by a state government, check the box for "Public—state." If the facility is owned by a county government, municipal (e.g., city or town) government, tribal government, school district, water district, or other local government entity, check the box for "Other public" and specify the type of government entity. If the facility is owned by a corporation or other private entity, check the box for "Private." If the facility has mixed ownership (e.g., public/private) or is not owned by an entity of the types previously listed, check the box for "Other" and specify the type of entity.

Items 4.4 to 4.6. Enter the telephone number, address, and email address of the operator identified in Item 4.1.

Section 5. Indian Land

Item 5.1. Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Land.

Section 6. Existing Environmental Permits

Item 6.1. Check the appropriate boxes and provide the permit numbers for all relevant federal, state, and local environmental permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the programs listed below. If you have more than one currently effective permit under a particular permit program for your facility, list the additional permit numbers on the application form or on a separate sheet of paper.

- Hazardous waste management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- Underground Injection Control (UIC) program under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
- NPDES program under the Clean Water Act (CWA).
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- Nonattainment program under the CAA.
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPs) preconstruction approval under the CAA.
- Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA).
- Dredge or fill permits under Section 404 of the CWA.
- Other federal, state, or local environmental permits.

Section 7. Map

Unless the facility is a concentrated animal feeding operation, provide a topographic map(s) of the area extending at least one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility that clearly shows the following:

- The legal boundaries of the facility.
- The location and serial number of each of your existing and proposed intake and discharge structures.
- All hazardous waste management, storage, and disposal facilities.
- Each well where you inject fluids underground.
- All wells, springs, surface water bodies, and drinking water wells that are in the public record or otherwise known to you and that are located in the map area.

If the facility has associated water intakes, discharge structures, hazardous waste disposal sites, or injection wells and these items are located more than one mile from the facility, include them on the map if possible. If you cannot, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structures, disposal site(s), or well(s) and identify the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) or other map corresponding to the location(s).

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north, and latitude and longitude to the nearest second. Latitude and longitude coordinates may be obtained in a variety of ways, including use of hand held devices (e.g., a GPS enabled smartphone), internet mapping tools (e.g., https://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/latitudelongitude-finder/), geographic information systems (e.g., ArcView), or paper maps from trusted sources (e.g., USGS).

On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current. In tidal waters, show the directions of ebb and flow tides.

You may develop your map by going to USGS's National Map website at http://nationalmap.gov/. (For a map from this site, use the traditional 7.5-minute quadrangle format. If none is available, use a USGS 15-minute series map.) You may also use a plat or other appropriate map. Briefly describe land uses in the map area (e.g., residential, commercial). An example of an acceptable location map is shown as Exhibit 1–3 at the end of these instructions. **Note:** Exhibit 1–3 is provided for illustration only; it does not show an actual facility.

If the facility is a concentrated animal feeding operation, you are not required to provide the topographic map required by this section of Form 1. Instead, you are required to provide a topographic map as specified in Section 4 of Form 2B.

Item 7.1. Note that you have completed your topographic map and attached it to the application.

Section 8. Nature of Business

Briefly describe the nature of your business (e.g., products produced or services provided). See Examples 1 and 2.

Example 1
Facilities Subject to 40 CFR 426, Subparts F and G

Industry A is an auto tempered and auto laminated glass manufacturing facility subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) for the "Automotive Glass Tempering" and "Automotive Glass Laminating" subcategories of the "Glass Manufacturing" point source category at 40 CFR 426, subparts F and G. At the facility, glass is cut and then passed through a series of processes that grind and polish the edges, bend the glass, and then temper the glass to produce side and back windows for automobiles. Tempering involves heating the glass near the melting point, then rapidly cooling it to increase its mechanical and thermal endurance. The facility also produces automobile windshields and undertakes processes that laminate a plastic sheet between two layers of glass and that prepare the glass for lamination (e.g., cutting, bending, and washing).

Example 2
Facility Not Subject to ELGs

Industry B undertakes batch-type resin manufacturing operations. It has aboveground storage tanks for raw materials and finished goods, resin loading operations, and warehouses for 55-gallon drums of finished product. Industry B manufactures alkyd, saturated and unsaturated polyester resins in batches using reactor vessels and mix tanks. Most of the feedstock liquids are pumped from storage tanks to the kettles and mixers via a closed piping system. Additional feedstocks are added manually as solids from bags and sacks via manways, which are located on top of the kettles. The resin is then chemically reacted in the kettles. After the reaction step finishes, the resin is transferred from the kettles to the mix tanks, where solvents are added to thin it. The primary byproduct of the reaction is water vapor containing condensed soluble organics. The byproduct flows to an isolation tank where the vapors are directed to an onsite thermal oxidizer. The finished resin is then pumped through one of three types of filtration systems into finished goods storage tanks, 55-gallon drums, 350-gallon intermediate bulk container totes, or directly into tanker trucks. A typical batch takes about 30 hours to complete.

Section 9. Cooling Water Intake Structures

Item 9.1. Indicate whether the facility uses cooling water. If yes, continue to Item 9.2. If no, skip to Item 10.1.

Item 9.2. Identify the source of the cooling water. For example, indicate whether the cooling water is from a surface water, groundwater well, public water system, or treated effluent that would otherwise be discharged to a water of the U.S.

If the facility uses a cooling water intake structure as described in 40 CFR 125, Subparts I and J, the facility may have additional application requirements under 40 CFR 122.21(r). Note that the information required by 40 CFR 122.21(r) is not requested as part of Form 1. Contact your NPDES permitting authority to determine the specifics of what you should provide and when.

Section 10. Variance Requests

An applicant (other than a POTW) may request a variance from otherwise applicable effluent limitations under certain conditions described at 40 CFR 122.21(m).

Item 10.1. If known at the time of application, check all of the authorized variances that you plan to request or renew. Note that you are not being asked to submit any other information at this time. Contact your NPDES permitting authority to determine the specifics of what you should provide and when. The ability to request a variance is not limited to the time of application, and an applicant may request a variance consistent with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Section 11. Checklist and Certification

Item 11.1. Review the checklist provided. In Column 1, mark the sections of Form 1 that you have completed and are submitting with your application. In Column 2, indicate for each section whether you are submitting attachments.

Item 11.2. The Clean Water Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. CWA Section 309(c)(2) provides that, "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, ...shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

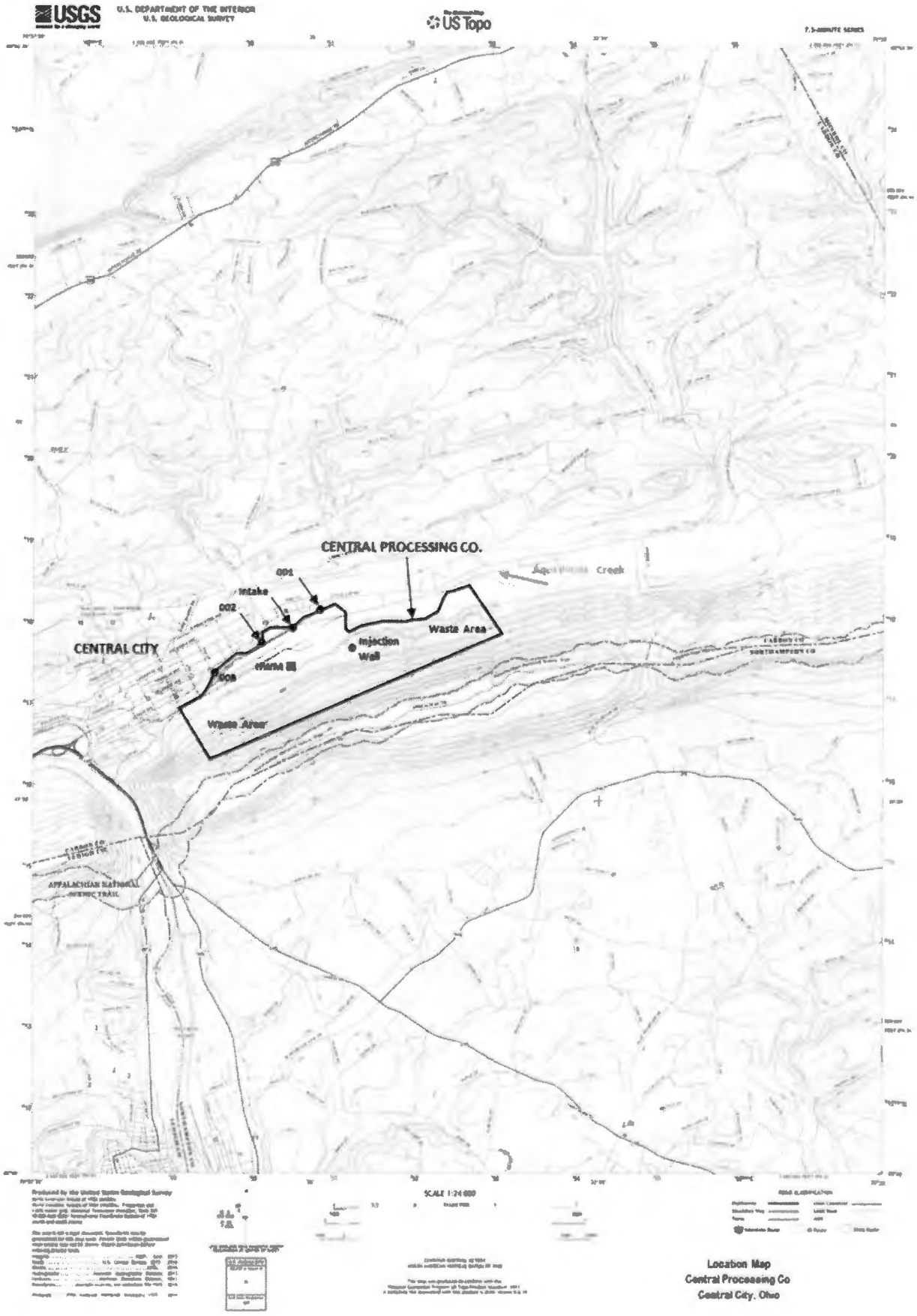
FEDERAL REGULATIONS AT 40 CFR 122.22 REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or 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 (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

C. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

Exhibit 1–3. Example Topographic Map



FORM 1—ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT REQUIRE PERMITS

You are not required to obtain an NPDES permit if your discharge is in one of the following categories, as provided by the CWA and NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122 to 125. (However, under CWA Sections 510 and 312, some discharges exempted from the federal NPDES requirements may still be regulated by a state permitting authority.)

- Any discharge of sewage from vessels and any effluent from properly functioning marine engines, laundry, shower, and galley sink wastes, or any other discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel, including vessels of the Armed Forces within the meaning of section 312 of the CWA and recreational vessels within the meaning of section 502(25) of the CWA. None of these exclusions apply to rubbish, trash, garbage, or other such materials discharged overboard; nor to other discharges when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation such as when used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility or a seafood processing facility, or when secured to a storage facility or a seafood processing facility, or when secured to the bed of the ocean, contiguous zone or waters of the United States for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.
- Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that are regulated under CWA Section 404.
- The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into publicly owned treatment works by indirect dischargers. Plans or agreements to switch to this method of disposal in the future do not relieve dischargers of the obligation to have and comply with permits until all discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States are eliminated. (See also 40 CFR 122.47(b).) This exclusion does not apply to the introduction of pollutants to privately owned treatment works or to other discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other party not leading to treatment works.
- Any discharge in compliance with the instructions of an On-Scene Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR 300 (The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan) or 33 CFR 153.10(e) (Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances).
- Any introduction of pollutants from non point-source agricultural and silvicultural activities, including stormwater runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands, but not discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations as defined in 40 CFR 122.23, discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities as defined in 40 CFR 122.23, discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities as defined in 40 CFR 122.24, discharges to aquaculture projects as defined in 40 CFR 122.25, and discharges from silvicultural point sources as defined in 40 CFR 122.27. **Note:** Per 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(ii), facilities classified within SIC 24, Industry Group 241, that are rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities operated in connection with silvicultural activities defined in 40 CFR 122.27(b)(2)–(3) and Industry Groups 242 through 249; 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, and 373 (not included are all other types of silviculture facilities) are considered stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, and are required to obtain an NPDES permit.
- Return flows from irrigated agriculture.
- Discharges into a privately owned treatment works, except as the NPDES permitting authority may otherwise require under 40 CFR 122.44(m).
- Discharges from a water transfer. "Water transfer" means an activity that conveys or connects waters of the United States without subjecting the transferred water to intervening industrial, municipal, or commercial use. This exclusion does not apply to pollutants introduced by the water transfer activity itself to the water being transferred.

FORM 1—GLOSSARY

Note: This glossary includes terms used in the various NPDES application forms, including Form 1. The definitions are from the NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.2 unless otherwise specified. If you have any questions concerning the meaning of any of these terms, contact your NPDES permitting authority.

ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (defined at § 122.23) means a lot or facility (other than an aquatic animal production facility) where the following conditions are met;

- Animals (other than aquatic animals) have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and
- Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

APPLICATION means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in approved states, including any approved modifications or revisions.

APPROVED PROGRAM or **APPROVED STATE** means a State or interstate program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under part 123.

AQUACULTURE PROJECT (defined at § 122.25) means a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. **DESIGNATED PROJECT AREA** means the portions of the waters of the United States within which the permittee or permit applicant plans to confine the cultivated species, using a method or plan or operation (including, but not limited to, physical confinement) which, on the basis of reliable scientific evidence, is expected to ensure that specific individual organisms comprising an aquaculture crop will enjoy increased growth attributable to the discharge of pollutants, and be harvested within a defined geographic area.

AVERAGE MONTHLY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during that month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

AVERAGE WEEKLY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BIOSOLIDS (*see sewage sludge*).

BYPASS (defined at § 122.41(m)) means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO) means a discharge from a combined sewer system (CSS) at a point prior to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Treatment Plant (defined at § 403.3(r)).

COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM (CSS) means a wastewater collection system owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the CWA) which conveys sanitary wastewaters (domestic, commercial and industrial wastewaters) and storm water through a single-pipe system to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Treatment Plant (as defined at § 403.3(r)).

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (defined at § 122.23) means an animal feeding operation that is defined as a Large CAFO or as a Medium CAFO by the terms of (A) or (B) below, or that is designated as a CAFO in accordance with 40 CFR 122.23(c). Two or more AFOs under common ownership are considered to be a single AFO for the purposes of determining the number of animals at an operation, if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

A. **LARGE CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (LARGE CAFO)** means an AFO that stables or confines as many as or more than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories:

   1. 700 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry;
   2. 1,000 veal calves;
   3. 1,000 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves. Cattle includes but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs;
   4. 2,500 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more;
   5. 10,000 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds;

6. 500 horses;
7. 10,000 sheep or lambs;
8. 55,000 turkeys;
9. 30,000 laying hens or broilers, if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system;
10. 125,000 chickens (other than laying hens), if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
11. 82,000 laying hens, if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
12. 30,000 ducks (if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system); or
13. 5,000 ducks (if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system).

B. **MEDIUM CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (MEDIUM CAFO)** means any AFO with the type and number of animals that fall within any of the ranges listed below and which has been defined or designated as a CAFO. An AFO is defined as a Medium CAFO if:

1. The type and number of animals that it stables and confines falls within any of the following ranges:
   a. 200 to 699 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry;
   b. 300 to 999 veal calves;
   c. 300 to 999 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves. Cattle includes but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs;
   d. 750 to 2,499 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more;
   e. 3,000 to 9,999 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds;
   f. 150 to 499 horses;
   g. 3,000 to 9,999 sheep or lambs;
   h. 16,500 to 54,999 turkeys;
   i. 9,000 to 29,999 laying hens or broilers, if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system;
   j. 37,500 to 124,999 chickens (other than laying hens), if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
   k. 25,000 to 81,999 laying hens, if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
   l. 10,000 to 29,999 ducks (if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system); ore
   m. 1,500 to 4,999 ducks (if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system); and
2. Either one of the following conditions are met:
   a. Pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States through a man-made ditch, flushing system, or other similar man-made device; or
   b. Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with animals confined in the operation.

CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY (defined at § 122.24) means a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility which contains, grows, or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories, or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the *Salmonidae* family of fish (e.g., trout and salmon) in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

1. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 20,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year; and
2. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (approximately 5,000 pounds) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

B. Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the *Ameiuridae, Cetrarchiclae*, and *Cyprinidae* families of fish (e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish, and minnows) in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include;

1. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
2. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 100,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year.

CWA means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Public Law 92–500, as amended by Public Law 95–217, Public Law 95–576, Public Law 96–483 and Public Law 97–117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

CWA AND REGULATIONS means the Clean Water Act (CWA) and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder. In the case of an approved State program, it includes State program requirements.

DAILY DISCHARGE means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the "discharge of a pollutant."

DIRECTOR means the Regional Administrator or the State Director, as the context requires, or an authorized representative. When there is no "approved State program," and there is an EPA administered program, "Director" means the Regional Administrator. When there is an approved State program, "Director" normally means the State Director. In some circumstances, however, EPA retains the authority to take certain actions even when there is an approved State program. (For example, when EPA has issued an NPDES permit prior to the approval of a State program, EPA may retain jurisdiction over that permit after program approval, see § 123.1.) In such cases, the term "Director" means the Regional Administrator and not the State Director.

DISCHARGE (OF A POLLUTANT) means:

- Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source; or
- Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channelled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any "indirect discharger".

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT means the EPA uniform national form, including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications for the reporting of self-monitoring results by permittees. DMRs must be used by "approved States" as well as by EPA. EPA will supply DMRs to any approved State upon request. The EPA national forms may be modified to substitute the state agency name, address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of EPA's.

DRAFT PERMIT means a document prepared under § 124.6 indicating the Director's tentative decision to issue or deny, modify, revoke and reissue, terminate, or reissue a "permit." A notice of intent to terminate a permit, and a notice of intent to deny a permit, as discussed in § 124.5, are types of "draft permits." A denial of a request for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, as discussed in § 124.5, is not a "draft permit." A "proposed permit" is not a "draft permit."

EFFLUENT LIMITATION means any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of "pollutants" which are "discharged" from "point sources" into "waters of the United States," the waters of the "contiguous zone," or the ocean.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES means a regulation published by the Administrator under section 304(b) of the CWA to adopt or revise "effluent limitations."

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

FACILITY or **ACTIVITY** means any NPDES "point source" or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

GENERAL PERMIT means an NPDES "permit" issued under § 122.28 authorizing a category of discharges under the CWA within a geographical area.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any substance designated under 40 CFR part 116 pursuant to section 311 of the CWA.

INDIAN COUNTRY (or **INDAN LANDS**) means:

- All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
- All dependent Indian communities with the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and
- All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

INDIAN TRIBE means any Indian Tribe, band, group, or community recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and exercising governmental authority over a Federal Indian reservation.

INDIRECT DISCHARGE means a nondomestic discharger introducing "pollutants" to a "publicly owned treatment works."

LARGE MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (defined at § 122.26(b)(4)) means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

(i) Located in an incorporated place with a population of 250,000 or more as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census (Appendix F of 40 CFR 122); or

(ii) Located in the counties listed in appendix H of 40 CFR 122, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or

(iii) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraphs (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system due to the interrelationship between the discharges of the designated storm sewer and the discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described under paragraphs (i) or (ii). In making this determination the Director may consider the following factors:

(A) Physical interconnections between the municipal separate storm sewers;

(B) The location of discharges from the designated municipal separate storm sewer relative to discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described in paragraph (i);

(C) The quantity and nature of pollutants discharged to waters of the United States;

(D) The nature of the receiving waters; and

(E) Other relevant factors; or

(iv) The Director may, upon petition, designate as a large municipal separate storm sewer system, municipal separate storm sewers located within the boundaries of a region defined by a storm water management regional authority based on a jurisdictional, watershed, or other appropriate basis that includes one or more of the systems described in paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii).

LOG SORTING AND LOG STORAGE FACILITIES (defined at § 122.27) means facilities whose discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, for example, logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark held in self-contained bodies of water (mill ponds or log ponds) or stored on land where water is applied intentionally on the logs (wet decking). (See 40 CFR 429, subpart I, including the effluent limitations guidelines.)

MAJOR FACILITY means any NPDES "facility or activity" classified as such by the Regional Administrator, or, in the case of "approved State programs," the Regional Administrator in conjunction with the State Director.

MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

MEDIUM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (defined at § 122.26(b)(7)) means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

(i) Located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000, as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census (appendix G of 40 CFR 122); or

(ii) Located in the counties listed in appendix I of 40 CFR 122, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or

(iii) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system due to the interrelationship between the discharges of the designated storm sewer and the discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described under paragraph (i) or (ii). In making this determination the Director may consider the following factors:

(A) Physical interconnections between the municipal separate storm sewers;

(B) The location of discharges from the designated municipal separate storm sewer relative to discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described in paragraph (i);

(C) The quantity and nature of pollutants discharged to waters of the United States;

(D) The nature of the receiving waters; or

(E) Other relevant factors; or

(iv) The Director may, upon petition, designate as a medium municipal separate storm sewer system, municipal separate storm sewers located within the boundaries of a region defined by a storm water management regional authority based on a jurisdictional, watershed, or other appropriate basis that includes one or more of the systems described in paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii) of this section.

MUNICIPALITY means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER (defined at § 122.26(b)(8)) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States.
- Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- Which is not a combined sewer; and
- Which is not part of a POTW as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

MUNICIPAL SLUDGE (*see sewage sludge*)

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the CWA. The term includes an "approved program."

NEW DISCHARGER means any building, structure, facility, or installation:

- From which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants;"
- That did not commence the "discharge of pollutants" at a particular "site" prior to August 13, 1979;
- Which is not a "new source;" and
- Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that "site."

This definition includes an "indirect discharger" which commences discharging into "waters of the United States" after August 13, 1979. It also means any existing mobile point source (other than an offshore or coastal oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or a coastal oil and gas developmental drilling rig) such as a seafood processing rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant, that begins discharging at a "site" for which it does not have a permit; and any offshore or coastal mobile oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile oil and gas developmental drilling rig that commences the discharge of pollutants after August 13, 1979, at a "site" under EPA's permitting jurisdiction for which it is not covered by an individual or general permit and which is located in an area determined by the Regional Administrator in the issuance of a final permit to be an area of biological concern. In determining whether an area is an area of biological concern, the Regional Administrator shall consider the factors specified in 40 CFR 125.122(a)(1) through (10).

An offshore or coastal mobile exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile developmental drilling rig will be considered a "new discharger" only for the duration of its discharge in an area of biological concern.

NEW SOURCE means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced:

- After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

OWNER OR OPERATOR means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

PERMIT means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an "approved State" to implement the requirements of this part and parts 123 and 124. "Permit" includes an NPDES "general permit" (§ 122.28). Permit does not include any permit which has not yet been the subject of final agency action, such as a "draft permit" or a "proposed permit."

PESTICIDE DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM PESTICIDE APPLICATION means the application of biological pesticides, and the application of chemical pesticides that leave a residue, from point sources to waters of the United States. In the context of this definition of pesticide discharges to waters of the United States from pesticide application, this does not include

agricultural storm water discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture, which are excluded by law (33 U.S.C. 1342(l); 33 U.S.C. 1362(14)).

PESTICIDE RESIDUE for the purpose of determining whether a NPDES permit is needed for discharges to waters of the United States from pesticide application, means that portion of a pesticide application that is discharged from a point source to waters of the United States and no longer provides pesticidal benefits. It also includes any degradates of the pesticide.

POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. (See § 122.3).

POLLUTANT means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*)), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water. It does not mean:

- Sewage from vessels; or
- Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources. Note: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in its definition of source, byproduct, or special nuclear materials. Examples of materials not covered include radium and accelerator-produced isotopes. See *Train* v. *Colorado Public Interest Research Group, Inc.*, 426 U.S. 1 (1976).

PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC settlement agreement (*Natural Resources Defense Council et al.* v. *Train,* 8 E.R.C. 2120 (D.D.C. 1976), modified 12 E.R.C. 1833 (D.D.C. 1979)); also listed in appendix A of part 122.

PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS means any device or system which is (1) used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works and (2) not a "POTW."

PROCESS WASTEWATER means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

PROPOSED PERMIT means a state NPDES "permit" prepared after the close of the public comment period (and, when applicable, any public hearing and administrative appeals) which is sent to EPA for review before final issuance by the State. A "proposed permit" is not a "draft permit."

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or **POTW** (defined at § 403.3) means a treatment works as defined by CWA Section 212, which is owned by a state or municipality (as defined by CWA Section 502(4)). This definition includes any devices or systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. This definition also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW. The term also means the municipality as defined in CWA Section 502(4), which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR means the Regional Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency or the authorized representative of the Regional Administrator.

ROCK CRUSHING AND GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES (defined at § 122.27) means facilities which process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap (See 40 CFR 436, subpart B, including the effluent limitations guidelines).

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE means a schedule of remedial measures included in a "permit", including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (for example, actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the CWA and regulations.

SECONDARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category which is not a primary industry category.

SEWAGE FROM VESSELS means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under section 312 of the CWA, except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes this term includes graywater. For the purposes of this definition, "graywater" means galley, bath, and shower water.

SEWAGE SLUDGE means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal waste water or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced waste water treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR 159), and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE (defined at § 122.27) means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States. This term does not include non-point source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff. However, some of these activities (such as stream crossing for roads) may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a CWA Section 404 permit (see 33 CFR 209.120 and part 233).

SITE means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

SLUDGE-ONLY FACILITY means any "treatment works treating domestic sewage" whose methods of sewage sludge use or disposal are subject to regulations promulgated pursuant to section 405(d) of the CWA and is required to obtain a permit under § 122.1(b)(2).

STANDARDS FOR SEWAGE SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL means the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 405(d) of the CWA which govern minimum requirements for sludge quality, management practices, and monitoring and reporting applicable to sewage sludge or the use or disposal of sewage sludge by any person.

STATE means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or an Indian Tribe as defined in these regulations which meets the requirements of § 123.31 of this chapter.

STATE DIRECTOR means the chief administrative officer of any State or interstate agency operating an "approved program," or the delegated representative of the State Director. If responsibility is divided among two or more State or interstate agencies, "State Director" means the chief administrative officer of the State or interstate agency authorized to perform the particular procedure or function to which reference is made.

STORMWATER (or **STORM WATER**) (defined at § 122.26(b)(13)) means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (defined at § 122.26(b)(14)) means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under this part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in paragraphs 1 through 14 below) include those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14):

1. Facilities subject to stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under paragraph 11 below);
2. Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 24, Industry Group 241 that are rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities operated in connection with silvicultural activities defined in 40 CFR 122.27(b)(2)–(3) and Industry Groups 242 through 249; 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373; (not included are all other types of silvicultural facilities);
3. Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(1) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of non–coal mining operations which have been released from applicable State or Federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations; (inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator; inactive mining sites do not include sites

where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim);

4. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA;
5. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under subtitle D of RCRA;
6. Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;
7. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;
8. Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221–25), 43, 44, 45, and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under paragraphs 1–7 or 9–11 are associated with industrial activity;
9. Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA;
10. Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation, except operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area. Construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb five acres or more;
11. Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, and 4221–25.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of "sludge use or disposal practices," any pollutant identified in regulations implementing section 405(d) of the CWA.

TREATMENT WORKS TREATING DOMESTIC SEWAGE (TWTDS) means a POTW or any other sewage sludge or waste water treatment devices or systems, regardless of ownership (including federal facilities), used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated for the disposal of sewage sludge. This definition does not include septic tanks or similar devices. For purposes of this definition, "domestic sewage" includes waste and waste water from humans or household operations that are discharged to or otherwise enter a treatment works. In States where there is no approved State sludge management program under section 405(f) of the CWA, the Regional Administrator may designate any person subject to the standards for sewage sludge use and disposal in 40 CFR 503 as a "treatment works treating domestic sewage," where he or she finds that there is a potential for adverse effects on public health and the environment from poor sludge quality or poor sludge handling, use or disposal practices, or where he or she finds that such designation is necessary to ensure that such person is in compliance with 40 CFR 503.

UPSET (defined at § 122.41(n)) means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

VARIANCE means any mechanism or provision under section 301 or 316 of the CWA or under 40 CFR 125, or in the applicable "effluent limitations guidelines" which allows modification to or waiver of the generally applicable effluent limitation requirements or time deadlines of the CWA. This includes provisions which allow the establishment of alternative limitations based on fundamentally different factors or on sections 301(c), 301(g), 301(h), 301(i), or 316(a) of the CWA.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES as defined at § 122.2.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
AL0053708	AL0053708	Moulton Filter Plant	

Form 1 NPDES

EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Application for NPDES Permit to Discharge Wastewater

GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1. ACTIVITIES REQUIRING AN NPDES PERMIT (40 CFR 122.21(f) and (f)(1))

Activities Requiring an NPDES Permit

1.1 Applicants *Not Required* to Submit Form 1

1.1.1	Is the facility a new or existing **publicly owned treatment works**? If yes, STOP. Do NOT complete Form 1. Complete Form 2A. ☑ No	1.1.2	Is the facility a new or existing **treatment works treating domestic sewage**? If yes, STOP. Do NOT complete Form 1. Complete Form 2S. ☑ No

1.2 Applicants *Required* to Submit Form 1

1.2.1	Is the facility a **concentrated animal feeding operation** or a **concentrated aquatic animal production facility?** ☐ Yes ➔ Complete Form 1 ***and*** Form 2B. ☑ No	1.2.2	Is the facility an **existing** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural **facility** that **is currently discharging process wastewater**? ☐ Yes ➔ Complete Form 1 ***and*** Form 2C. ☑ No
1.2.3	Is the facility a **new** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural **facility** that has **not yet commenced to discharge**? ☐ Yes ➔ Complete Form 1 ***and*** Form 2D. ☑ No	1.2.4	Is the facility a **new or existing** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural **facility** that **discharges only nonprocess wastewater**? ☐ Yes ➔ Complete Form 1 ***and*** Form 2E. ☑ No
1.2.5	Is the facility a **new or existing facility** whose discharge is composed entirely of **stormwater associated with industrial activity** or whose discharge is composed of **both stormwater and non-stormwater**? ☐ Yes ➔ Complete Form 1 ***and*** Form 2F unless exempted by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or (b)(15). ☑ No		

SECTION 2. NAME, MAILING ADDRESS, AND LOCATION (40 CFR 122.21(f)(2))

Name, Mailing Address, and Location

2.1 Facility Name

Moulton Filter Plant

2.2 EPA Identification Number

AL0053708

2.3 Facility Contact

Name (first and last)	Title	Phone number
Stanley Nichols	Operator	(256) 974-8551

Email address
snichols@moultoncity.com

2.4 Facility Mailing Address

Street or P.O. box
720 Seminary Street

City or town	State	ZIP code
Moulton	Alabama	35650

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Name, Mailing Address, and Location Continued

2.5 **Facility Location**

Street, route number, or other specific identifier
County Road 311 (off Hwy 33N)

County name	County code (if known)	
Lawrence		

City or town	State	ZIP code
Moulton	Alabama	35650

SECTION 3. SIC AND NAICS CODES (40 CFR 122.21(f)(3))

SIC and NAICS Codes

3.1

SIC Code(s)	Description (optional)
4941	

3.2

NAICS Code(s)	Description (optional)

SECTION 4. OPERATOR INFORMATION (40 CFR 122.21(f)(4))

Operator Information

4.1 **Name of Operator**

Stanley Nichols

4.2 Is the name you listed in Item 4.1 also the owner?

☐ Yes ☑ No

4.3 **Operator Status**

☐ Public—federal ☐ Public—state ☑ Other public (specify)_____
☐ Private ☐ Other (specify) _____

4.4 **Phone Number of Operator**

(256) 974-8551

Operator Information Continued

4.5 **Operator Address**

Street or P.O. Box
720 Seminary Street

City or town	State	ZIP code
Moulton	Alabama	35650

Email address of operator
snichols@moultoncity.com

SECTION 5. INDIAN LAND (40 CFR 122.21(f)(5))

Indian Land

5.1 Is the facility located on Indian Land?

☐ Yes ☑ No

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MUNICIPAL SECTION

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
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SECTION 6. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (40 CFR 122.21(f)(6))

Existing Environmental Permits

6.1 **Existing Environmental Permits** (check all that apply and print or type the corresponding permit number for each)

☑ NPDES (discharges to surface water) AL0053708	☐ RCRA (hazardous wastes)	☐ UIC (underground injection of fluids)
☐ PSD (air emissions)	☐ Nonattainment program (CAA)	☐ NESHAPs (CAA)
☐ Ocean dumping (MPRSA)	☐ Dredge or fill (CWA Section 404)	☐ Other (specify)

SECTION 7. MAP (40 CFR 122.21(f)(7))

Map

7.1 Have you attached a topographic map containing all required information to this application? (See instructions for specific requirements.)

☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ CAFO—Not Applicable (See requirements in Form 2B.)

SECTION 8. NATURE OF BUSINESS (40 CFR 122.21(f)(8))

Nature of Business

8.1 Describe the nature of your business.

The nature of the Moulton Water Filter Plant is purification of potable water.

SECTION 9. COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURES (40 CFR 122.21(f)(9))

Cooling Water Intake Structures

9.1 Does your facility use cooling water?

☐ Yes ☑ No → SKIP to Item 10.1.

9.2 Identify the source of cooling water. (Note that facilities that use a cooling water intake structure as described at 40 CFR 125, Subparts I and J may have additional application requirements at 40 CFR 122.21(r). Consult with your NPDES permitting authority to determine what specific information needs to be submitted and when.)

SECTION 10. VARIANCE REQUESTS (40 CFR 122.21(f)(10))

Variance Requests

10.1 Do you intend to request or renew one or more of the variances authorized at 40 CFR 122.21(m)? (Check all that apply. Consult with your NPDES permitting authority to determine what information needs to be submitted and when.)

☐ Fundamentally different factors (CWA Section 301(n))	☐ Water quality related effluent limitations (CWA Section 302(b)(2))
☐ Non-conventional pollutants (CWA Section 301(c) and (g))	☐ Thermal discharges (CWA Section 316(a))
☑ Not applicable	

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
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SECTION 11. CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (40 CFR 122.22(a) and (d))

Checklist and Certification Statement

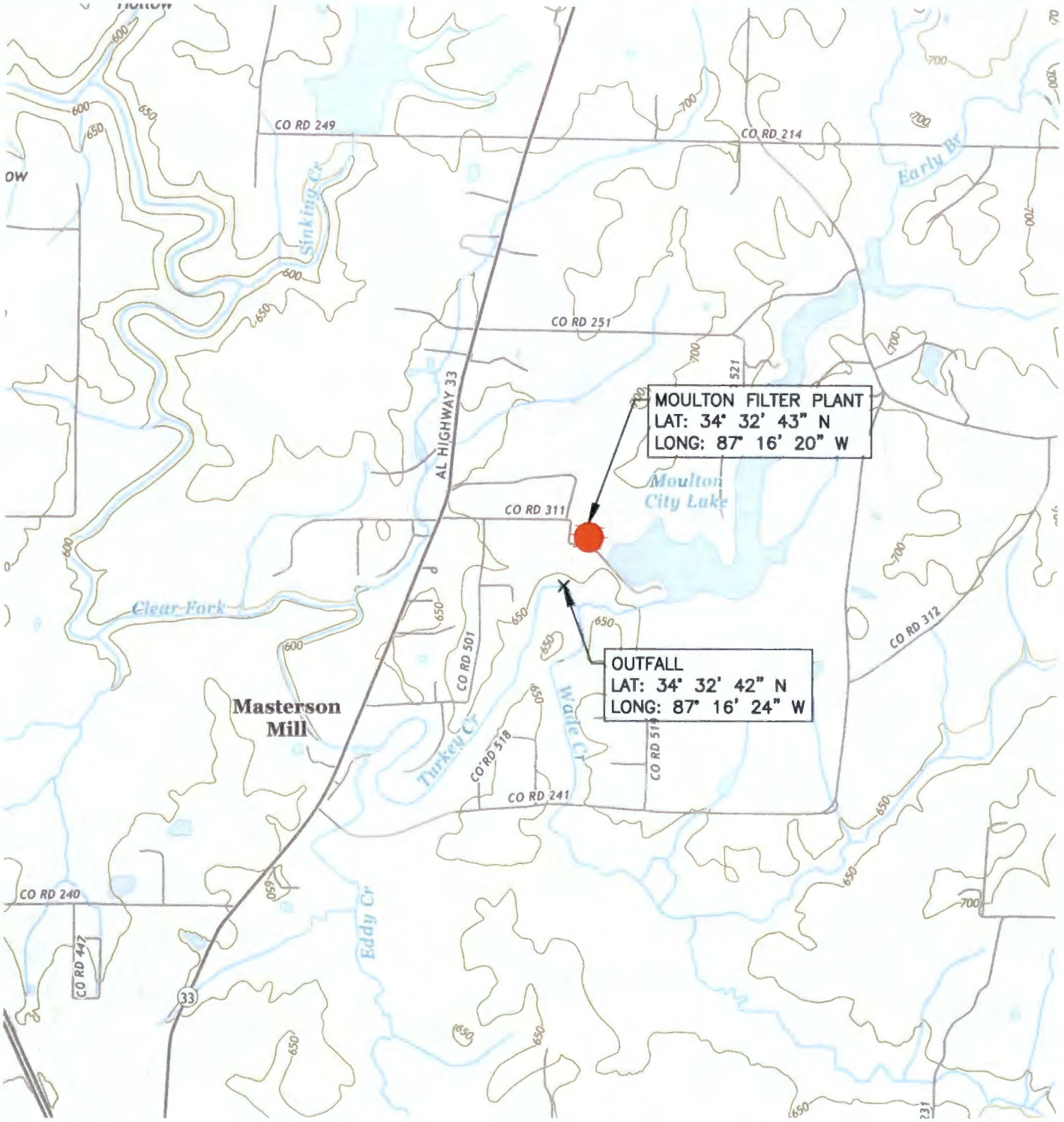
11.1 In Column 1 below, mark the sections of Form 1 that you have completed and are submitting with your application. For each section, specify in Column 2 any attachments that you are enclosing to alert the permitting authority. Note that not all applicants are required to provide attachments.

Column 1	Column 2
☑ Section 1: Activities Requiring an NPDES Permit	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 2: Name, Mailing Address, and Location	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 3: SIC Codes	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 4: Operator Information	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 5: Indian Land	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 6: Existing Environmental Permits	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 7: Map	☑ w/ topographic map ☐ w/ additional attachments
☑ Section 8: Nature of Business	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 9: Cooling Water Intake Structures	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 10: Variance Requests	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 11: Checklist and Certification Statement	☐ w/ attachments

11.2 **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.

Name (print or type first and last name)	Official title
Roger Weatherwax	Mayor
Signature	**Date signed**
Roger Weatherwax	12/14/2022



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THE KELLEY GROUP
A CIVIL ENGINEERING COMPANY
850 Corporate Pkwy, Suite 104
Birmingham, AL 35242
301 N Dickson St.
Tuscumbia, AL 35674

USGS QUAD MAP

NPDES PERMIT RENEWAL
MOULTON WATER WORKS BOARD
MOULTON, ALABAMA

PROJECT NUMBER	DATE	SHEET NUMBER
190028	11/2022	1

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Birmingham, AL 35242
301 N Dickson St.
Tuscumbia, AL 35674

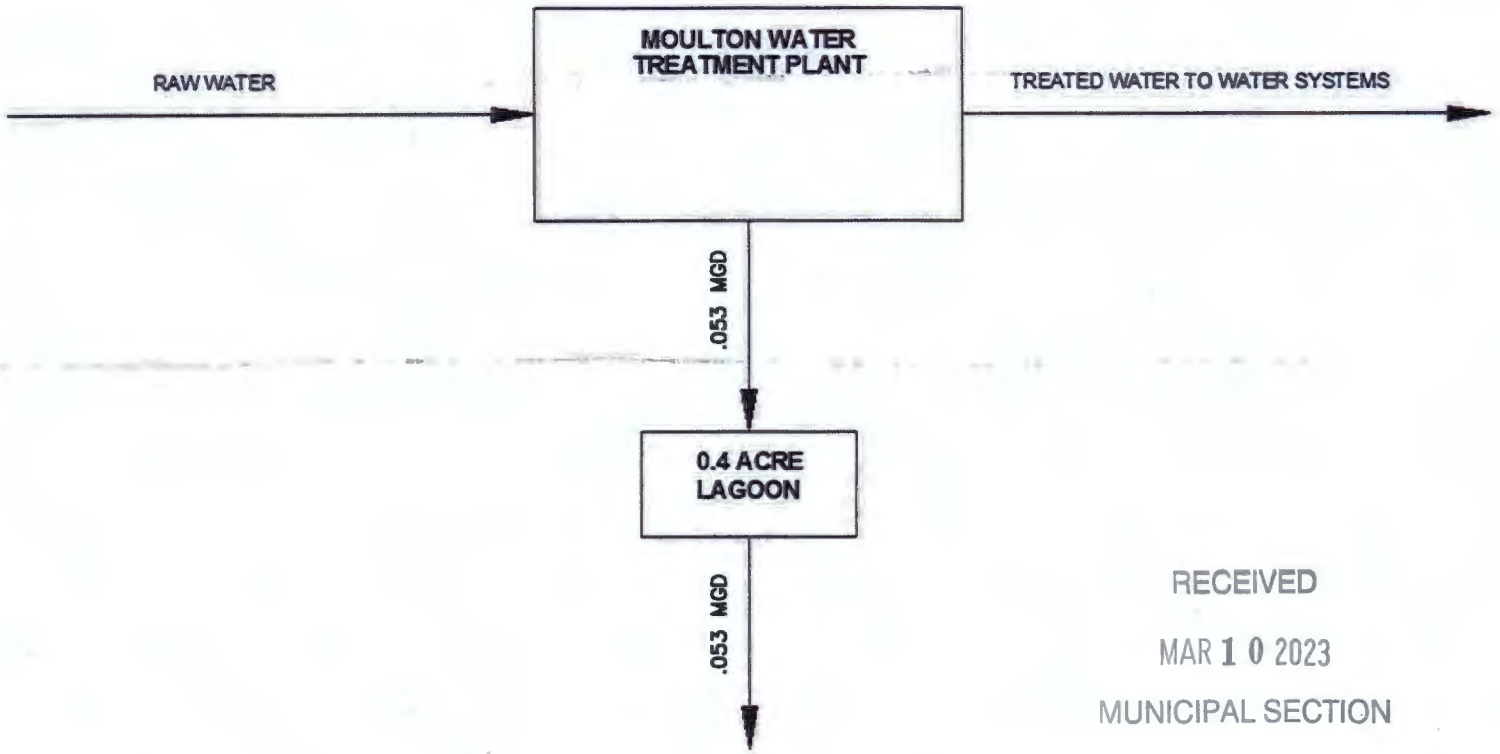
SCHEMATIC

NPDES PERMIT RENEWAL
MOULTON WATER WORKS BOARD
MOULTON, ALABAMA

PROJECT NUMBER	DATE	SHEET NUMBER
190028	11/2022	1

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
FOR
MOULTON, ALABAMA
WATER FILTER PLANT

NDPES PERMIT NO. AL0053708



United States Environmental Protection Agency | Office of Water Washington, D.C. | EPA Form 3510-2C Revised March 2019

Water Permits Division

EPA

Application Form 2C

Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations

NPDES Permitting Program

Note: Complete this form ***and*** Form 1 if your facility is an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that currently discharges process wastewater.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates the average burden to collect information and complete Form 2C to be 32.5 hours. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments about the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information to the Chief, Information Policy Branch (PM-223), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA."

FORM 2C—INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions

Who Must Complete Form 2C?

You must complete Form 2C if you answered "Yes" to Item 1.2.2 on Form 1—that is, if you are an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that currently discharges process wastewater.

Where to File Your Completed Form

Submit your completed application package (Forms 1 and 2C) to your National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting authority. Consult Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1's "General Instructions" to identify your NPDES permitting authority.

Public Availability of Submitted Information

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will make information from NPDES permit application forms available to the public for inspection and copying upon request. You may not claim any information on Form 2C (or related attachments) as confidential.

You may make a claim of confidentiality for any information that you submit to EPA that goes beyond the information required by Form 2C. Note that NPDES authorities will deny claims for treating any effluent data as confidential. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time you submit your information to the NPDES permitting authority, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to you. EPA will handle claims of confidentiality in accordance with the Agency's business confidentiality regulations at Part 2 of Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR).

Completion of Forms

Print or type in the specified areas only. If you do not have enough space on the form to answer a question, you may continue on additional sheets, as necessary, using a format consistent with the form.

Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Federal Registry Service, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of each page of Form 2C and any attachments. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. See Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1's "General Instructions" for contact information. Additionally, for Tables A through E, provide the applicable outfall number at the top of each page.

Do not leave any response areas blank unless the form directs you to skip them. If the form directs you to respond to an item that does not apply to your facility or activity, enter "NA" for "not applicable" to show that you considered the item and determined a response was not necessary for your facility.

The NPDES permitting authority will consider your application complete when it and any supplementary material are received and completed according to the authority's satisfaction. The NPDES permitting authority will judge the completeness of any application independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity.

Definitions

The legal definitions of all key terms used in these instructions and Form 2C are in the "Glossary" at the end of the "General Instructions" in Form 1.

Line-by-Line Instructions

Section 1. Outfall Location

Item 1.1. Identify each of the facility's outfall structures by number. For each outfall, specify the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds and name of the receiving water. The application form provides reporting space for three outfalls. If your facility has more than this number, attach additional sheets as necessary. The location of each outfall (i.e., where the coordinates are collected) shall be the point where the discharge is released into a water of the United States. Latitude and longitude coordinates may be obtained in a variety of ways, including use of hand held devices (e.g., a GPS enabled smartphone), internet mapping tools (e.g., https://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/latitudelongitude-finder/), geographic information systems (e.g., ArcView), or paper maps from trusted sources (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey or USGS).For further guidance, refer to http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/latitudelongitude-data-standard.

Section 2. Line Drawing

Item 2.1. Attach a line drawing showing water flow through your facility, from intake to discharge. Indicate the sources of intake water (e.g., city, well, stream, other); operations contributing wastewater to the effluent including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water, and stormwater runoff; and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions under Section 3. You may group similar operations into a single unit.

Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows (specify units) between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. Show all significant losses of water to products, the atmosphere, and discharge. You should use actual measurements wherever available; otherwise use your best estimate. If you cannot determine a water balance for your activities (such as mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection and treatment measures. An example of an acceptable line drawing is provided in Exhibit 2C–1 at the end of these instructions.

Section 3. Average Flows and Treatment

Item 3.1. For each outfall identified under Item 1.1, provide the following information: (1) all processes, operations, or production areas that contribute wastewater to the effluent for the outfall, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and stormwater runoff; (2) average flow of wastewater contributed by each operation in million gallons per day (mgd); (3) a description of the treatment unit (including size of each treatment unit, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.); (4) the applicable treatment code(s) from Exhibit 2C–2 (see end of instructions); and (5) the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes that are not discharged to the receiving water. You may describe processes, operations, or production areas in general terms (e.g., "dye-making reactor" or "distillation tower"). You may estimate the average flow of point sources composed of stormwater; however, you must

indicate the basis of the rainfall event and the method of estimation. Add additional sheets as necessary.

Item 3.2. Answer whether you are applying for an NPDES permit to operate a privately owned treatment works. If yes, continue to Item 3.3. If no, skip to Section 4.

Item 3.3. Attach a list to your application that includes the identity of each user of the treatment works, then answer "Yes" to Item 3.3.

Section 4. Intermittent Flows

Item 4.1. Answer "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether any of the discharges you described in Sections 1 and 3 of Form 2C are intermittent or seasonal, except for stormwater runoff, spillage, or leaks. An intermittent discharge is one that is not continuous. A continuous discharge is one that occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during certain parts of the year. If yes, continue to Item 4.2. If no, skip to Section 5.

Item 4.2. By relevant outfall number, identify each operation that has intermittent or seasonal discharges. Indicate the average frequency (days per week and months per year), the long-term average and maximum daily flow rates in mgd, and the duration of the intermittent or seasonal discharges. Base your answers on actual data if available. Otherwise, provide your best estimate. Report the average of all daily values measured during days when the discharge occurred for "Long-Term Average," and report the highest daily value for "Maximum Daily."

Section 5. Production

Item 5.1. Indicate whether any effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) promulgated under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) apply to your facility. If yes, continue to Item 5.2. If no, skip to Section 6. All ELGs promulgated by EPA appear in the *Federal Register* and are published annually in 40 CFR Subchapter N. An ELG applies if you have any operations contributing process wastewater in any subcategory covered by a Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT), Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT), or Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) guideline. If you are unsure whether you are covered by a promulgated ELG, consult your NPDES permitting authority (see Exhibit 1–1 of the "General Instructions" of Form 1). You must check "Yes" if an applicable ELG has been promulgated, even if the ELG is being contested in court. If you believe that a promulgated ELG has been remanded for reconsideration by a court and does not apply to your operations, you may answer "No" to Item 5.1 and skip to Section 6.

Item 5.2. Complete Item 5.2 by indicating the applicable ELG category, ELG subcategory, and corresponding regulatory citation. See the example below.

Applicable ELGs	5.2	ELG Category	ELG Subcategory	Regulatory Citation
		Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category	Secondary Fiber Non-Deink Subcategory	40 CFR 430, Subpart J

Item 5.3. Indicate if the limitations in the applicable ELGs are expressed in terms of production or other measure of operation. For operational parameter, it is expressed in terms of production (e.g., "pounds of biological oxygen demand per cubic foot of logs from which bark is removed," or "pounds of total suspended solids per megawatt hour of electrical energy consumed by smelting furnace"). An example of an ELG not expressed in terms of a measure of operation is one that limits the concentration of pollutants. If yes, continue to Item 5.4. If no, skip to Section 6.

Item 5.4. Indicate the operations, products, or materials produced at the facility for each outfall. For each operation, product, or material produced, denote the quantity produced per day using the measurement units specified in the applicable ELG. The NPDES permitting authority will use the production information to apply ELGs to your facility. You may not claim that the production information you submit is confidential. You do not need to indicate how you calculated the reported information. The production figures provided must be based on a reasonable measure of actual daily production, not on design capacity or on predictions of future operations. To obtain alternate limits under 40 CFR 122.45(b)(2)(ii), you must define your maximum production capability and demonstrate to the NPDES permitting authority that your actual production is substantially below maximum production capability and that there is a reasonable potential for an increase above actual production during the duration of the permit.

Section 6. Improvements

Item 6.1. Indicate if you are required by any federal, state, or local authority to meet an implementation schedule for constructing, upgrading, or operating wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs that could affect the discharges described in your application. The requirements include, but are not limited to, permit conditions, administrative enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions. If yes, continue to Item 6.2. If no, skip to Item 6.3.

Item 6.2. Briefly identify and describe each applicable project (e.g., consent decree, enforcement order, or permit condition). For each condition, specify the affected outfall number(s), the source(s) of the discharge, the projected final compliance date, and the required final compliance date.

Item 6.3. OPTIONAL ITEM. If desired, attach descriptions of any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects that could affect your discharges) that are now underway or planned. Indicate in your attachments whether each program is actually underway or is planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedule for construction.

Section 7. Effluent and Intake Characteristics

Items 7.1 to 7.17. These items require you to collect and report data for the parameters and pollutants listed in Tables A through E, located at the end of Form 2C. The instructions for completing the tables are table-specific in addition to the criteria for determining who should complete them. In general, the following conditions apply:

Table	Pollutants/Parameters	Who Completes?
A	Conventional and non-conventional pollutants	All applicants from all outfalls unless a waiver is obtained from the NPDES permitting authority.
B	Toxic metals, cyanide, total phenols, and organic toxic pollutants	Applicants in the primary industry categories listed in Exhibit 2C-3 at the end of these instructions.
C	Certain conventional and non-conventional pollutants	Applicants subject to ELGs that limit pollutants directly or indirectly and applicants who believe pollutants may be present in their facility's discharge.
D	Certain hazardous substances and asbestos	Applicants who believe pollutants may be present in their facility's discharge.
E	2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	Applicants that use or manufacture the pollutant or believe the pollutant may be present in the facility's discharge.

Important note: Read the "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 before completing Section 7 and Tables A through E.

Item 7.1 and Table A. All applicants must report at least one analysis for each conventional and non-conventional pollutant listed in Table A for each outfall (one table per outfall). This includes outfalls discharging only noncontact cooling water or stormwater runoff. However, at your request, the NPDES permitting authority may waive the requirement to test for one or more of the listed pollutants for specific outfalls, upon a determination that available information is adequate to support issuance of your NPDES permit with less stringent reporting requirements. You may also request a waiver from your NPDES permitting authority for one or more of the Table A pollutants for your industry category or subcategory. Indicate whether you are requesting a waiver in response to Item 7.1. If yes, continue to Item 7.2. If no, skip to Item 7.3.

Item 7.2. Specify the outfalls for which you are requesting a waiver. Next, indicate on Table A for the applicable outfalls the pollutants for which the waiver is being requested. Attach your waiver request and supporting information to your completed Form 2C.

Item 7.3. Test your effluent from each outfall for each pollutant listed in Table A for which you have not requested a waiver. You may also conduct optional tests of your intake water for the Table A pollutants. See the "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 for further information.

Item 7.4 and Table B. This item asks whether any of the facility's processes that contribute wastewater fall into one or more of the primary industry categories listed in Exhibit 2C-3. If you are applying for a permit for a privately owned treatment works, determine your testing requirements based on the industrial categories of your contributors. This exercise is simply to determine your testing requirements only. You are not giving up your right to challenge your inclusion in the category determined for testing (e.g., for deciding whether an ELG is applicable) before your permit is issued. If yes, continue to Item 7.5. If no, skip to Item 7.8.

Complete a separate Table B for each outfall. Section 1 of Table B lists toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols. Sections 2 through 5 of Table B list the pollutants in each of the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) fractions. Note that inclusion of total phenols in Section 1 of Table B does not mean that EPA is classifying the group as toxic pollutants.

Item 7.5. Because you indicated in Item 7.4 that the facility's processes contribute wastewater that falls into one or more of the primary industry categories, check "Testing Required" for all toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols in Section 1 of Table B. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.5 once you have completed this task.

Item 7.6. Because you indicated in Item 7.4 that the facility's processes contribute wastewater that falls into one or more of the primary industry categories, list the primary industry categories applicable to your facility. Next, review Exhibit 2C-3 to determine whether testing is required and for which GC/MS fraction(s): volatile compounds, acid compounds, base/neutral compounds, and pesticides. Check the applicable boxes for each GC/MS fraction requiring testing.

Item 7.7. For each of the required GC/MS fractions, check "Testing Required" for each of the pollutants in the required fraction in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.7 once you have completed this task.

Item 7.8 and Sections 1 through 5 of Table B. For all other cases (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and nonrequired GC/MS fractions) and remaining pollutants, check "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" in Sections 1 through 5 of Table B to indicate whether you have reason to believe that any of the pollutants listed are discharged from your outfalls. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.8 after you have completed this step.

Item 7.9 and Section 1 of Table B. For each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present in your discharge from each applicable outfall in concentrations of 10 parts per billion (ppb) or greater, you must report quantitative data. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less than 10 ppb, you must submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. For pollutants in intake water, see the discussion under "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" below. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.9 once you have completed Section 1 of Table B.

Item 7.10. This item asks if you qualify as a "small business." If so, you are exempt from submitting quantitative data for the organic toxic pollutants on Table B (Sections 2 through 5). You still must indicate, though, whether you believe any of the pollutants listed in Sections 1 through 5 are present in your discharge per the Instructions at Item 7.8 above.

You can qualify as a small business in two ways: (1) If your facility is a coal mine and if your probable total annual production is less than 100,000 tons per year, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR 795.14(c)) instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. (2) If your facility is not a coal mine and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than $100,000 per year (in second quarter 1980 dollars), you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants.

The production or sales data must be for the facility that is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to production or sales for the process or processes that contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility.

For sales data, in situations involving intra-corporate transfer of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures for years after 1980 should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national product price deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100). This index is available online from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis at http://bea.gov/national/pdf/SNTables.pdf.

If you qualify as a small business according to the criteria above, answer "Yes" to Item 7.10. Check the box at the top of Table B to show that you are not required to submit quantitative data for the organic toxic pollutants (Sections 2 through 5 of Table B), then skip to Item 7.12. Otherwise, answer "No" and continue to Item 7.11.

Item 7.11 and Sections 2 through 5 of Table B. Unless you qualify as a small business (see Item 7.10), you must provide quantitative data for all pollutants for which you marked "Testing Required" in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B. You must also provide quantitative data for all pollutants you marked as "Believed Present" in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B if you discharge those pollutants in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater, except for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol. If you discharge any of the four latter pollutants in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater, you must report quantitative data. If you discharge the pollutants in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B less than these thresholds (i.e., <100 ppb for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol and <10 ppb for all others), you must submit quantitative data *or* briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is in your discharge.

For pollutants in intake water, see the discussion under "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 for further information.

Once you have completed these tasks, answer "Yes" to Item 7.11.

Item 7.12 and Table C. For each outfall (including outfalls containing only noncontact cooling water or stormwater runoff), indicate whether you know or have reason to believe that any of the pollutants listed on Table C are present in your discharge. If so, mark the box in the "Believed Present" column for each applicable pollutant. If not, mark the box in the "Believed Absent" column for each applicable pollutant. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.12 once you have completed the required task for each outfall.

Item 7.13 and Table C. You are required to report quantitative data for any Table C pollutants that are directly limited in an applicable ELG or are indirectly limited in an applicable ELG through an expressed limitation on an indicator (e.g., use of total suspended solids (TSS) as an indicator to control the discharge of iron and aluminum). For all other pollutants that you marked as "Believed Present," you must either report quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

For pollutants in intake water, see the discussion under "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 for further information.

Answer "Yes" to Item 7.13 when you have fully completed the tasks associated with Table C and Items 7.12 and 7.13 above.

Item 7.14 and Table D. For each outfall, indicate if you believe that any pollutant listed in Table D is "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" in your facility's effluent. Check the boxes in the applicable columns on Table D next to each pollutant. For every pollutant believed present, you must briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged and report any quantitative data you have for that pollutant. Note that you are not required to perform analytical tests for any of the Table D pollutants at this time. However, if you have prior test results, you must report them.

Item 7.15. Answer "Yes" to this Item when you have completed Table D.

Under 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2), certain discharges of hazardous substances (listed in Exhibit 2C-4 at the end of these Instructions) may be exempted from the requirements of Section 311 of the CWA, which establishes reporting requirements, civil penalties, and liability for cleanup costs for spills of oil and hazardous substances. A discharge of a particular substance can be exempted if the origin, source, and amount of the discharged substances are identified in the NPDES permit application or in the permit, if the permit contains a requirement for treatment of the discharge, and if the treatment is in place.

Exemptions are allowed from the requirements of CWA Section 311. Applications for exemptions must set forth the following information:

1. The substance and the amount of each substance that may be discharged.
2. The origin and source of the discharge of the substance.
3. The treatment to be provided for the discharge by:
   a. An onsite treatment system separate from any treatment system treating your normal discharge;
   b. A treatment system designed to treat your normal discharge and that is additionally capable of treating the amount of the substance identified under paragraph 1 above; or
   c. Any combination of the above.

See 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2) and (c) or contact your NPDES permitting authority for further information on exclusions from CWA Section 311.

Item 7.16. Indicate whether:

- Your facility uses or manufactures 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5-TP); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate (Erbon); 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel); 2,4,5,-trichlorophenol (TCP); or hexachlorophene (HCP).
- You know or have reason to believe that 2.3.7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) is or may be present in an effluent.

If yes, continue to Item 7.17. If no, skip to Section 8.

Item 7.17 and Table E. If you answered "Yes" to Item 7.16, you must report *qualitative* data, generated using a screening procedure not calibrated with analytical standards, for TCDD. Your screening analyses must be performed using gas chromatography with an electron capture detector. A TCDD standard for quantitation is not required. Describe the results of your screening analysis (e.g., "no measurable baseline deflection at the retention time of TCDD" or "a measurable peak within the tolerances of the retention time of TCDD.") on Table E. The NPDES permitting authority may require you to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

Answer "Yes" to Item 7.17 when you have completed Table E.

General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis

Important note: Read these instructions before completing Tables A through E and Section 7 of Form 2C.

General Items

Complete the applicable tables for each outfall at your facility. Be sure to note the EPA Identification Number, NPDES permit number, facility name, and applicable outfall number at the top of each page of the tables and any associated attachments.

You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of completing Tables A through E for each of your outfalls so long as the sheets contain all of the required information and are similar in format to Tables A through E. For example, you may be able to print a report in a compatible format from the data system used in your GC/MS analysis completed under Table B.

Table A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Tables B through D require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants, you may be required to check the box in the "Testing Required" column and test and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge whether or not you expect them to be present in your discharge. For all other pollutants, you must check the box in either the "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" columns based on your best estimate and test for those you believe to be present (with some exceptions). Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or similar effluent. For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated stormwater runoff.

If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely because of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believed Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the long-term average value of the "Intake" column; optionally, you may instead provide intake data.

Reporting of Effluent Data

Report sampling results for all pollutants in Tables A through C as concentration *and* total mass, except for flow, temperature, pH, color, and fecal coliform organisms. If you are reporting quantitative data under Table D, report concentration only.

Flow, temperature, pH, color, and fecal coliform organisms must be reported as mgd, degrees Celsius (°C), standard units, color units, and most probable number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100 mL), respectively. Use the following abbreviations in the columns requiring "units" in Tables A through D.

Concentration	Mass
ppm = parts per million	lbs = pounds
mg/L = milligrams per liter	ton = tons (English tons)
ppb = parts per billion	mg = milligrams
µg/L = micrograms per liter	g = grams
MPN = most probable number per 100 milliliters	kg = kilograms T = tonnes (metric tons)

All reporting of values for metals must be in terms of "total recoverable metal," unless:

- An applicable, promulgated ELG specifies the limitation for the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form;
- All approved analytical methods for the metal inherently measure only its dissolved form (e.g., hexavalent chromium); or
- The permitting authority has determined that in establishing case-by-case limitations it is necessary to express the limitations of the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form to carry out the provisions of the CWA.

Note that you are *not* required to complete the "Maximum Monthly Discharge" and the "Long-Term Average Daily Discharge" columns of Tables A through C; however, these fields should be completed if data are available.

If you measure only one daily value, complete the "Maximum Daily Discharge" columns of the tables and enter "1" in the "Number of Analyses" columns. The NPDES permitting authority may require additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

For composite samples, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period. For grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period.

If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant and those values are representative of your wastestream, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and data analysis.

When an applicant has two or more outfalls with substantially identical effluents, the NPDES permitting authority may allow the applicant to test only one outfall and report those quantitative data as applying to the substantially identical outfall. If the permitting authority grants your request, attach a separate sheet to the application form identifying the outfall tested and describing why the other outfall(s) are substantially identical.

Reporting of Intake Data

You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns of Tables A through C unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants in Tables A through C (i.e., an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water). NPDES regulations allow net limitations only in certain circumstances. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the "Intake" columns report the average of the results of analyses of your intake water and discuss the requirements for a net limitation with your NPDES permitting authority. If your water is treated before use, test the water after it has been treated.

Sampling

The collection of samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. You may contact your NPDES permitting authority for detailed guidance on sampling techniques and for answers to specific questions. See Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1 for contact information. Any specific requirements in the applicable analytical methods—for example, sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, and the collection of duplicate samples—must be followed.

The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes that contribute wastewater in normal operation, and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Collect samples from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present NPDES permit, or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample.

Grab samples must be used for pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform (including *E. coli*), and enterococci (previously known as fecal streptococcus at 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iii)(A)(3)), and volatile organic compounds.

For all other pollutants, a 24-hour composite sample, using a minimum of four grab samples, must be used unless specified otherwise at 40 CFR 136. However, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken for effluents from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours.

For stormwater discharges, a minimum of one to four grab samples must be taken, depending on the duration of the discharge. One grab sample must be taken in the first hour (or less) of discharge, with one more grab sample (up to a minimum of four) taken in each succeeding hour of discharge for discharges lasting four hours or more.

Except for stormwater discharges, the NPDES permitting authority may waive composite sampling requirements for any outfall for which you demonstrate that use of an automatic sampler is infeasible and that the minimum of four grab samples will be representative of your discharge. Results of analyses of individual grab samples for any parameter may be averaged to obtain the daily average. Grab samples that are not required to be analyzed immediately may be composited in the laboratory, if the container, preservation, and holding time requirements are met and if sample integrity is not compromised during compositing. See Table II at 40 CFR 136.3 for further information.

A **grab sample** is an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly chosen time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

A **composite sample** is a combination of at least eight sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. For "GC/MS Fraction—Volatile Compounds" in Table B, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. Four (rather than eight) aliquots or grab samples should be collected for this fraction. These four samples should be collected during actual hours of discharge over a 24-hour period and need not be flow proportioned. Only one analysis is required.

Use of Historical Data

Existing data may be used, if available, in lieu of sampling conducted solely for the purposes of this application, provided that: all data requirements are met; sampling was performed, collected, and analyzed no more than 4.5 years prior to submission; all data are representative of the discharge; and all available representative data are considered in the values reported.

Analysis

Except as specified below, all required quantitative data shall be collected in accordance with sufficiently sensitive analytical methods approved under 40 CFR 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when:

- The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.
- The method ML is above the water quality criterion, but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge.
- The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.

Consistent with 40 CFR 136, you may provide matrix- or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Further, where you can demonstrate that, despite a good faith effort to use a method that would otherwise meet the definition of "sufficiently sensitive," the analytical results are not consistent with the quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) specifications for that method, then the NPDES permitting authority may determine that the method is not performing adequately and the NPDES permitting authority should select a different method from the remaining EPA-approved methods that is sufficiently sensitive consistent with 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3)(i). Where no other EPA-approved methods exist, you must select a method consistent with 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3)(ii).

When there is no analytical method that has been approved under 40 CFR 136; required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, and is not otherwise required by the NPDES permitting authority, you may use any suitable method but shall provide a description of the method. When selecting a suitable method, other factors such as a method's precision, accuracy, or resolution, may be considered when assessing the performance of the method.

Section 8. Used or Manufactured Toxics

Item 8.1. Indicate if any pollutant listed in Table B is used or manufactured in your facility as an intermediate or final product or byproduct. If yes, continue to Item 8.2. If no, skip to Section 9.

Item 8.2. List the applicable toxic pollutants. Note that the NPDES permitting authority may waive or modify the requirement if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the permitting authority has adequate information to issue you a permit. You may *not* claim this information as confidential. Note that you do *not* need to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list amounts.

Section 9. Biological Toxicity Tests

Item 9.1. Indicate if you have any knowledge or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made on any of your discharges or on a receiving water in relation to your discharge within the last three years. If yes, continue to Item 9.2. If no, skip to Section 10.

Item 9.2. Identify the tests known to have been performed and the purposes of each. For each test, check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if you have submitted the test results to the NPDES permitting authority and the date the results were submitted. The NPDES permitting authority may ask you to provide additional details after reviewing your application.

Section 10. Contract Analyses

Item 10.1. Indicate if any of the analyses reported in Section 7 were performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm. If yes, continue to Item 10.2. If no, skip to Section 11.

Item 10.2. Identify each laboratory or firm used in the table provided. For each, provide the name, address, and phone number of the laboratory or firm and the pollutants analyzed.

Section 11. Additional Information

Item 11.1. In addition to the information reported on the application form, the NPDES permitting authority may request additional information reasonably required to assess the discharges of the facility and to determine whether to issue an NPDES permit. The additional information may include additional quantitative data and bioassays to assess the relative toxicity of discharges to aquatic life and requirements to determine the cause of the toxicity. Indicate under Item 11.1 whether the NPDES permitting authority has requested additional information from you. If yes, continue to Item 11.2. If no, skip to Section 12.

Item 11.2. List the items requested and attach the required information to the application.

Section 12. Checklist and Certification Statement

Item 12.1. Review the checklist provided. In Column 1, mark the sections of Form 2C that you have completed and are submitting with your application. In Column 2, indicate for each section whether you are submitting attachments.

Item 12.2. The CWA provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Section 309(c)(2) of the CWA provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, ...shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both."

FEDERAL REGULATIONS AT 40 CFR 122.22 REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or 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 (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

C. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

END

Submit your completed Form 1, Form 2C, and all associated attachments (and any other required NPDES application forms) to your NPDES permitting authority.

Exhibit 2C–1. Example Line Drawing

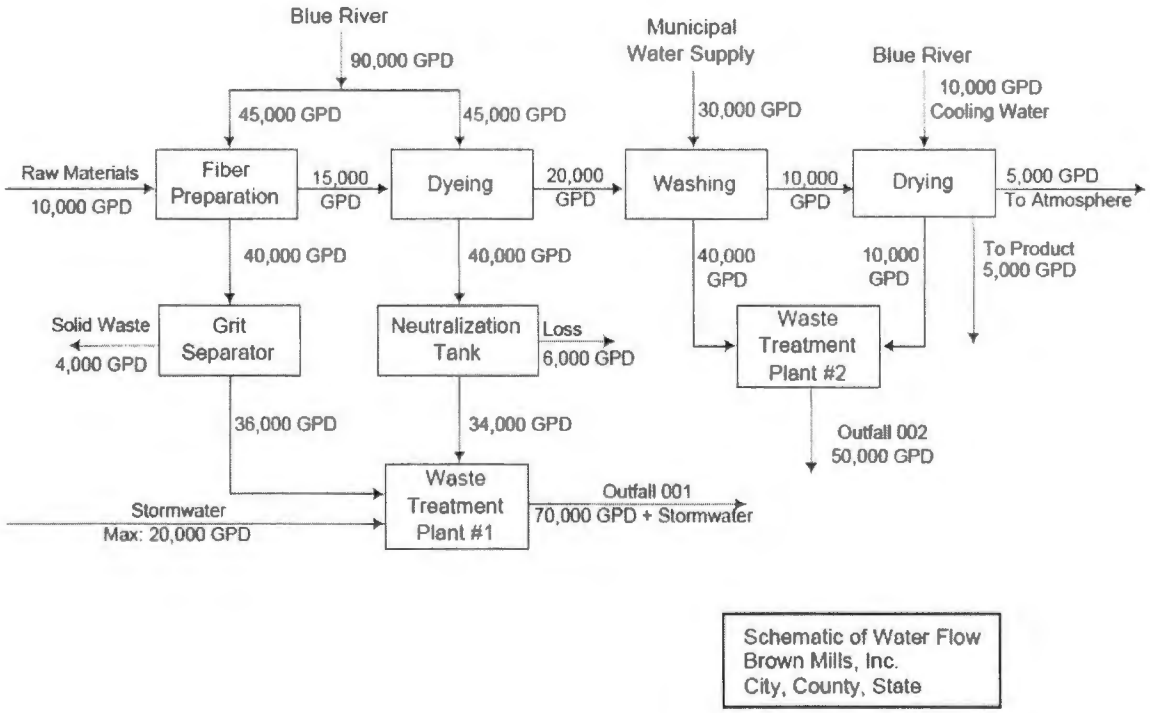


Exhibit 2C–2. Codes for Treatment Units and Disposal of Wastes Not Discharged

1. PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

1–A ..... Ammonia stripping
1–B ..... Dialysis
1–C ..... Diatomaceous earth filtration
1–D ..... Distillation
1–E ..... Electrodialysis
1–F ..... Evaporation
1–G ..... Flocculation
1–H ..... Flotation
1–I ..... Foam fractionation
1–J ..... Freezing
1–K ..... Gas–phase separation
1–L ..... Grinding (*comminutors*)
1–M ..... Grit removal
1–N ..... Microstraining
1–O ..... Mixing
1–P ..... Moving bed filters
1–Q ..... Multimedia filtration
1–R ..... Rapid sand filtration
1–S ..... Reverse osmosis (*hyperfiltration*)
1–T ..... Screening
1–U ..... Sedimentation (*settling*)
1–V ..... Slow sand filtration
1–W ..... Solvent extraction
1–X ..... Sorption

2. CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

2–A ..... Carbon adsorption
2–B ..... Chemical oxidation
2–C ..... Chemical precipitation
2–D ..... Coagulation
2–E ..... Dechlorination
2–F ..... Disinfection (*chlorine*)
2–G ..... Disinfection (*ozone*)
2–H ..... Disinfection (*other*)
2–I ..... Electrochemical treatment
2–J ..... Ion exchange
2–K ..... Neutralization
2–L ..... Reduction

3. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

3–A ..... Activated sludge
3–B ..... Aerated lagoons
3–C ..... Anaerobic treatment
3–D ..... Nitrification–denitrification
3–E ..... Pre-aeration
3–F ..... Spray irrigation/land application
3–G ..... Stabilization ponds
3–H ..... Trickling filtration

4. WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PROCESSES

4–A ..... Discharge to surface water
4–B ..... Ocean discharge to outfall
4–C ..... Reuse/recycle of treated effluent
4–D ..... Underground injection

5. SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES

5–A ..... Aerobic digestion
5–B ..... Anaerobic digestion
5–C ..... Belt filtration
5–D ..... Centrifugation
5–E ..... Chemical conditioning
5–F ..... Chlorine treatment
5–G ..... Composting
5–H ..... Drying beds
5–I ..... Elutriation
5–J ..... Flotation thickening
5–K ..... Freezing
5–L ..... Gravity thickening
5–M ..... Heat drying
5–N ..... Heat treatment
5–O ..... Incineration
5–P ..... Land application
5–Q ..... Landfill
5–R ..... Pressure filtration
5–S ..... Pyrolysis
5–T ..... Sludge lagoons
5–U ..... Vacuum filtration
5–V ..... Vibration
5–W ..... Wet oxidation

Exhibit 2C–3. Testing Requirements for Organic Toxic Pollutants Industry Categories*

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION†			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/Neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives and sealants	X	X	X	
Aluminum forming	X	X	X	
Auto and other laundries	X	X	X	X
Battery manufacturing	X		X	
Coal mining				
Coil coating	X	X	X	
Copper forming	X	X	X	
Electric and electronic compounds	X	X	X	X
Electroplating	X	X	X	
Explosives manufacturing		X	X	
Foundries	X	X	X	
Gum and wood chemicals (all subparts except D and F)	X	X		
Gum and wood chemicals, Subpart D (tall oil rosin)	X	X	X	
Gum and wood chemicals, Subpart F (rosin-based derivatives)	X	X	X	
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	
Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X	
Leather tanning and finishing	X	X	X	
Mechanical products manufacturing	X	X	X	
Nonferrous metals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Ore mining, Subpart B (base and precious metals)		X		
Organic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Paint and ink formulation	X	X	X	
Pesticides	X	X	X	X
Petroleum refining	X			
Pharmaceutical preparations	X	X	X	
Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X	
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Plastic processing	X			
Printing and publishing	X	X	X	X
Pulp and paperboard mills	X	X	X	X
Rubber processing	X	X	X	
Soap and detergent manufacturing	X	X	X	
Steam electric power plants	X	X		
Textile mills (except Subpart C, Greige Mills)	X	X	X	
Timber products processing	X	X	X	X

* See note at conclusion of 40 CFR 122, Appendix D (1983) for explanation of effect of suspensions on testing requirements for primary industry categories.

† The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Table B.

X = Testing is required.

= Testing is not required.

Exhibit 2C–4. Hazardous Substances

1. Acetaldehyde
2. Acetic acid
3. Acetic anhydride
4. Acetone cyanohydrin
5. Acetyl bromide
6. Acetyl chloride
7. Acrolein
8. Acrylonitrile
9. Adipic acid
10. Aldrin
11. Allyl alcohol
12. Allyl chloride
13. Aluminum sulfate
14. Ammonia
15. Ammonium acetate
16. Ammonium benzoate
17. Ammonium bicarbonate
18. Ammonium bichromate
19. Ammonium bifluoride
20. Ammonium bisulfite
21. Ammonium carbamate
22. Ammonium carbonate
23. Ammonium chloride
24. Ammonium chromate
25. Ammonium citrate
26. Ammonium fluoroborate
27. Ammonium fluoride
28. Ammonium hydroxide
29. Ammonium oxalate
30. Ammonium silicofluoride
31. Ammonium sulfamate
32. Ammonium sulfide
33. Ammonium sulfite
34. Ammonium tartrate
35. Ammonium thiocyanate
36. Ammonium thiosulfate
37. Amyl acetate
38. Aniline
39. Antimony pentachloricle
40. Antimony potassium tartrate
41. Antimony tribromide
42. Antimony trichloride
43. Antimony trifluoride
44. Antimony trioxide
45. Arsenic disulfide
46. Arsenic pentoxide
47. Arsenic trichloride
48. Arsenic trioxide
49. Arsenic trisulfide
50. Barium cyanide
51. Benzene
52. Benzoic acid
53. Benzonitrile
54. Benzoyl chloride
55. Benzyl chloride
56. Beryllium chloride
57. Beryllium fluoride
58. Beryllium nitrate
59. Butylacetate
60. n-butylphthalate
61. Butylamine
62. Butyric acid
63. Cadmium acetate
64. Cadmium bromide
65. Cadmium chloride
66. Calcium arsenate
67. Calcium arsenite
68. Calcium carbide
69. Calcium chromate
70. Calcium cyanide
71. Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
72. Calcium hypochlorite
73. Captan
74. Carbaryl
75. Carbofuran
76. Carbon disulfide
77. Carbon tetrachloride
78. Chlordane
79. Chlorine
80. Chlorobenzene
81. Chloroform
82. Chloropyrifos
83. Chlorosulfonic acid
84. Chromic acetate
85. Chromic acid
86. Chromic sulfate
87. Chromous chloride
88. Cobaltous bromide
89. Cobaltous formate
90. Cobaltous sulfamate
91. Coumaphos
92. Cresol
93. Crotonaldehyde
94. Cupric acetate
95. Cupric acetoarsenite
96. Cupric chloride
97. Cupric nitrate
98. Cupric oxalate
99. Cupric sulfate
100. Cupric sulfate ammoniated
101. Cupric tartrate
102. Cyanogen chloride
103. Cyclohexane
104. 2,4-D acid (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
105. 2,4-D esters (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid esters)
106. DDT
107. Diazinon
108. Dicamba
109. Dichlobenil
110. Dichlone
111. Dichlorobenzene
112. Dichloropropane
113. Dichloropropene
114. Dichloropropene-dichloproropane mix
115. 2,2-dichloropropionic acid
116. Dichlorvos
117. Dieldrin
118. Diethylamine
119. Dimethylamine
120. Dinitrobenzene
121. Dinitrophenol
122. Dinitrotoluene
123. Diquat
124. Disulfoton
125. Diuron
126. Dodecylbenzesulfonic acid
127. Endosulfan
128. Endrin
129. Epichlorohydrin
130. Ethion
131. Ethylbenzene
132. Ethylenediamine
133. Ethylene dibromide
134. Ethylene dichloride
135. Ethylene diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA)
136. Ferric ammonium citrate
137. Ferric ammonium oxalate
138. Ferric chloride
139. Ferric fluoride
140. Ferric nitrate
141. Ferric sulfate
142. Ferrous ammonium sulfate
143. Ferrous chloride
144. Ferrous sulfate
145. Formaldehyde
146. Formic acid
147. Fumaric acid
148. Furfural
149. Guthion
150. Heptachlor
151. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
152. Hydrochloric acid
153. Hydrofluoric acid
154. Hydrogen cyanide
155. Hydrogen sulfide
156. Isoprene
157. Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
158. Kelthane
159. Kepone
160. Lead acetate
161. Lead arsenate
162. Lead chloride
163. Lead fluoborate
164. Lead fluorite
165. Lead iodide
166. Lead nitrate
167. Lead stearate
168. Lead sulfate
169. Lead sulfide
170. Lead thiocyanate
171. Lindane
172. Lithium chromate
173. Malathion
174. Maleic acid
175. Maleic anhydride
176. Mercaptodimethur
177. Mercuric cyanide
178. Mercuric nitrate
179. Mercuric sulfate
180. Mercuric thiocyanate
181. Mercurous nitrate
182. Methoxychlor
183. Methyl mercaptan
184. Methyl methacrylate
185. Methyl parathion
186. Mevinphos
187. Mexacarbate
188. Monoethylamine
189. Monomethylamine
190. Naled
191. Naphthalene
192. Naphthenic acid
193. Nickel ammonium sulfate
194. Nickel chloride
195. Nickel hydroxide
196. Nickel nitrate
197. Nickel sulfate
198. Nitric acid
199. Nitrobenzene
200. Nitrogen dioxide
201. Nitrophenol
202. Nitrotoluene
203. Paraformaldehyde
204. Parathion
205. Pentachlorophenol
206. Phenol
207. Phosgene
208. Phosphoric acid
209. Phosphorus
210. Phosphorus oxychloride
211. Phosphorus pentasulfide
212. Phosphorus trichloride
213. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
214. Potassium arsenate
215. Potassium arsenite

Exhibit 2C–4. Hazardous Substances

216. Potassium bichromate
217. Potassium chromate
218. Potassium cyanide
219. Potassium hydroxide
220. Potassium permanganate
221. Propargite
222. Propionic acid
223. Propionic anhydride
224. Propylene oxide
225. Pyrethrins
226. Quinoline
227. Resorcinol
228. Selenium oxide
229. Silver nitrate
230. Sodium
231. Sodium arsenate
232. Sodium arsenite
233. Sodium bichromate
234. Sodium bifluoride
235. Sodium bisulfite
236. Sodium chromate
237. Sodium cyanide
238. Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
239. Sodium fluoride
240. Sodium hydrosulfide
241. Sodium hydroxide
242. Sodium hypochlorite
243. Sodium methylate
244. Sodium nitrite
245. Sodium phosphate (dibasic)
246. Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
247. Sodium selenite
248. Strontium chromate
249. Strychnine
250. Styrene
251. Sulfuric acid
252. Sulfur monochloride
253. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
254. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid amines)
255. 2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid esters)
256. 2,4,5-T salts (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
258. 2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
259. TDE (tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
260. Tetraethyl lead
261. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
262. Thallium sulfate
263. Toluene
264. Toxaphene
265. Trichlorofon
266. Trichloroethylene
267. Trichlorophenol
268. Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
269. Triethylamine
270. Trimethylamine
271. Uranyl acetate
272. Uranyl nitrate
273. Vanadium penoxide
274. Vanadyl sulfate
275. Vinyl acetate
276. Vinylidene chloride
277. Xylene
278. Xylenol
279. Zinc acetate
280. Zinc ammonium chloride
281. Zinc borate
282. Zinc bromide
283. Zinc carbonate
284. Zinc chloride
285. Zinc cyanide
286. Zinc fluoride
287. Zinc formate
288. Zinc hydrosulfite
289. Zinc nitrate
290. Zinc phenolsulfonate
291. Zinc phosphide
292. Zinc silicofluoride
293. Zinc sulfate
294. Zirconium nitrate
295. Zirconium potassium fluoride
296. Zirconium sulfate
297. Zirconium tetrachloride

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
AL0053708	AL0053708	Moulton Water Filter Plant	

Form 2C NPDES

EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Application for NPDES Permit to Discharge Wastewater

EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS

SECTION 1. OUTFALL LOCATION (40 CFR 122.21(g)(1))

Outfall Location

1.1 Provide information on each of the facility's outfalls in the table below.

Outfall Number	Receiving Water Name	Latitude	Longitude
001	Turkey Creek	34.00° 32.00′ 42.00″ N	87.00° 16.00′ 24.00″ W
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″

SECTION 2. LINE DRAWING (40 CFR 122.21(g)(2))

Line Drawing

2.1 Have you attached a line drawing to this application that shows the water flow through your facility with a water balance? (See instructions for drawing requirements. See Exhibit 2C–1 at end of instructions for example.)

☑ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 3. AVERAGE FLOWS AND TREATMENT (40 CFR 122.21(g)(3))

Average Flows and Treatment

3.1 For each outfall identified under Item 1.1, provide average flow and treatment information. Add additional sheets if necessary.

****Outfall Number**** 001

Operations Contributing to Flow

Operation	Average Flow
Filter Backwash Water	0.053 mgd
	mgd
	mgd
	mgd

Treatment Units

Description (include size, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.)	Code from Table 2C-1	Final Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes Other Than by Discharge
0.4 Acre Lagoon	1U	

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EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
AL0053708	AL0053708	Moulton Water Filter Plant	

Average Flows and Treatment Continued

3.1 cont.

****Outfall Number**** _____

Operations Contributing to Flow

Operation	Average Flow
	mgd
	mgd
	mgd
	mgd

Treatment Units

Description (include size, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.)	Code from Table 2C-1	Final Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes Other Than by Discharge

****Outfall Number**** _____

Operations Contributing to Flow

Operation	Average Flow
	mgd
	mgd
	mgd
	mgd

Treatment Units

Description (include size, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.)	Code from Table 2C-1	Final Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes Other Than by Discharge

System Users

3.2 Are you applying for an NPDES permit to operate a privately owned treatment works?

☐ Yes ☑ No → SKIP to Section 4.

3.3 Have you attached a list that identifies each user of the treatment works?

☐ Yes ☐ No

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
AL0053708	AL0053708	Moulton Water Filter Plant	

SECTION 4. INTERMITTENT FLOWS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(4))

Intermittent Flows

4.1 Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, are any discharges described in Sections 1 and 3 intermittent or seasonal?

☑ Yes ☐ No ➔ SKIP to Section 5.

4.2 Provide information on intermittent or seasonal flows for each applicable outfall. Attach additional pages, if necessary.

Outfall Number	Operation (list)	Frequency		Flow Rate		Duration
		Average Days/Week	Average Months/Year	Long-Term Average	Maximum Daily	
001	Filter Backwash Water	7 days/week	12 months/year	0.053 mgd	0.146 mgd	Varie days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days
		days/week	months/year	mgd	mgd	days

SECTION 5. PRODUCTION (40 CFR 122.21(g)(5))

Applicable ELGs

5.1 Do any effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the CWA apply to your facility?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 6.

5.2 Provide the following information on applicable ELGs.

ELG Category	ELG Subcategory	Regulatory Citation

Production-Based Limitations

5.3 Are any of the applicable ELGs expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation)?

☐ Yes ☐ No ➔ SKIP to Section 6.

5.4 Provide an actual measure of daily production expressed in terms and units of applicable ELGs.

Outfall Number	Operation, Product, or Material	Quantity per Day	Unit of Measure

SECTION 6. IMPROVEMENTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(6))

Upgrades and Improvements

6.1 Are you presently required by any federal, state, or local authority to meet an implementation schedule for constructing, upgrading, or operating wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs that could affect the discharges described in this application?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Item 6.3.

6.2 Briefly identify each applicable project in the table below.

Brief Identification and Description of Project	Affected Outfalls (list outfall number)	Source(s) of Discharge	Final Compliance Dates	
			Required	Projected

6.3 Have you attached sheets describing any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects that may affect your discharges) that you now have underway or planned? *(optional item)*

☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Not applicable

SECTION 7. EFFLUENT AND INTAKE CHARACTERISTICS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7))

Effluent and Intake Characteristics

See the instructions to determine the pollutants and parameters you are required to monitor and, in turn, the tables you must complete. Not all applicants need to complete each table.

Table A. Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

7.1 Are you requesting a waiver from your NPDES permitting authority for one or more of the Table A pollutants for any of your outfalls?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Item 7.3.

7.2 If yes, indicate the applicable outfalls below. Attach waiver request and other required information to the application.

Outfall Number _____ Outfall Number _____ Outfall Number _____

7.3 Have you completed monitoring for all Table A pollutants at each of your outfalls for which a waiver has not been requested and attached the results to this application package?

☑ Yes ☐ No; a waiver has been requested from my NPDES permitting authority for all pollutants at all outfalls.

Table B. Toxic Metals, Cyanide, Total Phenols, and Organic Toxic Pollutants

7.4 Do any of the facility's processes that contribute wastewater fall into one or more of the primary industry categories listed in Exhibit 2C-3? (See end of instructions for exhibit.)

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Item 7.8.

7.5 Have you checked "Testing Required" for all toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols in Section 1 of Table B?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7.6 List the applicable primary industry categories and check the boxes indicating the required GC/MS fraction(s) identified in Exhibit 2C-3.

Primary Industry Category	Required GC/MS Fraction(s) (Check applicable boxes.)			
	☐ Volatile	☐ Acid	☐ Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide
	☐ Volatile	☐ Acid	☐ Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide
	☐ Volatile	☐ Acid	☐ Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide

Effluent and Intake Characteristics Continued

7.7	Have you checked "Testing Required" for all required pollutants in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B for each of the GC/MS fractions checked in Item 7.6? ☐ Yes ☐ No
7.8	Have you checked "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" for all pollutants listed in Sections 1 through 5 of Table B where testing is not required? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.9	Have you provided (1) quantitative data for those Section 1, Table B, pollutants for which you have indicated testing is required or (2) quantitative data or other required information for those Section 1, Table B, pollutants that you have indicated are "Believed Present" in your discharge? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.10	Does the applicant qualify for a small business exemption under the criteria specified in the instructions? ☐ Yes ➔ Note that you qualify at the top of Table B, then SKIP to Item 7.12. ☑ No
7.11	Have you provided (1) quantitative data for those Sections 2 through 5, Table B, pollutants for which you have determined testing is required or (2) quantitative data or an explanation for those Sections 2 through 5, Table B, pollutants you have indicated are "Believed Present" in your discharge? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Table C. Certain Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	
7.12	Have you indicated whether pollutants are "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" for all pollutants listed on Table C for all outfalls? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.13	Have you completed Table C by providing (1) quantitative data for those pollutants that are limited either directly or indirectly in an ELG and/or (2) quantitative data or an explanation for those pollutants for which you have indicated "Believed Present"? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Table D. Certain Hazardous Substances and Asbestos	
7.14	Have you indicated whether pollutants are "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" for all pollutants listed in Table D for all outfalls? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.15	Have you completed Table D by (1) describing the reasons the applicable pollutants are expected to be discharged and (2) by providing quantitative data, if available? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Table E. 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	
7.16	Does the facility use or manufacture one or more of the 2,3,7,8-TCDD congeners listed in the instructions, or do you know or have reason to believe that TCDD is or may be present in the effluent? ☐ Yes ➔ Complete Table E. ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 8.
7.17	Have you completed Table E by reporting *qualitative* data for TCDD? ☐ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 8. USED OR MANUFACTURED TOXICS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(9))

Used or Manufactured Toxics

8.1	Is any pollutant listed in Table B a substance or a component of a substance used or manufactured at your facility as an intermediate or final product or byproduct? ☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 9.
8.2	List the pollutants below.

1.	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

SECTION 9. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(11))

Biological Toxicity Tests

9.1 Do you have any knowledge or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made within the last three years on (1) any of your discharges or (2) on a receiving water in relation to your discharge?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 10.

9.2 Identify the tests and their purposes below.

Test(s)	Purpose of Test(s)	Submitted to NPDES Permitting Authority?	Date Submitted
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	

SECTION 10. CONTRACT ANALYSES (40 CFR 122.21(g)(12))

Contract Analyses

10.1 Were any of the analyses reported in Section 7 performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

☑ Yes ☐ No ➔ SKIP to Section 11.

10.2 Provide information for each contract laboratory or consulting firm below.

	Laboratory Number 1	Laboratory Number 2	Laboratory Number 3
Name of laboratory/firm	Southern Environmental Testing		
Laboratory address	2515 5th Ave S, Birmingham, AL 35233		
Phone number	(205) 581-9500		
Pollutant(s) analyzed	Total Aluminum, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, and Total Iron		

SECTION 11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (40 CFR 122.21(g)(13))

Additional Information

11.1 Has the NPDES permitting authority requested additional information?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 12.

11.2 List the information requested and attach it to this application.

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

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SECTION 12. CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (40 CFR 122.22(a) and (d))

Checklist and Certification Statement

12.1 In Column 1 below, mark the sections of Form 2C that you have completed and are submitting with your application. For each section, specify in Column 2 any attachments that you are enclosing to alert the permitting authority. Note that not all applicants are required to complete all sections or provide attachments.

Column 1	Column 2	
☑ Section 1: Outfall Location	☐ w/ attachments	
☑ Section 2: Line Drawing	☑ w/ line drawing	☐ w/ additional attachments
☑ Section 3: Average Flows and Treatment	☐ w/ attachments	☐ w/ list of each user of privately owned treatment works
☑ Section 4: Intermittent Flows	☐ w/ attachments	
☑ Section 5: Production	☐ w/ attachments	
☑ Section 6: Improvements	☐ w/ attachments	☐ w/ optional additional sheets describing any additional pollution control plans
☑ Section 7: Effluent and Intake Characteristics	☐ w/ request for a waiver and supporting information ☐ w/ small business exemption request ☑ w/ Table A ☑ w/ Table C ☑ w/ Table E	☐ w/ explanation for identical outfalls ☐ w/ other attachments ☑ w/ Table B ☑ w/ Table D ☐ w/ analytical results as an attachment
☑ Section 8: Used or Manufactured Toxics	☐ w/ attachments	
☑ Section 9: Biological Toxicity Tests	☐ w/ attachments	
☑ Section 10: Contract Analyses	☐ w/ attachments	
☑ Section 11: Additional Information	☐ w/ attachments	
☑ Section 12: Checklist and Certification Statement	☐ w/ attachments	

12.2 **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.

Name (print or type first and last name)	Official title
Roger Weatherwax	Mayor
Signature: Roger Weatherwax	Date signed: 12/14/2022

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TABLE A. CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(iii)) [1]

	Pollutant	Waiver Requested (if applicable)	Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (Optional)	
					Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
☐	Check here if you have applied to your NPDES permitting authority for a waiver for *all* of the pollutants listed on this table for the noted outfall.									
1.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5)	☐	Concentration	mg/l	<2.00			1		
			Mass							
2.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	☐	Concentration	mg/l	88.0			1		
			Mass							
3.	Total organic carbon (TOC)	☐	Concentration	mg/l	1.87			1		
			Mass							
4.	Total suspended solids (TSS)	☐	Concentration	mg/l	47.0		6.87	12		
			Mass							
5.	Ammonia (as N)	☐	Concentration	mg/l	<0.100			1		
			Mass							
6.	Flow	☐	Rate	MGD	0.146		0.053			
7.	Temperature (winter)	☐	°C	°C	7					
	Temperature (summer)	☐	°C	°C	26					
8.	pH (minimum)	☐	Standard units	s.u.	7					
	pH (maximum)	☐	Standard units	s.u.	7.9		7.3			

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
☐	Check here if you qualify as a small business per the instructions to Form 2C and, therefore, do not need to submit quantitative data for any of the organic toxic pollutants in Sections 2 through 5 of this table. Note, however, that you must still indicate in the appropriate column of this table if you believe any of the pollutants listed are present in your discharge.											
Section 1. Toxic Metals, Cyanide, and Total Phenols												
1.1	Antimony, total (7440-36-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.2	Arsenic, total (7440-38-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.3	Beryllium, total (7440-41-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.4	Cadmium, total (7440-43-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.5	Chromium, total (7440-47-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.6	Copper, total (7440-50-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.7	Lead, total (7439-92-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.8	Mercury, total (7439-97-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.9	Nickel, total (7440-02-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.10	Selenium, total (7782-49-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.11	Silver, total (7440-22-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
1.12	Thallium, total (7440-28-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.13	Zinc, total (7440-66-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.14	Cyanide, total (57-12-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.15	Phenols, total	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 2. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction—Volatile Compounds)												
2.1	Acrolein (107-02-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.2	Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.3	Benzene (71-43-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.4	Bromoform (75-25-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.5	Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.6	Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.7	Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.8	Chloroethane (75-00-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
2.9	2-chloroethylvinyl ether (110-75-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.10	Chloroform (67-66-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.11	Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.12	1,1-dichloroethane (75-34-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.13	1,2-dichloroethane (107-06-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.14	1,1-dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.15	1,2-dichloropropane (78-87-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.16	1,3-dichloropropylene (542-75-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.17	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.18	Methyl bromide (74-83-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.19	Methyl chloride (74-87-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.20	Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.21	1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
2.22	Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.23	Toluene (108-88-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.24	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.25	1,1,1-trichloroethane (71-55-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.26	1,1,2-trichloroethane (79-00-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.27	Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.28	Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 3. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction—Acid Compounds)												
3.1	2-chlorophenol (95-57-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.2	2,4-dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.3	2,4-dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.4	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (534-52-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.5	2,4-dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
3.6	2-nitrophenol (88-75-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.7	4-nitrophenol (100-02-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.8	p-chloro-m-cresol (59-50-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.9	Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.10	Phenol (108-95-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.11	2,4,6-trichlorophenol (88-05-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 4. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction—Base /Neutral Compounds)												
4.1	Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.2	Acenaphthylene (208-96-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.3	Anthracene (120-12-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.4	Benzidine (92-87-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.5	Benzo (a) anthracene (56-55-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.6	Benzo (a) pyrene (50-32-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.7	3,4-benzofluoranthene (205-99-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.8	Benzo (ghi) perylene (191-24-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene (207-08-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.10	Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane (111-91-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.11	Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether (111-44-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.12	Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether (102-80-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.13	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7)	☐	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	<0.0097			1		
					Mass							
4.14	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.15	Butyl benzyl phthalate (85-68-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.16	2-chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.17	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.18	Chrysene (218-01-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.19	Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene (53-70-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.20	1,2-dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.21	1,3-dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.22	1,4-dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.23	3,3-dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.24	Diethyl phthalate (84-66-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.25	Dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.26	Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.27	2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.28	2,6-dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.29	Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.30	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene) (122-66-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.31	Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.32	Fluorene (86-73-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.33	Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.34	Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.35	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.36	Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.37	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene (193-39-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.38	Isophorone (78-59-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.39	Naphthalene (91-20-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.40	Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.41	N-nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.42	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.43	N-nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.44	Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.45	Pyrene (129-00-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.46	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 5. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction—Pesticides)												
5.1	Aldrin (309-00-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.2	α-BHC (319-84-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.3	β-BHC (319-85-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.4	γ-BHC (58-89-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.5	δ-BHC (319-86-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.6	Chlordane (57-74-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.7	4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.8	4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.9	4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.10	Dieldrin (60-57-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.11	α-endosulfan (115-29-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
5.12	β-endosulfan (115-29-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.13	Endosulfan sulfate (1031-07-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.14	Endrin (72-20-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.15	Endrin aldehyde (7421-93-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.16	Heptachlor (76-44-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.17	Heptachlor epoxide (1024-57-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.18	PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.19	PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.20	PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.21	PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.22	PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.23	PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.24	PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
5.25	Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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TABLE C. CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (Optional)	
		Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
☐	Check here if you believe all pollutants on Table C to be ***present*** in your discharge from the noted outfall. You need *not* complete the "Presence or Absence" column of Table C for *each* pollutant.										
☐	Check here if you believe all pollutants on Table C to be ***absent*** in your discharge from the noted outfall. You need *not* complete the "Presence or Absence" column of Table C for *each* pollutant.										
1.	Bromide (24959-67-9)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
2.	Chlorine, total residual	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	0.01		0.01			
				Mass							
3.	Color	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
4.	Fecal coliform	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
5.	Fluoride (16984-48-8)	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	<0.100			1		
				Mass							
6	Nitrate-nitrite	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	0.713			1		
				Mass							
7.	Nitrogen, total organic (as N)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
8.	Oil and grease	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
9.	Phosphorus (as P), total (7723-14-0)	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	0.5		0.12	12		
				Mass							
10.	Sulfate (as SO_4) (14808-79-8)	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	3.98			1		
				Mass							
11.	Sulfide (as S)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							

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TABLE C. CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (Optional)	
		Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
12.	Sulfite (as SO_3) (14265-45-3)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
13.	Surfactants	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
14.	Aluminum, total (7429-90-5)	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	1.74		0.41	12		
				Mass							
15.	Barium, total (7440-39-3)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
16.	Boron, total (7440-42-8)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
17.	Cobalt, total (7440-48-4)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
18.	Iron, total (7439-89-6)	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	0.889		0.12	12		
				Mass							
19.	Magnesium, total (7439-95-4)	☑	☐	Concentration	mg/l	1.47			1		
				Mass							
20.	Molybdenum, total (7439-98-7)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
21.	Manganese, total (7439-96-5)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
22.	Tin, total (7440-31-5)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
23.	Titanium, total (7440-32-6)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							

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TABLE C. CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)	Effluent				Intake (Optional)	
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
24.	**Radioactivity**									
	Alpha, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						
	Beta, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						
	Radium, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						
	Radium 226, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
1.	Asbestos	☐	☑		
2.	Acetaldehyde	☐	☑		
3.	Allyl alcohol	☐	☑		
4.	Allyl chloride	☐	☑		
5.	Amyl acetate	☐	☑		
6.	Aniline	☐	☑		
7.	Benzonitrile	☐	☑		
8.	Benzyl chloride	☐	☑		
9.	Butyl acetate	☐	☑		
10.	Butylamine	☐	☑		
11.	Captan	☐	☑		
12.	Carbaryl	☐	☑		
13.	Carbofuran	☐	☑		
14.	Carbon disulfide	☐	☑		
15.	Chlorpyrifos	☐	☑		
16.	Coumaphos	☐	☑		
17.	Cresol	☐	☑		
18.	Crotonaldehyde	☐	☑		
19.	Cyclohexane	☐	☑		

TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
20.	2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	☐	☑		
21.	Diazinon	☐	☑		
22.	Dicamba	☐	☑		
23.	Dichlobenil	☐	☑		
24.	Dichlone	☐	☑		
25.	2,2-dichloropropionic acid	☐	☑		
26.	Dichlorvos	☐	☑		
27.	Diethyl amine	☐	☑		
28.	Dimethyl amine	☐	☑		
29.	Dintrobenzene	☐	☑		
30.	Diquat	☐	☑		
31.	Disulfoton	☐	☑		
32.	Diuron	☐	☑		
33.	Epichlorohydrin	☐	☑		
34.	Ethion	☐	☑		
35.	Ethylene diamine	☐	☑		
36.	Ethylene dibromide	☐	☑		
37.	Formaldehyde	☐	☑		
38.	Furfural	☐	☑		

TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
39.	Guthion	☐	☑		
40.	Isoprene	☐	☑		
41.	Isopropanolamine	☐	☑		
42.	Kelthane	☐	☑		
43.	Kepone	☐	☑		
44.	Malathion	☐	☑		
45.	Mercaptodimethur	☐	☑		
46.	Methoxychlor	☐	☑		
47.	Methyl mercaptan	☐	☑		
48.	Methyl methacrylate	☐	☑		
49.	Methyl parathion	☐	☑		
50.	Mevinphos	☐	☑		
51.	Mexacarbate	☐	☑		
52.	Monoethyl amine	☐	☑		
53.	Monomethyl amine	☐	☑		
54.	Naled	☐	☑		
55.	Naphthenic acid	☐	☑		
56.	Nitrotoluene	☐	☑		
57.	Parathion	☐	☑		

TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
58.	Phenolsulfonate	☐	☑		
59.	Phosgene	☐	☑		
60.	Propargite	☐	☑		
61.	Propylene oxide	☐	☑		
62.	Pyrethrins	☐	☑		
63.	Quinoline	☐	☑		
64.	Resorcinol	☐	☑		
65.	Strontium	☐	☑		
66.	Strychnine	☐	☑		
67.	Styrene	☐	☑		
68.	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	☐	☑		
69.	TDE (tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)	☐	☑		
70.	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid]	☐	☑		
71.	Trichlorofon	☐	☑		
72.	Triethanolamine	☐	☑		
73.	Triethylamine	☐	☑		
74.	Trimethylamine	☐	☑		
75.	Uranium	☐	☑		
76.	Vanadium	☐	☑		

TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
77.	Vinyl acetate	☐	☑		
78.	Xylene	☐	☑		
79.	Xylenol	☐	☑		
80.	Zirconium	☐	☑		

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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TABLE E. 2,3,7,8 TETRACHLORODIBENZO P DIOXIN (2,3,7,8 TCDD) (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(viii))

Pollutant	TCDD Congeners Used or Manufactured	Presence or Absence (check one)		Results of Screening Procedure
		Believed Present	Believed Absent	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	☐	☐	☑	