



# WASTEWATER APPLICATION FORM 2CG

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE PROCESS WASTEWATER  
FROM NEW OR EXISTING  
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES  
TO GROUND WATER

2CG-1

## **INSTRUCTIONS - FORM 2CG**

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This form must be completed by all applicants who check "yes" to Item II-D in DEP Form 62-620.910(1) (Form 1).

### **Public Availability of Submitted Information.**

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or Form 1, whether the information is reported on the forms or in an attachment. This information will be made available to the public upon request. Any information you submit to the Department which goes beyond that required by this form or Form 1 you may claim as confidential, but claims for information which is effluent data will be denied. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time of submitting the information, the Department may make the information public without further notice to you. Claims of confidentiality must be in accordance with Rule 62-620.302, Florida Administrative Code.

### **Completeness**

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and on Form 1. If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (for "not applicable") to show that you considered the question. Also, you may need a Ground Water Monitoring Plan (GWMP) required by Rule 62-522.600, Florida Administrative Code. Please contact the Department for more information.

### **Follow-up Requirements** (for New or Substantially Modified Facilities)

Although you are now required to submit estimated data on this form, please note that no later than six months after you begin discharging from the proposed or substantially modified facility, you must complete and submit items V and VI of this Form 2CG. However, you need not complete those portions of Item V requiring test which you have already performed under the discharge monitoring requirements of your permit.

### **Definitions**

All significant terms used in these instructions and in the form are defined in the glossary found in the General Instructions which accompany Form 1.

### **DEP ID Number**

If you are applying for a renewal of an existing permit or for a substantial revision to an existing permit, fill in your DEP Identification Number at the top of each page of Form 2CG. You may copy this number directly from Item 1 of Form 1. If you are applying for a permit for a proposed facility, leave the DEP Identification Number blank. The Department will assign a number.

### **Item I**

You may use the map you provided for Item XI of Form 1 to determine the latitude and longitude of each of your discharge locations.

### **Item II**

Describe any land application of effluent.

### Item III

A. The line drawing should show generally the route taken by water in your facility from intake to discharge. Show all operations contributing wastewater, including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water, and stormwater runoff. You may group similar operations into a single unit, labeled to correspond to the more detailed listing in Item III B. The water balance should show average flows. Show all significant losses of water to products, atmosphere, and discharge. You should use actual measurements whenever available; otherwise, use your best estimate.

B. List all sources of wastewater to each discharge point. Operations may be described in general terms (for example, "dye-making reactor" or "distillation tower"). You may estimate the flow contributed by each source if no data are available. For stormwater discharges you may estimate the average flow, but you must indicate the rainfall event upon which the estimate is based and the method of estimation. For each treatment unit, indicate its size, flow rate, and retention time, and describe the ultimate disposal of any solid or liquid wastes not discharged. Treatment units should be listed in order and you should select the proper code from Table 2CG-1 to fill in column 3-b for each treatment unit. Insert "XX" into column 3-b if no code corresponds to a treatment unit you list.

C. A discharge is intermittent unless it occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shut-downs for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during certain parts of the year. Fill in every applicable column in this item for each source of intermittent or seasonal discharges. Base your answers on actual data whenever available; otherwise, provide your best estimate. Report the highest daily value for flow rate and total volume in the "Max. Daily" columns (columns 4-a and 4-b). Report the average of all daily values measured during days when the discharge occurred within the last year in the "Long Term Avg." columns (columns 4-a and 4-b).

### Item IV

A. If you check "yes" to this question, complete all parts of the chart, or attach a copy of any previous submission you have made to the Department containing the same information.

B. You are not required to submit a description of future pollution control projects if you do not wish to or if none is planned.

### Item V (A, B, C, and D, including Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C)

This item requires you to collect and report data on the pollutants discharged from each of your discharge points. Each part of this item addresses a different set of pollutants and must be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. The following general instructions apply to the entire item.

#### General Instructions

Part A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Parts B and C require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants, you may be required to mark "X" in the "Testing Required" column (*column 2-a, Part C*), and test (*sample and analyze*) 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, you must mark "X" in either the "Believe Present" column or the "Believe Absent" column (*columns 2-a or 2-b, Part B, and Columns 2-b or 2-c, Part C*) based on your best estimate, and test for those which you believe to be present. (*See specific instructions on the form and below for Parts A through D.*) 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 by-products, 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 as a result of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believe Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the "Intake" column.

## A. Reporting

All levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass. You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of filling out pages V-1 to V-10 if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with pages V-1 to V-10 in spacing and in identification of pollutants and columns. (*For example, the data systems used in your GC/MS analysis may be able to print data in the proper format.*) Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units" (*column 3, Part A, and Column 4, Parts B and C*).

Concentration  
ppm - parts per million  
mg/l - milligrams per liter  
ppb - parts per billion  
ug/l - micrograms per liter

Mass  
lbs - pounds  
ton - tons (English tons)  
mg - milligrams  
g - grams  
kg - kilograms  
T - tonnes (metric tons)

All reporting of values for metals must be in terms of "total recoverable metal," unless (1) an applicable, promulgated effluent limitation or standard specifies the limitation for the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form; or (2) all approved analytical methods for the metal inherently measure only its dissolved form (e.g., hexavalent chromium). If you measure only one daily value, complete only "Max. Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Analyses" column (*columns 2-a and 2-d, Part A, and column 3-a, 3-d, Parts B and C*). The Department may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges. For composite sample, 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 waste stream, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and data analysis. You also must determine

the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long Term Avg. Values" columns (*column 2-c, Part A, and column 3-c, Parts B and C*), and the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns (*column 2-d, Part A, and columns 3-d, Parts B and C*). Also determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Max. 30-day Values" columns (*column 2-c, Part A, and column 3-b, Parts B and C*).

## B. Sampling

The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes which contribute wastewater in normal operation, and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present permit, or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample. Sampling for metals that are hardness-dependent shall also include sampling for hardness.

For pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform, grab samples must be used. For all other pollutants 24-hour composite samples must be used. However, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken for effluents from holding ponds, or other impoundments with a retention period of greater than 24 hours. For stormwater discharges a minimum of one to four grab samples may be taken, depending on the duration of the discharge. One grab must be taken in the first hour (*or less*) of discharge, with one additional grab (*up to a minimum of four*) taken in each succeeding hour of discharge for discharges lasting four or more hours. The Department may waive composite sampling for any discharge point for which you demonstrate that use of an automatic sampler is infeasible and that a minimum of four grab samples will be representative of your discharge.

Grab and composite samples<sup>1</sup> are defined as follows:

Grab sample: An individual sample or at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

Composite sample: A combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of a 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 Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA), aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. Four (4) (*rather than eight*) aliquots or grab samples should be collected for VOA. 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.

Data from samples taken in the past may be used if all data requirement are met; sampling was done no more than three years before submission; and all data are representative of the present discharge. Among the factors which would cause the data to be unrepresentative are significant changes in production level; changes in raw materials, processes, or final products; and changes in wastewater treatment. When EPA promulgates new analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136, EPA will provide information as to when you should use the new methods to generate data on your discharges. The Department may promulgate new methods in Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code, with the date when the new methods are to be used. Always be sure you have current copies of these two documents before you take samples or submit sampling data to the Department. If you have submitted data from past sampling, the Department may request additional information, including current quantitative data, if it is determined to be necessary to assess your discharges.

### C. Analysis

You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 or Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code; however, if none has been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge if you submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding time, preservation techniques, and the quality control measures which you used. If you have two or more substantially identical discharge points, you may request permission from the Department to sample and analyze only one point and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical points. If your request is granted by the Department, or a separate sheet attached to the application form identify which point you did test, and describe why the other points you did not test are substantially identical to the point which you did test.

### D. Reporting of Intake Data

You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants, that is, an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the "Intake" columns report the average of the results of analyses on your intake water (*If your water is treated before use, test the water after it is treated.*), and discuss the requirements for a new limitation with the appropriate district office.

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<sup>1</sup> Sampling requirements are periodically reviewed in light of recent research on testing methods. Upon completion of the review, changes to sampling requirements may be made. Before starting any required sampling or submitting past sampling to the Department, be sure that you have a current copy of 40 CFR Part 136 or Chapter 62-160, Florida Administrative Code.

### Part V-A

Part V-A must be completed by all applicants for all discharge points including discharges of non-contact cooling water or storm runoff. However, at your request, the Department may waive the requirement to test for one or more of these pollutants, upon a determination that available information is adequate to support issuance of the permit with less stringent reporting requirements for these pollutants. Use composite samples for all pollutants in this Part, except use grab samples for pH and temperature. See the discussion in General Instructions to item V for definitions of the columns in Part A. The "Long Term Avg. Values" column (*column 2-c*) and "Max. 30-day Values" column (*column 2-b*) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

### Part V-B

Part V-B must be completed by all applicants for all discharge points, including points containing only non-contact cooling water or storm runoff. You must report quantitative data if the pollutant(s) in question is limited in an effluent limitation either directly or indirectly but expressly through a limitation on an indicator (*e.g., use of TSS as an indicator to control the discharge of iron and aluminum*). For other discharged pollutants you must provide quantitative data or explain their presence in your discharge. The Department will consider a request to eliminate the requirement to test for pollutants for an industrial category or subcategory. Your request must be supported by data representative of the industrial category or subcategory in question. The data must demonstrate that individual testing for each applicant is unnecessary, because the facilities in the category or subcategory discharge substantially identical levels of the pollutant or discharge the pollutant uniformly at sufficiently low levels. Use composite samples for all pollutants you analyze for in this part, except use grab samples for residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. The "Long Term Avg. Values" column (*column 2-c*) and "Max. 30-day Values" column (*column 2-b*) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

### Part V-C

Table 2CG-2 at the end of these instructions lists 34 primary industry categories. For each discharge point, if any of your processes which contribute wastewater falls into one of those categories, you must mark "X" in "Testing Required" column (*column 2-a*) and test for (1) all of the toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols; and (2) the organic toxic pollutants contained in Table 2CG-3 as applicable to your category. The organic toxic pollutants are listed by GC/MS fractions on pages V-4 to V-10 in Part V-C. The inclusion of total phenols in Part V-C is not intended to classify total phenols as a toxic pollutant. When you determine which industry category you are in to find your testing requirements, you are not determining your category for any other purpose and you are not giving up your right to challenge your inclusion in that category before your permit is issued. For all other cases (*secondary industries, non-process wastewater discharge points, and GC/MS fractions that are not required*), you must mark "X" in either the "Believed Present" column or the "Believed Absent" column for each pollutant.

You must report quantitative data as follows:

For every pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present in your discharge in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater;

For acrolein; acrylonitrile; 2,4 dinitrophenol; and 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol where you expect these four pollutants to be discharged in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater; and

For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less than the thresholds specified above. For pollutants in this last category, in lieu of quantitative data, you may briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

You are required to mark "Testing Required" for dioxin if you use or manufacture one of the following compounds:

(a) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid, (2,4,5-T);

- (b) 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid, (Silvex, 2,4,5-TP);
- (c) 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate, (Erbon);
- (d) 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate, (Ronnel);
- (e) 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, (TCP); or
- (f) hexachlorophene, (HCP).

If you mark "testing Required" or "Believed Present," you must perform a screening analysis for dioxins, using gas chromatography with an electron capture detector. A TCDD standard for quantitation is not required. Describe the results of this analysis in the space provided: for example, "no measurable baseline deflection at the retention time of TCDD" or "a measurable peak within the tolerances of the retention time of TCDD." The Department may require you to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

#### Part V-D

List any pollutants in Table 2CG-3 that you believe to be present and explain why you believe them to be present. No analysis is required, but if you have analytical data, you must report it. Table 2CG-4 lists certain hazardous substances which may be exempt from reporting requirements contained in section 311 of the Clean Water Act. If you discharge any of these substances, please contact the Department for further information.

#### **Item VI**

This requirement applies to current use or manufacture of a toxic pollutant as an intermediate or final product or by-product. The Department may waive or modify the requirement if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the Department has adequate information to issue your permit. You may not claim this information as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts.

#### **Item VII**

This item is self explanatory.

#### **Item VIII**

There are severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Chapter 62-620, Florida Administrative Code, requires, in addition to the certification provided by a professional engineer, a certification from the owner or responsible authority of the facility as follows:

A. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate official. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate official 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 employing more than 250 person or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if 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; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer includes the chief executive officer of the agency or a senior executive officer having the responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency, for example, a regional or district administrator.

**TABLE 2CG-1  
CODES FOR TREATMENT UNITS**

<b>PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES</b>			
1-A	Ammonia Stripping	1-N	Microstraining
2-B	Dialysis	1-O	Mixing
1-C	Diatomaceous Earth Filtration	1-P	Moving Bed Filters
1-D	Distillation	1-Q	Multimedia Filtration
1-E	Electrodialysis	1-R	Rapid Sand Filtration
1-F	Evaporation	1-S	Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration)
1-G	Flocculation	1-T	Screening
1-H	Flotation	1-U	Sedimentation (Settling)
1-I	Foam Fractionation	1-V	Slow Sand Filtration
1-J	Freezing	1-W	Solvent Extraction
1-K	Gas-Phase Separation	1-X	Sorption
1-L	Grinding (Comminutors)	1-Y	Percolation Pond
1-M	Grit Removal		
<b>CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES</b>			
2-A	Carbon Adsorption	2-G	Disinfection ( <i>Ozone</i> )
2-B	Chemical Oxidation	2-H	Disinfection ( <i>Other</i> )
2-C	Chemical Precipitation	2-I	Electrochemical Treatment
2-D	Coagulation	2-J	Ion Exchange
2-E	Dechlorination	2-K	Neutralization
2-F	Disinfection ( <i>Chlorine</i> )	2-L	Reduction
<b>BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES</b>			
3-A	Activated Sludge	3-E	Pre-Aeration
3-B	Aerated Lagoons	3-F	Spray Irrigation/Land Application
3-C	Anaerobic Treatment	3-G	Stabilization Ponds
3-D	Nitrification-Denitrification	3-H	Trickling Filter
<b>OTHER PROCESSES</b>			
4-A	Discharge to Surface Water	4-C	Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent
4-B	Ocean Discharge Through Outfall	4-D	Underground Injection



Table 2CG-1, Codes for Treatment Units Contd.

<b>SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES</b>			
5-A	Aerobic Disgestion	5-M	Heat Drying
5-B	Anaerobic Digestion	5-N	Heat Treatment
5-C	Belt Filtration	5-O	Incineration
5-D	Centrifugation	5-P	Land Application
5-E	Chemical Conditioning	5-Q	Landfill
5-F	Chlorine Treatment	5-R	Pressure Filtration
5-G	Composting	5-S	Pyrolysis
5-H	Drying Beds	5-T	Sludge Lagoons
5-I	Elutriation	5-U	Vacuum Filtration
5-J	Flotation Thickening	5-V	Vibration
5-K	Freezing	5-W	Wet Oxidation
5-L	Gravity Thickening		

**TABLE 2CG-2  
TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS INDUSTRY CATEGORY**

<b>INDUSTRY CATEGORY</b>	<b>GC/MS FRACTION<sup>2</sup></b>			
	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	X	X	X	X
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	X	X	X	X
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	
Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X	
Leather tanning and finishing	X	X	X	X
Mechanical products manufacturing	X	X	X	
Nonferrous metals manufacturing	X	X	X	X

<sup>2</sup> The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item V-C  
X - Testing required.

Table 2CG-2, Testing Requirements for Organic Toxic Pollutants Industry Category, contd.

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION <sup>3</sup>			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/Neutral	Pesticide
Ore mining	X	X	X	X
Organic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Paint and ink formulation	X	X	X	X
Pesticides	X	X	X	X
Petroleum refining	X	X	X	X
Pharmaceutical preparations	X	X	X	
Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X	X
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Plastic processing	X			
Porcelain enameling	X		X	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	X	
Textile mills	X	X	X	X
Timber products processing	X	X	X	X

<sup>1</sup>The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item V-C  
X = Testing required.

<sup>3</sup> The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item V-C.  
X + Testing required.

**TABLE 2CG-3  
TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED  
BY APPLICANTS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT**

<u>Toxic Pollutant</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances</u>
Asbestos	2,2 Dichloropropionic acid	Monomethyl amine
	Dichlorvos	Naled
<u>Hazardous Substances</u>	Diethyl amine	Naphthenic acid
Acetaldehyde	Dimethyl amine	Nitrotoluene
Allyl alcohol	Dintrobenzene	Parathion
Allylchloride	Diquat	Phenolsulfonate
Amyl acetate	Disulfoton	Phosgene
Aniline	Diuron	Propargite
Benzonitrile	Epichlorohydrin	Propylene oxide
Benzyl chloride	Ethion	Pyrethrins
Butyl acetate	Ethylene diamine	Quinoline
Butylamine	Formaldehyde	Resorcinol
Captan	Furfural	Strontium
Carbaryl	Guthion	Strychnine
	Isoprene	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Carbofuran	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	TDE (Terochlorodiphenyl ethane)
Carbon disulfide	Kelthane	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenosyl) pro-panic acide]
Chlopyrifos	Kepone	Trichlorofon
Coumpahos	Malathion	Triethanolamine
Cresol	Mercaptodimethur	dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Crotonaldehyde	Methoxychlor	Triethylamine
Cyclohexane	Methyl mercaptan	Uranium
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	Methyl methacrylate	Vanadium
Diazinon	Methyl parathion	Vinyl acetate
Dicamba	Mevinphos	Xylene
Dichlobenil	Mexacarbate	Xylenol
Dichlone	Monoethyl amine	Zirconium

**TABLE 2CG-4  
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

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

FORM  
2CG



WASTEWATER APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE PROCESS  
WASTEWATER FROM NEW OR EXISTING INDUSTRIAL  
WASTEWATER FACILITIES TO GROUND WATER

Facility I.D. Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Please print or type information in the appropriate areas.

**I DISCHARGE LOCATION** For each location, list the X,Y coordinates and, where applicable, the name of the land application site.

(latitude/longitude to the nearest 15 seconds)

A. Discharge Location No. (list)	B. Latitude			C. Longitude			D. Name of Land Application
	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	

**II LAND APPLICATION DESIGN**

A. Discharge No.	B. Design Configuration and Construction Materials	C. Cover Crop	D. Application Rate	E. Land Application Area	F. Ground Water

**III FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES**

A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B.  
 B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and discharge points. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

B. For each discharge location, provide a description of:

1. All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent; including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff;
2. The average flow contributed by each operation; and
3. The treatment received by the wastewater.

Use the space below. Continue on additional sheets, if necessary.

(1) Discharge Location No.	(2) Operation(s) Contributing Flow		(3) Treatment		
	(a) Operation (list)	(b) Avg. Flow & Units	(a) Description	(b) List Code from Table 2CG-1	

III Contd.

C. Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittent or seasonal?

Yes (complete the following table)

No (go to D. below)

(1) Outfall # (List)	(2) Operations(s) Contributing Flow (List)	(3) Frequency		(4) Flow				
		(a) Days per Week (specify avg.)	(b) Months per Yr. (specify avg.)	(a) Flow Rate (in mgd)		(b) Total Volume (specify with units)		(c) Duration (in days)
				Long Term Avg	Max. Daily	Long Term Avg.	Max. Daily	

\*For land application systems, also include the Rest Period.

D. Describe practices to be followed to ensure adequate wastewater treatment during emergencies such as power loss and equipment failures causing shutdown of pollution abatement equipment of the proposed/permitted facilities.

E. List the method(s) and location(s) of flow measurement.

**IV IMPROVEMENTS**

A. Are you now required by any Federal, State or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

Yes (complete the following table)

No (go to Item VI-B)

1. Identification of Condition, Agreement, Etc.	2. Affected Discharge Locations		3. Brief Description of Project	4. Final Compliance Date	
	a. No.	b. Source of Discharge		a. Required	b. Projected

B. OPTIONAL: You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have underway or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now underway or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction.

Mark "X" if description of additional control programs is attached.



**V INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS**

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding--Complete one set of tables for each discharge location -- Annotate the location number in the space provided. NOTE: Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C are included on separate sheets number V-1 through V-10.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2CG-3 of the instructions, which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

1. Pollutant	2. Source	1. Pollutant	2. Source

**VI POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS**

Is any pollutant listed in Item V-C a substance or a component of a substance which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product?

YES (list all such pollutants below)

NO (go to VII)

**VII CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION**

Were any of the analyses reported in Item V performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

YES (list the name, address, telephone number, and certification number of, and pollutants analyzed by each such laboratory or firm below)

NO (go to Section VIII)

A. Name	B. Address	C. Telephone (area code & no.)	D. Pollutants Analyzed (list)

Facility I.D. Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII CONNECTION TO REGIONAL POTW**

A. Indicate the relationship between this project and area regional planning for wastewater treatment. List steps to be taken for this industrial wastewater facility to become part of an area-wide wastewater treatment system.

**IX-A CERTIFICATIONS FOR NEW OR MODIFIED FACILITIES**

This is to certify the engineering features of this pollution control project have been designed by me and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles, applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules of the Department. It is also agreed that the undersigned, if authorized by the owner, will furnish the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.

_____ Signature	_____ Company Name
_____ Name (please type)	_____ Address
_____ (Affix Seal)	_____ Florida Registration No.:
	_____ Telephone No.: _____ Date _____
	_____ Email (optional): _____

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 (type or print)	_____ Signature
_____ Title	_____ Date Signed
_____ Telephone No. (area code & No.)	
_____ Email (optional)	

Facility I.D. Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**IX-B CERTIFICATIONS FOR PERMIT RENEWALS**

This is to certify the engineering features of this pollution control project have been examined by me and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles, applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules of the Department.

_____ Signature	_____ Company Name
_____ Name (please type)	_____ Address
_____ (Affix Seal)	_____ Florida Registration No.:
	_____ Telephone No.: _____ Date
	_____ Email (optional): _____

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 (type or print)	_____ Signature
_____ Title	_____ Date Signed
_____ Telephone No. (area code & No.)	
_____ Email (Optional)	

Facility ID. Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Outfall No. \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ONLY: You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets instead of completing these pages. Use the same format. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

**V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS**

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

1. Pollutant	2. Effluent						d. No. of Analyses	3. Units		4. Intake (optional)		
	a. Max. Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value		c. Annual Avg. Value			a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
a. BOD, Carbonaceous , 5-day, 20 Deg. C.												
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)												
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)												
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
e. Total Nitrogen (as N)												
f. Total Phosphorus (as P)												
g. Ammonia (as N)												
h. Flow - actual or projected	Value		Value		Value					Value		
i. Flow - design	Value		Value		Value					Value		
j. Specific Conductivity	Value		Value		Value					Value		
k. Temperature (winter)	Value		Value		Value			°C		Value		
l. Temperature (summer)	Value		Value		Value			°C		Value		
m. pH	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.				STANDARD UNITS				

\*Conc. = Concentration

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"		3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. believed present	b. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
			(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
a. Bromide (24949-67-9)														
b. Chlorine, Total Residual														
c. Color														
d. Fecal Coliform														
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)														
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)														

Item V-B Contd

Facility ID. Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Outfall No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"		3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. be- lieved present	b. be- lieved absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
			(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)														
h. Oil and grease														
i. Phosphorus, Total (as P) (7723-14-0)														
j. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total														
(2) Beta, Total														
(3) Radium, Total														
(4) Radium 226, Total														
k. Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> ) (14808-79-8)														
l. Sulfide (as S)														
m. Sulfite (as SO <sub>3</sub> ) (14265-45-3)														
n. Surfactants														
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)														
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)														
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)														
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)														
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)														
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)														
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)														
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)														
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)														
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)														

Facility ID. Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Outfall No. \_\_\_\_\_

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2a for all GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2a (secondary industries, non-process wastewater outfalls, and non-required GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2c for each pollutant you believe is absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. If you mark column 2b for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant if you know or have reason to believe it will be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater. If you mark column 2b for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you mark column 2b, you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
<b>METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS</b>															
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)															
2M. Arsenic, Total (7723-14-0)															
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)															
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)															
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)															
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)															
7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)															
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)															
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)															
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)															
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)															
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)															
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)															
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)															
15M. Phenols, Total															
<b>DIOXIN</b>															
2,3,7,8-Tetra-chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)															
<b>GC/MS FRACTION -VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>															
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)															
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)															

Facility ID. Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Outfall No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
<b>GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)</b>															
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)															
4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1)															
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)															
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)															
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)															
8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-8-1)															
9V. Chloroethane (74-00-3)															
10V. 2-Chloro-ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)															
11V. Chloroform (67-86-3)															
12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-24-4)															
13V. Dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8)															
14V. 1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)															
15V. 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)															
16V. 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)															
17V. 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)															
18V. 1,3-Dichloropropylene (542-75-6)															
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)															
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)															
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)															
22V. Methylene Chloride (74-98-2)															
23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)															
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)															

Facility ID. Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Outfall No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
<b>GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)</b>															
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)															
26V. 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)															
27V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)															
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)															
29V. Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)															
30V. Trichloro-fluoromethane (75-69-4)															
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)															
<b>GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS</b>															
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)															
2A. 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)															
3A. 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)															
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-53-1)															
5A. 2,4-Dinitrophenol (51-28-5)															
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)															
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)															
8A P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7)															
9A Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)															
10A Phenol (108-95-2)															
11A 2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2)															
<b>GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</b>															
1B. Acenaphthene (63-32-9)															
2B. Acenaphthylene (208-96-8)															
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)															
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)															



Facility ID. Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Outfall No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)															
6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)															
7B. 3,4-Benzo-fluoranthene (205-99-2)															
8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2)															
9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)															
10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)															
11B. Bis (2-chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4)															
12B. Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (102-60-1)															
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7)															
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)															
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (84-68-7)															
16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)															
17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)															
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)															
19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3)															
20B. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)															
21B. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)															
22B. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)															
23B. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (92-94-1)															
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)															
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)															
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)															
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)															
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)															

Facility ID. Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Outfall No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)															
30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7)															
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)															
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)															
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)															
34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)															
35B. <del>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</del> (77-47-4)															
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)															
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5)															
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)															
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)															
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-9)															
41B N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)															
42B. N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (621-64-7)															
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)															
44B Phenanthrene (85-01-8)															
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)															
46B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)															
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES															
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)															
2P. -BHC (319-84-6)															
3P -BHC (319-85-7)															
4P. -BHC (58-89-9)															
5P. -BHC (319-86-8)															

Facility ID. Number:

Outfall No.

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						4. Units		5. Intake (optional)			
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)															
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)															
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)															
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)															
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)															
11P. -Endosulfan (115-29-7)															
12P. -Endosulfan (115-29-7)															
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)															
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)															
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-92-4)															
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)															
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)															
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)															
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)															
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)															
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)															
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)															
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)															
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)															
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)															