

WASTEWATER APPLICATION FORM 2CS

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

INSTRUCTIONS - FORM 2CS

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

Public Availability of Submitted Information.

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or DEP Form 62-620.910(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 DEP Form 62-620.910(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 (DEP Form 62-620.910(5)) and on Form 1 (DEP Form 62-620.910(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 Plan of Study (POS) to develop Water Quality Effluent Limitations (WQBEL) required by Rule 62-650, F.A.C. Please contact the Department for 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 VII and VIII of this Form 2CS (DEP Form 62-620.910(5)). 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 2CS. 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 the design of each outfall, including construction materials used or to be used.

Item III

Describe the surface water body which will be or is receiving effluent from the wastewater facility.

Item IV

- 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 2CS-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 V

"Production" in this question refers to those goods which the proposed, substantially modified, or existing facility will produce or is producing, not to "wastewater" production. This information is only necessary where production-based new source performance standards (NSPS) or effluent guidelines apply to your facility. Your estimated production figures should be based on a realistic projection of actual daily production level (not design capacity) for each of the first three operating years of the facility. This estimate must be a long-term-average estimate (e.g., average production on an annual basis). If production will vary depending on long-term shifts in operating schedule or capacity, you may report alternate production estimates and the basis for the alternate estimates.

- A. All NSPS and effluent guidelines promulgated by EPA appear in the Federal Register and are published annually in 40 CFR Subchapter N. A guideline applies to you if you have any operations contributing process wastewater in any subcategory covered by a BPT, BCT, or BAT guideline. If you are unsure whether you are covered by a promulgated NSPS or effluent guideline, check with your DEP district office (*Figure 1 in the Form 1 instructions*). You must check "yes" if an applicable NSPS or effluent guideline has been promulgated, even if the guideline limitations are being contested in court. If you believe that a promulgated NSPS or effluent guideline has been remanded for reconsideration by a court and does not apply to your operations, you may check "no."
- B. An NSPS or effluent guideline is expressed in terms of production (*or other measure of operation*) if the limitation is expressed as mass of pollutant per operational parameter: for example, "pounds of BOD per cubic foot of logs from which bark is removed," or "pounds of TSS per megawatt hour of electrical energy consumed by smelting furnace." An example of a guideline not expressed in terms of a measure of operation is one which limits the concentration of pollutants.

C. This item must be completed only if you checked "yes" to Item V-B. The production information requested here is necessary to apply effluent guidelines to your facility and you cannot claim it as confidential. However, you do not have to indicate how the reported information was calculated. Report quantities in the units of measurement used in the applicable NSPS or effluent guideline. The production figures provided must be based on actual daily production and not on design capacity or on predictions of future operations. To obtain alternate limits under Rule 62-620.620(2)(b)3., F.A.C., you must define your maximum production capability and demonstrate to the Department 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.

Item VI

- 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 VII (A, B, C, and D, including Tables VII-A, VII-B, and VII-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 VII-1 to VII-10 if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with pages VII-1 to VII-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

μg/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 samples¹ 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.

DEP Form 62-620.910(5) 2CS-5

¹Sampling 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 160, Florida Administrative Code.

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.

Part VII-A

Part VII-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 *VII* 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 VII-B

Part VII-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 VII-C

Table 2CS-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 2CS-3 as applicable to your category. The organic toxic pollutants are listed by GC/MS fractions on pages VII-4 to VII-10 in Part VII-C. The inclusion of total phenols in Part VII-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 that 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 dioxin, 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 VII-D

List any pollutants in Table 2CS-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. For discharges of the hazardous substances listed in Table 2CS-4, you may be exempt from the reporting requirements of section 311 of the Clean Water Act. Please contact the Department for information.

Item VIII

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 IX

This item is self explanatory.

Item X

This item is self explanatory.

Item XI

This item is self explanatory.

Item XII

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 2CS-1 CODES FOR TREATMENT UNITS

PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES						
1-A	Ammonia Stripping	1-N	Microstraining			
1-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					
	CHEMICAL TREAT	MENT P	ROCESSES			
2-A	Carbon Adsorption	2-G	Disinfection (Ozone)			
2-B	Chemical Oxidation	2-Н	Disinfection (Other)			
2-C	Chemical Precipitation	2-I	Electrochemical Treatment			
2-D	Coagulation	2-J	Ion Exchange			
2-E	Dechlorination	2-K	Neutralization			
2-F	Disinfection (Chlorine)	2-L	Reduction			
	BIOLOGICAL TREA	TMENT	PROCESSES			
3-A	Activated Sludge	3-E	Pre-Aeration			
3-В	Aerated Lagoons	3-F	Spray Irrigation/Land Application			

Table 2CS-1, Codes for Treatment Units contd.

Table 2C	5-1, Codes for Treatment Units contd.	1					
3-C	Anaerobic Treatment	3-G	Stabilization Ponds				
3-D	Nitrification-Denitrification	3-H	Trickling Filter				
	OTHER PROCESSES						
4-A	Discharge to Surface Water	4-C	Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent				
4-B	Ocean Discharge Through Outfall	4-D	Underground Injection				
	SLUDGE TREATMENT AN	ND DISPO	OSAL PROCESSES				
5-A	Aerobic Digestion	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 2CS-2
TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS INDUSTRY CATEGORY

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION ¹			
	Volatile	Acid	Bas e/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

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

Table 2Cs-2, Testing Requirements for Organic Toxic Pollutants indus	if y Calegory Co	iiiu.	T	1
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
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
	•			

The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item VII-C. X = Testing required.

TABLE 2CS-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

Hazardous Substances Diethyl amine Naphthenic acid

Dimethyl amine Nitrotoluene
Dintrobenzene Parathion

Strychnine

Acetaldehyde Allyl alcohol Diquat Phenolsulfonate Allylchloride Disulfoton Phosgene Amyl acetate Propargite Diuron Aniline Epichlorohydrin Propylene oxide Benzonitrile **Pyrethrins** Ethion Benzyl chloride Ethylene diamine Ouinoline Butyl acetate Formaldehyde Resorcinol Butylamine **Furfural** Strontium

Carbaryl Isoprene 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Carbofuran Isopropanolamine TDE (Terochlorodiphenyl ethane)

Carbon disulfide dodecylbenzenesulfonate 2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyl)propanic

ChlopyrifosKelthaneacide]CoumpahosKeponeTrichlorofon

Guthion

Cresol Malathion Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate

Crotonaldehyde Mercaptodimethur Triethylamine Cyclohexane Methoxychlor Uranium 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophinoxyacetic Methyl mercaptan Vanadium Methyl methacrylate acid) Vinyl acetate Methyl parathion Diazinon Xylene Mevinphos Xvlenol Dicamba Dichlobenil Mexacarbate Zirconium

Dichlone Monoethyl amiine

Captan

TABLE 2CS-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. Alyll 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

36. Ammonium thiosulfate37. Amyl acetate38. Aniline

33. Ammonium sulfite

34. Ammonium tartrate35. Ammonium thiocyanate

39. Antimony pentachloride40. Antimony potassium tartrate41. Antimony tribromide42. 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

53. Benzonitrile54. Benzoyl chloride55. Benzyl chloride56. Beryllium chloride

52. Benzoic acid

57. Beryllium fluoride58. Beryllium nitrate59. Butylacetate60. n-Butylphthalate

61. Butylamine
62. Butyric acid
63. Cadmium acetate
64. Cadmium bromide

66. Calcium arsenate67. Calcium arsenite68. Calcium carbide69. Calcium chromate

65. Cadmium chloride

70. Calcium cyanide

71. Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 72. Calcium hypochlorite

73. Captan74. Carbaryl75. Carbofuran76. Carbon disulfide77. Carbon tetrachloride78. 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. Coumaphos92. Cresol93. Crotonaldehyde94. Cupric acetate95. Cupric acetoarsenite96. Cupric chloride

97. Cupric nitrate98. Cupric oxalate99. 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. Dichlorobenzene112. Dichloropropane113. Dichloropropene

114. Dichloropropene-Dichloropropane

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. Endosulfan128. Endrin129. Epichlorohydrin130. Ethion131. Ethylbenzene

131. Ethylbenzene132. Ethylenediamine133. Ethylene dibromide134. Ethylene dichloride

135. Ethylene Diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA)

136. Ferric ammonium citrate 137. Ferric ammonium oxalate

138. Ferric chloride 139. Ferric fluoride 140. Ferric nitrate

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (contd.)

	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (cond.)	
141. Ferric sulfate	190. Naled	240. Sodium hydrosulfide
142. Ferrous ammonium sulfate	191. Naphthalene	241. Sodium hydroxide
143. Ferrous chloride	192. Naphthenic acid	242. Sodium hypochlorite
144. Ferrous sulfate	193. Nickel ammonium sulfate	243. Sodium methylate
145. Formaldehyde	194. Nickel chloride	244. Sodium nitrate
146. Formic acid	195. Nickel hydroxide	245. Sodium phospate (dibasic)
147. Fumaric acid	196. Nickel nitrate	246. Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
148. Furfural	197. Nickel sulfate	247. Sodium selenite
149. Guthion	198. Nitric acid	248. Strontium chromate
150. Heptachlor	199. Nitrobenzene	249. Strychnine
151. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	200. Nitrogen dioxide	250. Styrene
152. Hydrochloric acid	201. Nitrophenil	251. Sulfuric acid
153. Hydrofluoric acid	202. Nitrotoluene	252. Sulfur monochloride
154. Hydrogen cyanide	203. Paraformaldehyde	253. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-
155. Hydrogen sulfide	204. Parathion	Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
156. Isoprene	205. Pentachlorophenol	254. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-
157. Isopropanolamine	206. Phenol	Trichlorophenoxy acetic cid
dodecylbenzenesulfonate	207. Phosoene	amines)
158. Kelthane	208. Phosphoric acid	255. 2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-
159. Kepone	209. Phosphorus	Trichlorophenoxy acetic cid esters)
160. Lead acetate	210. Phosphorus oxychloride	256. 2,4,5-T salts (2,4,5-
161. Lead arsenate	211. Phosphorus pentasulfide	Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
162. Lead chloride	212. Phosphorus trichloride	257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-
163. Lead fluoborate	213. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
164. Lead fluorite	214. Potassium arsenate	258. 2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-
165. Lead iodide	215. Potassium arsenite	Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid
166. Lead nitrate	216. Potassium bichromate	esters)
167. Lead stearate	217. Potassium chromate	259. TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
168. Lead sulfate	218. Potassium cyanide	260. Tetraethyl lead
169. Lead sulfide	219. Potassium hydroxide	261. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
170. Lead thiocyanate	220. Potassium permanganate	262. Thallium sulfate
171. Lindane	221. Propargite	263. Toluene
172. Lithium chromate	222. Propionic acid	264. Toxaphene
173. Malathion	223. Propionic anhydride	265. Trichlorofon
174. Maleic acid	224. Propylene oxide	266. Trichloroethylene
175. Maleic anhydride	225. Pyrethrins	267. Trichlorophenol
176. Mercaptodimethur	226. Quinoline	268. Triethanolamine
177. Mercuric cyanide	227. Resorcinol	dodecylbenzenesulfonate
178. Mercuric nitrate	228. Selenium oxide	269. Triethylamine
179. Mercuric sulfate	229. Silver nitrate	270. Trimethylamine
180. Mercuric thiocyanate	230. Sodium	271. Uranyl acetate
181. Mercurous nitrate	231. Sodium arsenate	272. Uranyl nitrate
182. Methoxychlor	232. Sodium arsenite	273. Vanadium pentoxide
183. Methyl mercaptan	233. Sodium bichromate	274. Vanadyl sulfate
184. Methyl methacrylate	234. Sodium bifluoride	275. Vinyl acetate
185. Methyl parathion	235. Sodium bisulfite	276. Vinylidene chloride
186. Mevinphos	236. Sodium chromate	277. Xylene
187 Mayacarbata	237 Sodium cyanide	278 Vylanol

238. Sodium dodecylbenzensulfonate

237. Sodium cyanide

239. Sodium fluoride

278. Xylenol

279. Zinc acetate

280. Zinc ammonium chloride

187. Mexacarbate

188. Monoethylamine

189. Monomethylamine

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (contd.)

281. Zinc borate	287. Zinc formate	293. Zinc sulfate
282. Zinc bromide	288. Zinc hydrosulfite	294. Zirconium nitrate
283. Zinc carbonate	289. Zinc nitrate	295. Zirconium potassium fluoride
284. Zinc chloride	290. Zinc phenolsulfonate	296. Zirconium sulfate
285. Zinc cyanide	291. Zinc phosphide	297. Zirconium tetrachloride
286. Zinc fluoride	292. Zinc silcofluoride	

DEP Form 62-620.910(5) 2CS-15
Effective November 29, 1994

FORM 2CS



WASTEWATER APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE PROCESS WASTEWATER FROM NEW OR EXISTING INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES TO SURFACE WATERS

Facility I.D. Number:	
-----------------------	--

Please print or type information in the appropriate areas.

I OUTFALL LOCATION For each outfall, list the X,Y coordinates and the name of the receiving water. (latitude/longitude to the nearest 15 seconds)

A. Outfall		B. Latitude		C. Longitude			D. Name of Receiving Water
No. (List)	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	

II OUTFALL DESIGN

A. Outfall	B. Design Configuration and	C.	D.	E. Elevation	F. Receiving
No. (List)	Construction Materials	Distance	Diameter	of Discharge	Water Depth
		from shore		Invert (MSL)	at POD (MSL)

Facility I.D. Number:	
-----------------------	--

III RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

For each surface water that will receive effluent, supply the following information:

A. Name of Receiving Water	B. Check One		C. Classification	D. Type of Receiving Water
	Fresh	Salt or Brackish	(See Ch. 62-302, F.A.C.)	(canal, river, lake, etc.)

- E. Minimum 7-day 10-year low flow of the receiving water at each outfall (if appropriate).
- F. Identify and describe the flow of effluent from each outfall to a major body of water. A suitably marked map or aerial photograph may be used.
- G. Do you request a mixing zone under Rule 62-4.244, F.A.C.? If yes, for what parameters or pollutants?

IV 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. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. 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 outfall, provide a description of:
 - 1. All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent; including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and stormwater runoff;
 - 2. The average flow contributed by each operation; and
 - 3. The treatment received by the wastewater.

Use the space on the next page. Continue on additional sheets, if necessary.

(1)	(2) Operation(s) Contribu	uting Flow	(3) Treatment			
Outfall No. (List)	(a) Operation (list)	(b) Avg. Flow & Units	(a) Description	(b) List Code from Table 2CS-1		

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)										
		(3) Free	quency		(4) Flow					
(1) Outfall No. (List)	(2)Operation(s) Contributing Flow(List)	(a) Days per Week	(b) Months per Yr.			(b) Total Volume (specify with units)		(c) Duration		
		(specify avg.)	(specify avg.)	Long Term Avg.	Max. Daily	Long Term Avg.	Max. Daily	(in days)		

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.

V PRODUCTION

A. Does an effluent guideline limitation promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility?
Yes (complete Item V-B) No (go to Section VI)
B. Are the limitations in the applicable guideline expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation)?
Yes (complete Item V-C) No (go to Section VI)
C. If you answered "yes" to Item V-B, list the quantity which represents an actual measurement of your level of production, expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent guideline, and indicate the affected outfalls.

	2. Affected Outfalls		
a. Quantity per Day	b. Units of Measure	c. Operation, Product, Materials, Etc. (specify)	(list outfall nos.)

Facility I.D. Number:	
-----------------------	--

VI 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 order, enforcement compliance schedule letter, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions. Yes (complete the following table) No (go to Item VI-B)								
1. Identification of Condition, 2. Affected Outfalls 3. Brief Description 4. Final Compliance D	Date							

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

B.	OPTIONAL	L: You	may	attach	additional	sheets	describing	any	addition al	water	pollution	control p	orograms (or other
env	rironmental p	projects	whicl	h may	affect your	r discha	arges) you	now	have unde	erway o	or which	you plan.	Indicate	whether
eac	h program is	now un	derwa	ay or p	lanned, and	d indica	ite your acti	ual o	r planned s	chedul	es for con	struction		

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

VII INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding--Complete one set of tables for each outfall -- Annotate the outfall number in the space provided. NOTE: Tables VII-A, VII-B, and VII-C are included on separate sheets number VII-1 through VII-9.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2CS-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

				Fac	cility I.D. Number:	
VIII POTE	NTIAL DISCHARGES	NOT COVER	ED BY ANALYSIS	S		
	ny pollutant listed in Ite ntermediate or final pro-			at of a substance v	which you currently use or manufacture	as
	YES (list all such polluta	ants below)	NO (go to IX)			
IX BIOLOG	GICAL TOXICITY TE	STING DATA				
	you have any knowledg our discharges or on a r				or chronic toxicity has been made on a last 3 years?	ny
	YES (identify the test(s)	and describe the	eir purposes below)	NO (go to	Section X)	
X CONTRA	ACT ANALYSIS INFO	RMATION				
We	re any of the analyses re	ported in Item V	II performed by a co	ontract laboratory	or consulting firm?	
labo	YES (list the name, accoratory or firm below)		e number, and certi to Section XI)	fication number of	of, and pollutants analyzed by each su	ch
	A. Name	В. А	Address	C. Telephone (area code & no.)	D. Pollutants Analyzed (list)	

A. Indicate the relationship between this project and area reg for this industrial wastewater facility to become part of an are	gional planning for wastewater treatment. List steps to be taken ea-wide wastewater treatment system.
XII-A CERTIFICATIONS FOR NEW OR MODIFIED FACILIT	TIES
conformity with sound engineering principles, applicable to permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent and the rules of the Department. It is also agreed that the un	control project have been designed by me and found to be in the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the rofessional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida dersigned, if authorized by the owner, will furnish the applicant on of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution
Signature	Company Name
	Address:
Name (please type)	
(Affix Seal)	Florida Registration No.:
	Telephone No::
	Date:
accordance with a system designed to assure that qualif submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons w gathering the information, the information submitted is, t	tachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in fied personnel properly gather and evaluate the information ho manage the system or those persons directly responsible for o the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and r submitting false information, including the possibility of fine
Name & Official Title (Please type or print)	Signature
Telephone No. (area code & No.)	Date Signed

Facility I.D. Number:

XI CONNECTION TO REGIONAL POTW

XII-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
	Address:
Name (please type)	
(Affix Seal)	Florida Registration No.:
	Telephone No:
	Date:
gathering the information, the information s	n or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and
and imprisonment for knowing violations.	ant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine
	ant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine

	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.

VII. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

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.				Effluent				3 Units	S		4. Intake (optional)
Pollutant	a. Max. Dai	ly Value	b. Max. 30-c	day Value	c. Annual A	vg. Value	d. No. of	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term	Avg. Value	b. No. of
	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	Analyses			(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	Analyses
a Carbonaceous Biochemical												
Oxygen Demand (CBOD)												
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)				-		+			<u> </u>			
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		
Temperature (summer)	Value		Value		Value			°C		Value		
m pH	Min.	Max	Min.	Max.				STANDARD	UNITS			

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.

	2. Ma	2. Mark "X"		3. Effluent								5. Intake (optional)			
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a. be- lieved	b. be lieved		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Ter Value	b. No. of Analyses					
	present	absent	(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)															

	2. Mai	k "X"				3. Effuent				4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a.be- lieved present	b. be- lieved absent	a. Maximum	Daily Value	b. Max. 30 (if ava		c. Long Term (if ava		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 ₄) (14808-79-8)														
1. Sulfide (as S)														
m. Sulfite (as SO ₃) (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. Maagnesium, 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.
i defitty ID. I tullioer.	Oddan 140.

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 column2b, 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.

outrain. See instructions to		Mark "X"	ina requir	cinents.		3. Effu	ent				4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		1)
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a . testing required	b. be- lieved present	c. be- lieved absent	a. Maximum l	Daily Value	b. Max. 30- (if avai			Perm Avg. Value d. No. of available) 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	
METALS, CYANIDE, AND					1		T	ı	T	T		T	T		
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															
DIOXIN															
2,3,7,8-Tetra- chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)															
GC/MS FRACTION -VOLAT							_								
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)															
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)															

Facility ID. Number:	Outfall No.
racine racine cr	O dittail 1 to

	2.	Mark "X"				3. Ef	fuent				4. Units		5. Intake (optional))
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a. testing required	b. be- lieved present	c. be- lieved absent	a. Maximum	Daily Value	b. Max. 30- (if ava		c. Long Term (if avail		d. No. of Analyses				a. Long Term Avg. Value	
	•			(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	1			(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
GC/MS FRACTION - VOLA	ATILE COM	IPOUNDS	(continue	ed)											
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. Chlorodi- bromomethane (124-8-1)															
9V. Chloroethane (74-00-3)															
10V. 2-Chloro-ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)															
11V. Chloroform (67-86-3)															
12V. Dichloro- bromomethane (75-24-4)															
13V. Dichloro- difluoromethane (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-Tetra- chloroethane (79-34-5)															
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)															

	2.	Mark "X"				3. Effu	ent				4. Units		5	. Intake (options	al)
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a . testing required	b. be- lieved present	c. be- lieved absent	a. Maximum D	Paily Value	b. Max. 30- (if avai		c. Long Term (if avai		d. No. of Analyses	a. Conc.	b. Mass	a. Long Term		b. No. of Analyses
	1	1		(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
GC/MS FRACTION - VOL	ATILE CON			ed)											
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)															
GC/MS FRACTION - ACI	COMPOU	NDS			•				•					•	
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)															
GC/MS FRACTION - BAS															
1B. Acenaphthene (63-32-9)															
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)															
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)															
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)															

	2	2. Mark "X	"			3. Effu	ient				4. Units		5. Intake (optional))
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a . testing required	b. be- lieved present	c. be- lieved absent	a. Maximum	Daily Value	b. Max. 30- (if avai		c. Long Term (if avai		d. No. of Analyses			a. Long Term		b. No. of Analyses
	•			(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	(1) Conc.	(2) Mass				(1) Conc.	(2) Mass	
5B. Benzo (<i>a</i>) Anthracene (56-55-3)															
6B. Benzo (<i>a</i>) Pyrene (50-32-8)															
7B. 3,4-Benzo-fluoranthene (205-99-2)															
8B. Benzo (<i>ghi</i>) Perylene (191-24-2)															
9B. Benzo (<i>k</i>) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)															
10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)															
11B. Bis (2-chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4)															
12B. Bis <i>(2-Chloroisopropyl)</i> 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 (<i>a</i> , <i>h</i>) 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.	

	2. Mark "X"			3. Effuent								4. Units		5. Intake (optio	
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a . testing required	b. be- lieved present	c. 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	
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. Hexahbroychpentatiene (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-Nitro-sodiphenylamine (86-30-6)															
44B Phenanthrene (85-01-8)															
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)															
46B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)															
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICI	DES				<u>'</u>										
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)															
2PBHC (319-84-6)															
3P -BHC (319-85-7)															
4PBHC (58-89-9)															
5PBHC (319-86-8)															

Facility ID. Number:	Outfall No.

	2.	Mark "X"		3. Effuent								4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	a. testing required	b. be- lieved present	c. 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		
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)																
11PEndosulfan (115-29-7)																
12PEndosulfan (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)																