

Return to:  
Oklahoma Department of  
Environmental Quality

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Industrial Permits Section

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Oklahoma DEQ

**Application for Permit to Discharge Industrial Wastewater**

# **Form 606-008**

**Application for Permit of a Categorical or Significant Industrial User in a Non-Pretreatment Municipality to Discharge Industrial Waste to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)**

**PLEASE DETACH THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND RETURN ONLY THE COMPLETED APPLICATION FORM.**

**This form must be completed by all persons applying for a permit to discharge industrial wastewater from existing manufacturing, commercial and mining operations. This form must be completed in addition to Form 1 and any other applicable forms.**

**See Form 1, Attachment 1 for instructions on submittal of applications and public notice requirements.**

## INSTRUCTIONS - FORM 606-008

### Application for Permit of a Categorical or Significant Industrial User in a Non-Pretreatment Municipality to Discharge Industrial Waste to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

This form must be completed by all applicants who check “yes” to Item B-5 in Form 1.

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and on any other required forms. If an item does not apply to you, enter “NA” (for not applicable) to show that you considered the question.

#### Public Availability of Submitted Information

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or by any other required forms, 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 DEQ which goes beyond that required by this or any other forms 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, DEQ may make the information public without further notice to you. Claims of confidentiality will be handled in accordance with the Oklahoma Public Records Act.

#### Definitions

All significant terms used in these instructions and in Form 606-008 are defined in the glossary found in the General Instructions to Form 1.

#### Item A

Enter the facility’s official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

#### Item B

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary.

#### Item C

For each outfall, list the legal description (¼, ¼, ¼, Section, Township, Range) to the nearest 10 acres, the latitude and longitude, and the name of the receiving water. Use the previous NPDES permit for numbering each outfall.

#### Item D & E

Self explanatory. The Department may ask you to provide additional details after your application is received.

#### Item F-1

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 F-2. 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. An example of an acceptable line drawing appears in Figure 606-008-1 to these instructions.

#### Item F-2

List all sources of wastewater to each outfall. 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.

#### Item F-3

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

#### Item G-1

All 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 effluent guideline, contact DEQ. You must check “yes” if an applicable effluent guideline has been promulgated, even if the guideline limitations are being contested in court. If you believe that a promulgated effluent guideline has been remanded for reconsideration by a court and does not apply to your operation, you may check “no”.

#### Item G-2

An 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.

#### Item G-3

This item must be completed only if you checked “yes” to Item G-2. 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 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 40 CFR §122.45(b)(2)(ii), 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 H, Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4

The items require you to collect and report data on the pollutants discharge for each of your outfalls. 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 1 requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Parts 2 and 3 require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants, you may be required to mark “X” in the “Testing Required” column, 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 you discharge. For all others, you must mark "X" in either the "Believe Present" column or the "Believe Absent" column 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 1 through 4.) Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or similar effluent. (For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated stormwater runoff.) If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely 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 the table for Item F if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with the table for Item F in spacing and in identification of pollutants and columns. (For example, the data system 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".

Concentration	Mass
ppm ..... parts per million	lb..... pounds
ppb ..... parts per billion	ton.....tons (English tons)
mg/l .....milligrams per liter	mg.....milligrams
ug/l .....micrograms per liter	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); or
3. The permitting authority has determined that in establishing case-by-case limitations it is necessary to express the limitations on the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form to carry out the provisions of the CWA.

If you measure only one daily value, complete only the "Maximum Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Analyses" column. The Department may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges. For composite samples, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operation hours of the facility during a 24-hour period; for grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period.

If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant and those values are representative of your wastestream, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and data analysis. You also must determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long Term Average Values" columns, and the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns. Also, determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Maximum 30 Day Values" columns.

**B. Sampling:** The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. You may contact the Department for detailed guidance on sampling techniques and for answers to specific questions. 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.

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 maximum of four) taken in each succeeding hour of discharge for discharges lasting four or more hours. The Department may waive composite sampling for any outfall 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 are defined as follows:

**Grab sample:** An individual sample of 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 at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. For GC/MS 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, provided that:

1. All data requirements are met.
2. Sampling was done no more than two years prior to submission.
3. 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 material, processes, or final products, and changes in wastewater treatment. The Department may request additional information, including current quantitative data, if the reviewer determines it to be necessary to evaluate your discharges.

**C. Analysis:** You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136; 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 provided that 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 outfalls, you may request permission from the Department to sample and analyze only one outfall and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical outfalls. If your request is granted by the Department, on a separate sheet attached to the application form, identify which outfall you did test, and describe why the outfalls which you did not test are substantially identical to the outfall which you did test. The test method used must have a minimum detection limit equal to or less than the Minimum Quantification Level (MQL) given in Table 606-008-4 of these instructions.

**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. OPDES regulations allow net limitations only in certain circumstances. 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 net limitation with the Department.

**Item H, Part 1 (Form 606-008, page 6)**

Item H, Part 1 must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls, including outfalls containing only non-contact cooling water or stormwater 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. See discussion in General Instructions to Item H for definitions of the columns in Part A. The "Long Term Average Values" column and "Maximum 30 Day Values" column are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

Use composite samples for all pollutants in this Item, except use grab samples for pH and temperature. See discussion in General Instructions to Item H for definitions of the columns in Part 1. The "Long Term Average Values" column and "Maximum 30 Day Values" column are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

**Item H, Part 2 (Form 606-008, pages 6-7)**

Item H, Part 2 must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls, including outfalls containing only non-contact cooling water or stormwater runoff. You must report quantitative data if the pollutant(s) in question is limited in an effluent limitations guideline either directly, or indirectly but expressly through 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 requests 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 grab samples for residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. The "Long Term Average Values" column and "Maximum 30 Day Values" column are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

**Item H, Part 3 (Form 606-008, pages 8-14)**

Table 606-008-1 of these instructions lists the 34 "primary" industry categories in the left-hand column. For each outfall, if any of your processes which contribute wastewater falls into one of those categories in Table 606-008-1, you must mark 'X' in the "Testing Required" column and test for: (1) all of the toxic metals, cyanide and total phenols, and, (2) the organic toxic pollutants contained in Table 606-008-1 as applicable to your category, unless you qualify as a small business (see below). The organic toxic pollutants are listed by CG/MS fractions. For example, the Organic Chemicals industry is marked (with an "X") for all four fractions; therefore, applicants in this category must test for all organic toxic pollutants in Item H, Part 3. The inclusion of total phenols 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 (*for example, for deciding whether an effluent guideline is applicable*) before your permit is issued. For all other cases (*secondary industries, non-process wastewater outfalls, and non-required GC/MS fractions*), you must mark "X" in either the "Believed Present" column or the "Believed Absent" column for each pollutant. For every pollutant you know

or have reason to believe is present in your discharge in concentrations of 10 µg/l (ppb) or greater, you must report quantitative data. 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 µg/l (ppb) or greater, you must report quantitative data. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less than the thresholds specified above, you must either submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. At your request the Department may waive 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 question discharge substantially identical levels of the pollutant, or discharge the pollutant uniformly at sufficiently low levels. If you qualify as a small business (see below) you are exempt from testing for the organic toxic pollutants, listed on pages 8 to 12 in Item H, Part 3. For pollutants in intake water, see discussion in General Instructions to this item. The "Long Term Average Values" column and "Maximum 30-day Values" column are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available. 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 positive result. The Effluent Guidelines Division of EPA has collected and analyzed samples from some plants for the pollutants listed in Item H-3 in the course of its BAT guidelines development program. If your effluents are sampled and analyzed as part of this program in the last three years, you may use these data to answer Item H-3 provided that the Department approves, and provided that no process change or change in raw materials or operating practices has occurred since the samples were taken that would make the analyses unrepresentative of your current discharge.

**Small Business Exemption:** If you qualify as a "small business," you are exempt from the reporting requirements for the organic toxic pollutants, listed in the following sections: Volatile Compounds, Acid Compounds, Base/Neutral Compounds, and Pesticides. There are two ways in which you can qualify as a "small business." If your facility is a coal mine, and if your probable total annual production is less than 100,000 tons per year, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (*such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR §795.14(c)*) instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. If your facility is not a coal mine, and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than \$100,000 per year (*in second quarter 1980 dollars*), you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. The production or sales data must be for the facility which is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to production or sales for the process or processes which contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility. For sales data, in situations involving intracorporate transfer of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures for years after 1980 should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national product price deflator (*second quarter of 1980=100*). This index is available in *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States (Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis)*.

**Item H, Part 4 (Form 606-008, page 4)**

List any pollutants in Table 606-008-2 of these instructions 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.

**Note:** Under 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2), certain discharges of hazardous substances (listed in Table 606-008-3 of these instructions) may be exempted from the requirements of Section 311 of CWA, which establishes reporting requirements, civil penalties and liability for cleanup costs for spills of oil and hazardous substances. A discharge of a particular substance may be exempted if the origin, source, and amount of the discharged substances are identified in the OPDES permit application or in the permit, if the permit contains a requirement for treatment of the discharge, and if the treatment is in place. To apply for an exclusion of the discharge of any hazardous substance from the requirements of Section 311, attach additional sheets of paper to your form, setting forth the following information;

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

See 40 CFR §117.12(a)(2) and (c), published on August 29, 1979, in 44 FR 50766, or contact DEQ for further information on exclusions from Section 311.

**Item I**

This requirement only applies if your facility is considered a Categorical Industrial User that is subject to the TTO requirement. If you are not sure if your facility has this requirement, please contact DEQ at (405) 702-8100 and ask to speak with the Industrial Permit Writer for the county your facility is located in.

**Item J & K**

Self explanatory. The Department may ask you to provide additional details after your application is received.

**Item L**

State statutes provide for penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

27A O.S. 1996, §2-6-206(G)(4) provides that, "Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Act... shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or by both."

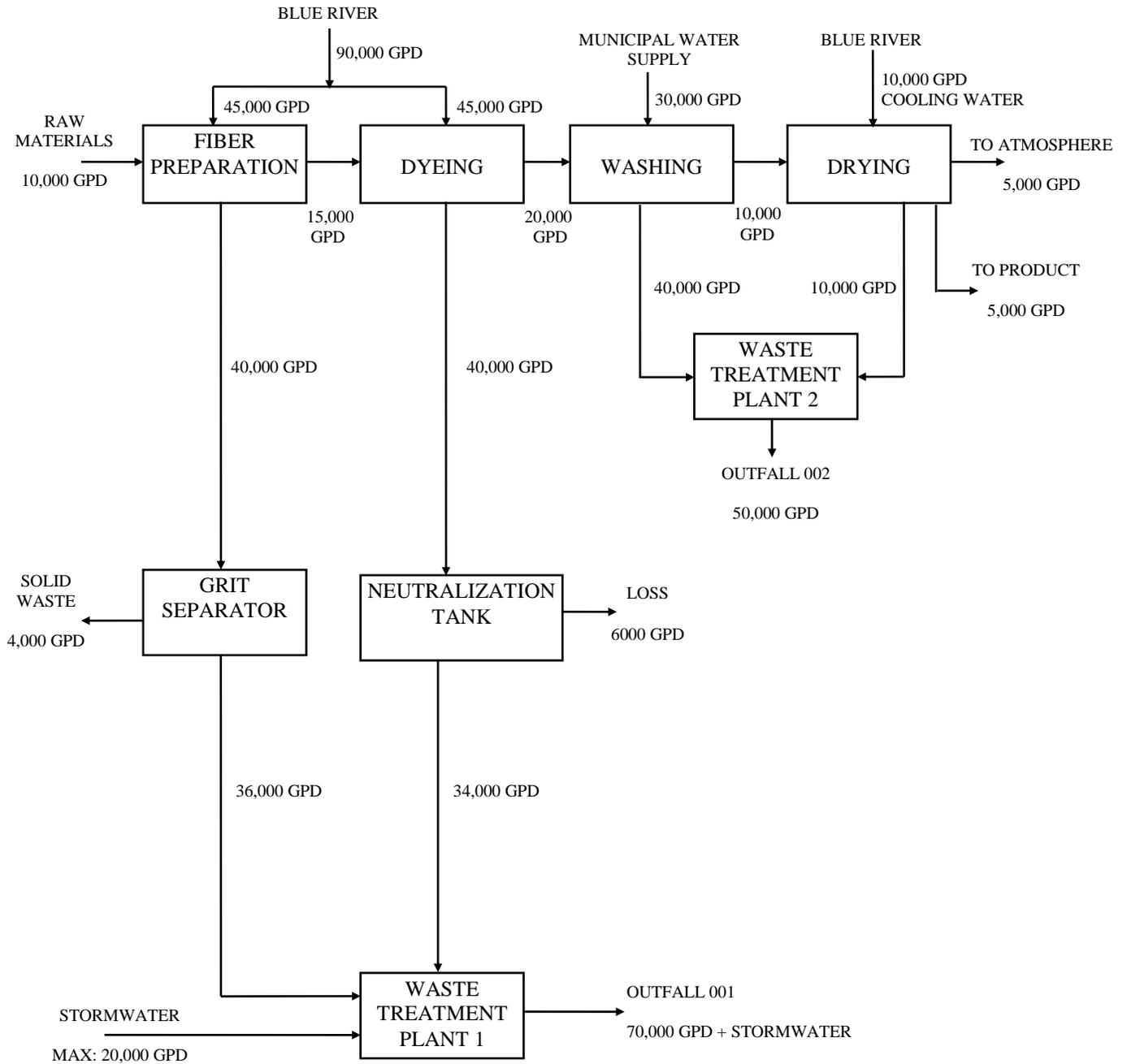
All applications must be certified as provided on the forms furnished by the Department, and must be signed by the applicant. Signatures must be original signatures; photostatic copies of signatures will not be accepted. Permit applications must be signed as follows:

1. If the applicant is a private corporation, the application must be signed by:
  - a. 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
  - b. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having 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.

2. If the applicant is a partnership, sole proprietorship or individual person, the application must be signed, respectively, by a general partner, the proprietor or the individual.
3. If the applicant is a municipality, political subdivision, the state or federal government or other public agency or entity, the application must be signed by the principal executive officer of the entity or the ranking elected official.

Figure 1



**Table 1****TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRY CATEGORY \***

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION <sup>1,2</sup>			
	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
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

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

<sup>1</sup> The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Table 606-008-4 of these instructions.

<sup>2</sup> X = Testing required  
-- = Testing not required

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

Asbestos

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

Acetaldehyde	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Allyl alcohol	Kelthane
Allyl chloride	Kepone
Amyl acetate	Malathion
Aniline	Mercaptodimethur
Benzonitrile	Methoxychlor
Benzyl chloride	Methyl mercaptan
Butyl acetate	Methyl methacrylate
Butylamine	Methyl parathion
Captan	Mevinphos
Carbaryl	Mexacarbate
Carbofuran	Monoethyl amine
Carbon disulfide	Monomethyl amine
Chlorpyrifos	Naled
Coumaphos	Naphthenic acid
Cresol	Nitrotoluene
Crotonaldehyde	Parathion
Cyclohexane	Phenolsulfonate
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	Phosgene
Diazinon	Propargite
Dicamba	Propylene oxide
Dichlobenil	Pyrethrins
Dichlone	Quinoline
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	Resorcinol
Dichlorvos	Strontium
Diethyl amine	Strychnine
Dimethyl amine	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Dinitrobenzene	TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
Diquat	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid]
Disulfoton	Trichlorofon
Diuron	Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Epichlorohydrin	Triethylamine
Ethion	Uranium
Ethylene diamine	Vanadium
Formaldehyde	Vinyl acetate
Furfural	Xylene
Guthion	Xylenol
Isoprene	Zirconium

## TABLE 3

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Acetaldehyde	Carbofuran
Acetic acid	Carbon disulfide
Acetic anhydride	Carbon tetrachloride
Acetone cyanohydrin	Chlordane
Acetyl bromide	Chlorine
Acetyl chloride	Chlorobenzene
Acrolein	Chloroform
Acrylonitrile	Chloropyrifos
Adipic acid	Chlorosulfonic acid
Aldrin	Chromic acetate
Allyl alcohol	Chromic acid
Allyl chloride	Chromic sulfate
Aluminum sulfate	Chromous chloride
Ammonia	Cobaltous bromide
Ammonium acetate	Cobaltous formate
Ammonium benzoate	Cobaltous sulfamate
Ammonium bicarbonate	Coumaphos
Ammonium bichromate	Cresol
Ammonium bifluoride	Crotonaldehyde
Ammonium bisulfite	Cupric acetate
Ammonium carbamate	Cupric acetoarsenite
Ammonium carbonate	Cupric chloride
Ammonium chloride	Cupric nitrate
Ammonium chromate	Cupric oxalate
Ammonium citrate	Cupric sulfate
Ammonium flouoroborate	Cupric sulfate ammoniated
Ammonium fluoride	Cupric tartrate
Ammonium hydroxide	Cyanogen chloride
Ammonium oxalate	Cyclohexane
Ammonium silicofluoride	2,4-D acid (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Ammonium sulfamate	2,4-D esters (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid esters)
Ammonium sulfide	DDT
Ammonium sulfite	Diazinon
Ammonium tartrate	Dicamba
Ammonium thiocyanate	Dichlobenil
Ammonium thiosulfate	Dichlone
Amyl acetate	Dichlorobenzene
Aniline	Dichloropropane
Antimony pentachloride	Dichloropropene
Antimony potassium tartrate	Dichloropropene-Dichloropropane mix
Antimony tribromide	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
Antimony trichloride	Dichlorvos
Antimony trifluoride	Dieldrin
Antimony trioxide	Diethylamine
Arsenic disulfide	Dimethylamine
Arsenic trichloride	Dinitrobenzene
Arsenic trioxide	Dinitrophenol
Arsenic trisulfide	Dinitrotoluene
Barium cyanide	Diquat
Benzene	Disulfoton
Benzoic acid	Diuron
Benzonitrile	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
Benzoyl chloride	Endosulfan
Benzyl chloride	Endrin
Beryllium chloride	Epichlorohydrin
Beryllium fluoride	Ethion
Beryllium nitrate	Ethylbenzene
Butylacetate	Ethylenediamine
n-Butylphthalate	Ethylene dibromide
Butylamine	Ethylene dichloride
Butyric acid	Ethylene diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA)
Cadmium acetate	Ferric ammonium citrate
Cadmium bromide	Ferric ammonium exalate
Cadmium chloride	Ferric chloride
Calcium arsenate	Ferric fluoride
Calcium arsenite	Ferric nitrate
Calcium carbide	Ferric sulfate
Calcium chromate	Ferrous chloride
Calcium cyanide	Ferrous sulfate
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Formaldehyde
Calcium hypochlorite	Formic acid
Captan	Fumaric acid
Carbaryl	Furfural

**Table 3****HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

Guthion	Propylene oxide
Heptachlor	Pyrethrins
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Quinoline
Hydrochloric acid	Resorcinol
Hydrofluoric acid	Selenium oxide
Hydrogen cyanide	Silver nitrate
Hydrogen sulfide	Sodium
Isoprene	Sodium arsenate
Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Sodium arsenite
Kelthane	Sodium bichromate
Kepone	Sodium bifluoride
Lead acetate	Sodium bisulfite
Lead arsenate	Sodium chromate
Lead chloride	Sodium cyanide
Lead fluoborate	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Lead fluorite	Sodium fluoride
Lead iodide	Sodium hydrosulfide
Lead nitrate	Sodium hydroxide
Lead stearate	Sodium hypochlorite
Lead sulfate	Sodium methylate
Lead sulfide	Sodium nitrate
Lead thiocyanate	Sodium phosphate (dibasic)
Lindane	Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
Lithium chromate	Sodium selenite
Malathion	Strontium chromate
Maleic acid	Strychnine
Maleic anhydride	Styrene
Mercaptodimethur	Sulfuric acid
Mercuric cyanide	Sulfur monochloride
Mercuric nitrate	2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
Mercuric sulfate	2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid amines)
Mercuric thiocyanate	2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid esters)
Mercurous nitrate	2,4,5-T salts (2,1,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
Methoxychlor	2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
Methyl mercaptan	2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
Methyl methacrylate	TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
Methyl parathion	Tetraethyl lead
Mevinphos	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
Mexacarbate	Thallium sulfate
Monoethylamine	Toluene
Monomethylamine	Toxaphene
Naled	Trichlorofon
Naphthalene	Trichloroethylene
Naphthenic acid	Trichlorophenol
Nickel ammonium sulfate	Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Nickel chloride	Triethylamine
Nickel hydroxide	Trimethylamine
Nickel nitrate	Uranyl acetate
Nickel sulfate	Uranyl nitrate
Nitric acid	Vanadium pentoxide
Nitrobenzene	Vanadyl sulfate
Nitrogen dioxide	Vinyl acetate
Nitrophenil	Vinylidene chloride
Nitrotoluene	Xylene
Paraformaldehyde	Xylenol
Parathion	Zinc acetate
Pentachlorophenol	Zinc ammonium chloride
Phenol	Zinc borate
Phosgene	Zinc bromide
Phosphoric acid	Zinc carbonate
Phosphorus	Zinc chloride
Phosphorus oxychloride	Zinc cyanide
Phosphorus pentasulfide	Zinc fluoride
Phosphorus trichloride	Zinc formate
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	Zinc hydrosulfite
Potassium arsenate	Zinc nitrate
Potassium arsenite	Zinc phenolsulfonate
Potassium bichromate	Zinc phosphide
Potassium cyanide	Zinc silicofluoride
Potassium hydroxide	Zinc sulfate
Potassium permanganate	Zirconium nitrate
Propargite	Zirconium potassium fluoride
Propionic acid	Zirconium sulfate
Propionic anhydride	Zirconium tetrachloride

**Table 4****MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (µg/l)**

<b><u>METALS AND CYANIDE</u></b>	<b><u>REQUIRED MQL</u></b>	<b><u>EPA METHOD</u></b>	<b><u>NOTES</u></b>
Antimony, Total	60	200.7	1
Arsenic, Total	10	206.2	1
Beryllium, Total	5	200.7	1
Cadmium, Total	1	213.2	2
Chromium, Total	10	200.7	1
Chromium, (3+)	10	200.7	1
Chromium, (6+)	10	200.7	1
Copper, Total	10	220.2	2
Lead, Total	5	239.2	2
Mercury, Total	0.2	245.1	1
Nickel, Total (Freshwater)	40	200.7	1
Selenium, Total	5	270.2	1
Silver, Total	2	272.2	2
Thallium, Total	10	279.2	1
Zinc, Total	20	289.2	1
Cyanide, Total	10	335.2	1
<b><u>DIOXIN</u></b>			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001	1613	3
<b><u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u></b>			
Acrolein	50	624	4
Acrylonitrile	50	624	4
Benzene	10	624	4
Bromoform	10	624	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	10	624	5
Chlorobenzene	10	624	5
Chlorodibromomethane	10	624	5
Chloroethane	50	624	6
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	10	624	4
Chloroform	10	624	5
Dichlorobromomethane	10	624	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	10	624	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	624	5
1,1-Dichloroethylene	10	624	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	10	624	5
1,3-Dichloropropylene	10	624	5
Ethylbenzene	10	624	5
Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)	50	624	6
Methyl Chloride (Chloromethane)	50	624	6
Methylene Chloride	20	624	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	624	5
Tetrachloroethylene	10	624	5
Toluene	10	624	5
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10	624	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	624	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	624	5
Trichloroethylene	10	624	5
Vinyl Chloride	10	624	5
<b><u>ACID COMPOUNDS</u></b>			
2-Chlorophenol	10	624	5
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	625	5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	625	7
4 ,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	50	625	8
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	625	5
2-Nitrophenol	20	625	6
4-Nitrophenol	50	625	5
p-Chloro-m-Cresol	10	625	5
Pentachlorophenol	50	625	5
Phenol	10	625	5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10	625	5

**Table 4****MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (µg/l)**

<b><u>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</u></b>	<b><u>REQUIRED MOL</u></b>	<b><u>EPA METHOD</u></b>	<b><u>NOTES</u></b>
Acenaphthene	10	625	5
Acenaphthylene	10	625	5
Anthracene	10	625	5
Benzidine	50	625	4
Benzo(a)anthracene	10	625	5
Benzo(a)pyrene	10	625	5
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10	625	5
Benzo(ghi)perylene	20	625	6
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10	625	5
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) Methane	10	625	5
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	10	625	5
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	10	625	5
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	625	5
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	10	625	5
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	10	625	5
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	625	5
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	10	625	5
Chrysene	10	625	5
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	20	625	6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	625	5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	625	5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	625	5
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	50	625	6
Diethyl Phthalate	10	625	5
Dimethyl Phthalate	10	625	5
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10	625	5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10	625	5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10	625	5
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	10	625	5
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20	625	4
Fluoranthene	10	625	5
Hexachlorobenzene	10	625	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	10	625	5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	625	5
Hexachloroethane	20	625	6
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	20	625	6
Isophorone	10	625	5
Naphthalene	10	625	5
Nitrobenzene	10	625	5
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50	625	6
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20	625	6
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20	625	6
Phenanthrene	10	625	5
Pyrene	10	625	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	625	5
<b><u>PESTICIDES</u></b>			
Aldrin	0.05	608	5
Alpha-BHC	0.05	608	5
Beta-BHC	0.05	608	5
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.05	608	5
Delta-BHC	0.05	608	5
Chlordane	0.2	608	5
4,4'-DDT	0.1	608	5
4,4'-DDE (p,p-DDX)	0.1	608	5
4,4'-DDD (p,p-TDE)	0.1	608	5
Dieldrin	0.1	608	5
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.1	608	5
Beta-Endosulfan	0.1	608	5
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.1	608	5
Endrin	0.1	608	5
Endrin Aldehyde	0.1	608	5
Heptachlor	0.05	608	5
Heptachlor Epoxide (BHC-Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.05	608	5
PCB-1242	1	608	5
PCB-1254	1	608	5
PCB-1221	1	608	5

**Table 4****MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (µg/l)**

<b><u>PESTICIDES (continued)</u></b>	<b><u>REQUIRED MQL</u></b>	<b><u>EPA METHOD</u></b>	<b><u>NOTES</u></b>
PCB-1232	1	608	5
PCB-1248	1	608	5
PCB-1260	1	608	5
PCB-1016	1	608	5
Toxaphene	5	608	5

**NOTES**

- (1) Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- (2) Methods 213.2, 239.2, 220.2, 272.2.
- (3) Dioxin National Strategy.
- (4) No Contract Required Quantification Level (CRQL) established.
- (5) CRQL basis, equivalent to Minimum Level (ML)
- (6) ML basis, higher than CRQL.
- (7) CRQL basis, no ML established.
- (8) CRQL basis, higher than ML.







**F. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES (continued)**

3. 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 frequency indicating whether the flow is intermittent, seasonal, or continuous; (3) the flow by long term average and daily maximum, and (4) the batch discharge by number of batches per day, volume, and flow rate. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

a. Outfall No.	b. Operation(s) Contributing Flow	c. Frequency			d. Flow		e. Batch Discharge		
		Intermittent	Seasonal	Continuous	Flow Rate		Batches Per Day	Volume (GPD)	Flow Rate (GPM)
					Long Term Average	Maximum Daily			

**G. PRODUCTION**

- Does an effluent guideline limitation promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility?  
 Yes (complete Item G-2)  No (go to Item H)
- Are the limitations in the applicable effluent guideline expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation)?  
 Yes (complete Item G-3)  No (go to Item H)
- If you answered "yes" to Item G-2, 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.

a. Average Daily Production			b. Affected Outfall
(1) Qty Per Day	(2) Units of Measure	(3) Operation, Product, Material, etc.	

**H. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS**

- 1, 2, & 3: See instruction before proceeding – **Complete one set of tables (pages 6 - 14) for each outfall** – Annotate the outfall number in the space provided.
4. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 1 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.

a. Pollutant	b. Source	c. Outfall No.



Outfall No.

**PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY.** You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead of completing these pages. **SEE INSTRUCTIONS.**

**H. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS**

**PART 1 -** 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.

a. Pollutant	b. Effluent							c. Units		d. Intake (optional)		
	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)												
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)												
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
Ammonia (as N)												
Flow	Value		Value		Value			MGD <input type="checkbox"/>	GPD <input type="checkbox"/>	Value		
Temperature Winter	Value		Value		Value			°C		Value		
Temperature Summer	Value		Value		Value			°C		Value		
pH	Minimum Daily		Maximum Daily					Standard Units				

**PART 2 -** Mark "X" in column b(1) for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column b(2) for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column b(1) for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an Effluent Limitation Guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column b(1), 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.

a. Pollutant	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent							d. Units		e. Intake (optional)		
	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Average Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	
Bromide														
Chloride														
Chlorine, Total Residual														
Color														
Dissolved Solids, Total														
Fecal Coliform														
Fluoride														

Outfall No.		b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)		
a. Pollutant	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses	Conc.	Mass	Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	
Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)														
Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)														
Oil and Grease														
Phosphorus (as P), Total														
Radioactivity	Alpha, total													
	Beta, total													
	Radium, total													
	Radium 226, total													
Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )														
Sulfide (as S)														
Sulfite (asSO <sub>3</sub> )														
Surfactants														
Aluminum, total														
Barium, total														
Boron, total														
Cobalt, total														
Iron, total														
Magnesium, total														
Molybdenum, total														
Manganese, total														
Tin, total														
Titanium, total														

**Outfall No.**

**PART 3** - Mark "X" in column b(1) for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column b(2) for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column b(1) for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an Effluent Limitation Guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column b(1), you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. **Complete one table for each outfall.** See instructions for additional details and requirements.

a. Pollutant	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)			
	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	

**METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS**

Antimony, total														
Arsenic, total														
Beryllium, total														
Cadmium, total														
Chromium, total														
Copper, total														
Lead, total														
Mercury, total														
Nickel, total														
Selenium, total														
Silver, total														
Thallium, total														
Zinc, total														
Cyanide, total														
Phenols, total														

**DIOXIN**

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin			Describe Results:											
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**GC/MS FRACTION -- VOLATILE COMPOUNDS**

Acrolein														
Acrylonitrile														
Benzene														

Outfall No.	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)			
a. Pollutant	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	
Bis (Chloroethyl) Ether														
Bromoform														
Carbon Tetrachloride														
Chlorobenzene														
Chlorodibromomethane														
Chloroethane														
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether														
Chloroform														
Dichlorobromomethane														
Dichlorodifluoromethane														
1,1-Dichloroethane														
1,2-Dichloroethane														
1,1-Dichloroethylene														
1,2-Dichloropropane														
1,3-Dichloropropylene														
Ethylbenzene														
Methyl Bromide														
Methyl Chloride														
Methylene Chloride														
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane														
Tetrachloroethylene														
Toluene														

Outfall No.	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)			
a. Pollutant	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses	Conc.	Mass	Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene														
1,1,1-Trichloroethane														
1,1,2-Trichloroethane														
Trichloroethylene														
Trichlorofluoromethane														
Vinyl Chloride														
<b>GC/MS FRACTION -- ACID COMPOUNDS</b>														
2-Chlorophenol														
2,4-Dichlorophenol														
2,4-Dimethylphenol														
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol														
2,4-Dinitrophenol														
2-Nitrophenol														
4-Nitrophenol														
P-Chloro-m-Cresol														
Pentachlorophenol														
Phenol														
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol														
<b>GC/MS FRACTION -- BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</b>														
Acenaphthene														
Acenaphthylene														
Anthracene														
Benzidine														

Outfall No.	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)			
	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		
Benzo (a) Anthracene														
Benzo (a) Pyrene														
3,4-Benzo-flouranthene														
Benzo (ghi) Perylene														
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene														
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane														
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether														
Bis (2-Chloro-isopropyl) Ether														
Bis (2-Ethyl-hexyl) Phthalate														
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether														
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate														
2-Chloro-naphthalene														
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether														
Chrysene														
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene														
1,2-Dichlorobenzene														
1,3-Dichlorobenzene														
1,4-Dichlorobenzene														
3,3'-Dichloro-benzidine														
Diethyl Phthalate														
Dimethyl Phthalate														
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate														

Outfall No.	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)			
a. Pollutant	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene														
2,6-Dinitrotoluene														
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate														
1,2-Diphenyl-hydrazine (as Azobenzene)														
Fluoranthene														
Fluorene														
Hexachlorobenzene														
Hexachlorobutadiene														
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene														
Hexachloroethane														
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene														
Isophorone														
Naphthalene														
Nitrobenzene														
N-Nitrosodimethylamine														
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine														
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine														
Phenanthrene														
Pyrene														
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene														

Outfall No.	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)			
a. Pollutant	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	
<b>GC/MS FRACTION -- PESTICIDES</b>														
Aldrin														
alpha-BHC														
beta-BHC														
gamma-BHC														
delta-BHC														
Chlordane														
4,4'-DDT														
4,4'-DDE														
4,4'-DDD														
Dieldrin														
alpha-Endosulfan														
beta-Endosulfan														
Endosulfan Sulfate														
Endrin														
Endrin Aldehyde														
Heptachlor														
Heptachlor Epoxide														
PCB-1242														
PCB-1254														
PCB-1221														
PCB-1232														

Outfall No.	b. Mark "X"		c. Effluent						d. Units		e. Intake (optional)			
a. Pollutant	(1) Believed Present	(2) Believed Absent	Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)		No. of Analyses			Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass				Conc.	Mass	
PCB-1248														
PCB-1260														
PCB-1016														
Toxaphene														
<b>ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS</b>														
2,4,5-TP														
Silvex														
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene														
2,4-D Butylbenzyl Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)														
Demeton														
Detergents (total)														
Endosulfan														
Guthion														
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tri-nitro- 1,3,5-triazine (RDX)														
Malathion														
Methoxychlor														
Methylene Blue Active Substances														
Mirex														
Parathion														
PCBs, total														
Phthalate Esters (except Butylbenzyl)														