United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water Washington, D.C.

EPA Form 3510-2F Revised March 2019 Month 2021



Water Permits Division

# Application Form 2F Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

**NPDES Permitting Program** 

**Note:** Complete this form *and* Form 1 if you are a new or existing facility whose discharge is composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity, excluding discharges from construction activity under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or (b)(15). If your discharge is composed of stormwater *and* non-stormwater, you must complete Forms 1 and 2F, *and* you must complete Form 2C, 2D, or 2E, as appropriate. See the "Instructions" inside for further details.

## **Paperwork Reduction Act Notice**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates the average burden to collect and complete Form 2F to be 28.1 hours. The estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments about the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Chief, Information Policy Branch (PM-223), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA."

### FORM 2F—INSTRUCTIONS

#### **General Instructions**

#### Who Must Complete Form 2F?

You must complete Form 2F if you answered "Yes" to Item 1.2.5 on Form 1—that is, you are a new or existing facility and your discharge is composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity (excluding discharges from construction activity under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or (b)(15)) or composed of stormwater and non-stormwater and are seeking coverage under an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Note that applicants in the latter category must also complete Forms 2C, 2D, or 2E, as applicable. See inset helow

#### Notes

- Form 2F must be completed by any operator of a facility that discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity or the operator of any stormwater discharger that EPA is evaluating for designation as a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States, or as contributing to a violation of a water quality standard
- For discharges composed entirely of stormwater, the operator must complete Form 2F in conjunction with Form 1.
- For discharges of stormwater combined with process wastewater, the operator must complete and submit Form 2F, Form 1, and Form 2C. Process wastewater is water that comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, waste product, or wastewater.
- For discharges of stormwater combined with nonprocess wastewater, the operator must complete Form 2F, Form 1, and Form 2E.
   Nonprocess wastewater includes noncontact cooling water and sanitary wastes that are not regulated by effluent guidelines, except discharges by educational, medical, or commercial chemical laboratories.
- For new discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity that will be combined with other new non-stormwater discharges, the operator must submit Form 2F, Form 1, and Form 2D.

## Where to File Your Completed Form

Submit your completed application package (Forms 1 and 2F plus any other applicable forms) to your NPDES permitting authority. Consult Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1's "General Instructions" to identify your NPDES permitting authority.

## **Public Availability of Submitted Information**

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

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

## **Completion of Forms**

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

Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Facility Registry Service, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of each page of Form 2F and any attachments. If your facility is new (i.e., not yet constructed), write or type "New Facility" in the space provided for the EPA Identification Number an NPDES permit number. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. See Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1's "General Instructions" for contact information. Additionally, for Tables A through D, provide the applicable outfall number at the top of each page.

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

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

## **Definitions**

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

### FORM 2F—INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED

## Line-by-Line Instructions

## EPA Identification Number, NPDES Permit Number, Facility Name, and Outfall Number

Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Facility Registry Service, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of each page of Form 2F and any attachments. If your facility is new (i.e., not yet constructed), write or type "New Facility" in the space provided for the EPA Identification Number an NPDES permit number. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. See Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1's "General Instructions" for contact information. Additionally, for Tables A through D, provide the applicable outfall number at the top of each page.

#### Section 1. Outfall Location

Item 1.1. Identify each of the facility's outfalls by number. For each outfall, specify the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds or equivalent decimal degrees (e.g., 38.893829, -77.029289) and name of the receiving water. Latitude and longitude coordinates may be obtained in a variety of ways, including use of hand held devices (e.g., a GPS enabled smartphone), internet mapping tools (e.g., https://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/latitudelongitude-finder/), geographic information systems (e.g., ArcView), or paper maps from trusted sources (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey or USGS). The location of each outfall (i.e., where the coordinates are collected) shall be the location where collected and concentrated stormwater flows are discharged from the facility such that the first receiving water body into which the discharge flows, either directly or through a separate storm sewer system, is a water of the United States. If you need further guidance in responding to Item 1.1, refer to http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/latitudelongitude-data-standard.

Note: In EPA's stormwater permits, "outfalls" are referred to as "discharge points."

Note that space has been provided on the form for six outfalls. If you have more than this number, type your information on a separate sheet of paper in a format similar to that of the form. Make sure you note the EPA Identification Number, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of the page and indicate the specific item of the form to which you are responding—Item 1.1 in this case. In other sections of the form, you will be asked to provide information by outfall number (Sections 2, 4, 5, and 7).

## Section 2. Improvements

Item 2.1. Indicate if you are required by any federal, state, or local authority to meet an implementation schedule for constructing, upgrading, or operating wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs that could affect the discharges described in this application. The requirements include, but are not limited to, permit conditions, administrative enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions. If yes, continue to Item 2.2. If no, skip to Section 3.

Item 2.2. Briefly identify and describe each applicable project (e.g., consent decree, enforcement order, or permit condition). For each condition, specify the affected outfall number(s), the source(s) of the discharge, the required final compliance date, and the

### Section 3. Site Drainage Map

Item 3.1 Attach a site drainage map showing the topography of the facility. If a topographic map is unavailable, you may provide an outline of drainage areas served by the outfall(s) covered in the application. The site map must include the following information:

- Each of its drainage and discharge structures.
- The drainage area of each stormwater outfall.
  - Paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each stormwater outfall; each past or present area used for outdoor storage or disposal of significant materials; each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; materials loading and access areas; and areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners, and fertilizers are applied.
- Each hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility (including each area not required to have a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit and is used for accumulating hazardous waste for less than 90 days under 40 CFR 262.34).
- Each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground.
- Springs and other surface water bodies that receive stormwater discharges from the facility.

When you have completed and attached your site map to Form 2F, answer "Yes" to Item 3.1.

## Section 4. Pollutant Sources

Item 4.1. List all outfalls discharging stormwater. Provide an estimate of the impervious surface area drained by the outfall. Specify units of measure. (Impervious surfaces are surfaces where stormwater runs off at rates significantly higher than background rates—e.g., predevelopment levels. They include paved areas, building roofs, parking lots, and roadways.)

Provide an estimate of the total surface area (impervious and pervious areas) drained by each outfall (within a mile radius of the facility). You may use the site map developed under Item 3.1 to estimate the total area drained by each outfall. For areas under 5 acres, consult your NPDES permitting authority to determine whether the area should be reported to the nearest tenth of an acre or nearest quarter of an acre.

Item 4.2. Provide a narrative description of the following:

- Significant materials that in three years prior to the submittal of this application have been treated, stored, or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater.
- Method of treatment, storage, or disposal of such materials.
- Materials management practices employed, in the three years prior to the submittal of this application, to minimize contact by these materials with stormwater runoff.
- Materials loading and access areas.
- The location, manner, and frequency in which pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners, and fertilizers are applied.

You should identify your significant materials by chemical name,

projected final compliance date.

Item 2.3. OPTIONAL ITEM. Indicate if you have attached any sheets describing any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects that could affect your discharges) that you may now have underway or planned. If you attach additional sheets, indicate in the attachment whether each program is actually underway or is planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedule for construction. Be sure to note your EPA Identification Number, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of any attached pages.

## FORM 2F—INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED

form (e.g., powder, liquid, etc.), and type of container or treatment unit. Indicate any materials treated, stored, or disposed of together. The term "significant materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; and fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

Item 4.3. For each outfall, list the location and type of existing structural and non-structural control measure(s) to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Structural controls include structures that enclose materials handling or storage areas; structures that cover materials; and berms, dikes, or diversion ditches around manufacturing, production, storage, or treatment units and retention ponds. Spill prevention plans, employee training, visual inspections, preventive maintenance, and housekeeping measures are examples of non-structural controls.

Describe the treatment, including the schedule and type of maintenance activities performed, and the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by discharge. For each structural control identified, indicate the type of treatment the stormwater receives using the codes in Exhibit 2F–1, at the end of the instructions. For each non-structural control identified, indicate "Not Applicable" in the "Codes from Exhibit 2F–1" column.

## Section 5. Non-Stormwater Discharges

Item 5.1. Provide a certification that all outfalls that should contain stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. Tests for such non-stormwater discharges can include smoke tests, fluorometric dye tests, analysis of accurate schematics, and others.

Item 5.2. Include a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during a test used to support the certification in Item 5.1. All non-stormwater discharges must be identified in a Form 2C, 2D, or 2E. See "Who Must Complete Form 2F?" above for more information.

## Section 6. Significant Leaks or Spills

Item 6.1. Describe any significant leaks or spills of toxic or

#### Tables A. B. C. and D

Items 7.2 to 7.17. These items require you to collect and report data in Tables A through D, at the end of Form 2F, for the parameters and pollutants listed in Exhibits 2F–2, 2F–3, and 2F–4 (at the end of the instructions). The instructions for completing Tables A through D are table-specific, as are the criteria for determining who should complete them.

**Important note:** Read the "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" below before completing Items 7.2 to 7.17.

Item 7.2 and Table A. All applicants must complete Table A. If the discharge is an existing discharge and your discharge is composed exclusively of stormwater (i.e., no process or nonprocess wastewater) then you only need to provide monitoring data for oil and grease, total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and total nitrogen. Indicate "NA" for "not applicable" in the columns for all other parameters. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.2 once you have completed this task

Item 7.3 and Table B. Indicate whether the facility is subject to an effluent limitations guideline (ELG) (see 40 CFR Subchapter N to determine which pollutants are limited in ELGs) or if the facility is subject to effluent limitations in an NPDES permit for its process wastewater or stormwater (if the facility is operating under an existing NPDES permit). If yes, continue to Item 7.4. If no, skip to Item 7.5.

Note: Stormwater discharges from certain industrial sources or activities have specific ELGs for which they must comply. These stormwater-specific ELGs include:

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	L
Discharges resulting from spraydown or	Part 429,	
intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Subpart I	
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer	Part 418,	
manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, byproducts or waste products (SIC 2874)	Subpart A	
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443,	
	Subpart A	Γ
Runoff from material storage piles at cement	Part 411,	
manufacturing facilities	Subpart C	
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed	Part 436,	
stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Subparts B, C, and D	

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hazardous pollutants at the facility within the three years prior to the submittal of this application. Include the approximate date and location of the spill or leak and the type and amount of material released.

## Section 7. Discharge Information

**Item 7.1.** Answer whether you are a new source or new discharge. Contact your NPDES permitting authority to determine if you are a new source or new discharge.

Runoff from hazardous waste and non-	Part 445,
hazardous waste landfills	Subparts A and B
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam	Part 423
electric generating facilities	
Runoff containing urea from airfield	Part 449
pavement deicing at existing and new	
primary airports with 1,000 or more annual	
non-propeller aircraft departures	

Item 7.4. In Table B, list all pollutants that are limited in an ELG to which the facility is subject and all pollutants listed in the facility's NPDES permit for its process wastewater (if the facility is operating under an existing NPDES permit) and provide quantitative data for each pollutant (provide actual data for existing dischargers and estimated data for new sources and new dischargers). If a pollutant in Exhibits 2F–2 or 2F–3 is indirectly limited by an ELG through an indicator (e.g., use of total suspended solids as an indicator to control the discharge of iron and aluminum), you must provide data for the pollutant in Table B. Complete one table for each outfall. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.4 once you have completed this task.

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### FORM 2F—INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED

Item 7.5 and Table C. Table C requires you to address the pollutants in Exhibits 2F–2, 2F–3, and 2F–4 for each outfall. Pollutants in each of these exhibits are addressed differently.

Indicate whether you know or have reason to believe any pollutants in Exhibit 2F–2 are present in the discharge. If yes, continue to Item 7.6. If no, skip to Item 7.7.

Item 7.6. For each outfall, list all pollutants in Exhibit 2F–2 that you know or have reason to believe are present in the discharge in Table C (except pollutants previously listed in Table B that are limited directly or indirectly by an ELG) and either report quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.6 once you have completed this task

**Item 7.7.** This item asks if you qualify as a "small business." If so, you are exempt from the reporting requirements for the organic toxic pollutants listed in Exhibit 2F–3.

You can qualify as a small business in two ways: (1) If your facility is a coal mine and if your probable total annual production is less than 100,000 tons per year, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR 795.14(c)) instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants; (2) If your facility is not a coal mine and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than \$100,000 per year (in second quarter 1980 dollars), you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. The production or sales data must be for the facility that is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to production or sales for the process or processes that contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility. For sales data, in situations involving intra-corporate transfer of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures for years after 1980 should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national product price deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100). This index is available online from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis at http://www.hea.gov/national/ndf/SNTables.ndf

If you qualify as a small business according to the criteria above, answer "Yes" to Item 7.7 and skip to Item 7.18. Otherwise, answer "No" and continue to Item 7.8.

**Item 7.8.** Indicate whether you know or have reason to believe any pollutants in Exhibit 2F–3 are present in the discharge. If yes, continue to Item 7.9. If no, skip to Item 7.10.

Item 7.9. For each outfall, list all pollutants in Exhibit 2F–3 that you know or have reason to believe are present in the discharge in Table C (except pollutants previously listed in Table B). Answer "Yes" to Item 7.9 once you have completed this task.

**Item 7.10.** Indicate whether you expect any of the pollutants from Exhibit 2F–3 to be discharged in concentrations of 10 parts per billion (ppb) or greater. If yes, continue to Item 7.11. If no, skip to Item 7.12.

Item 7.11. Provide quantitative data in Table C for those pollutants in Exhibit 2F–3 that you expect to be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater (provide actual data for existing dischargers and estimated data for new sources and new dischargers). Answer "Yes" to Item 7.11 once you have completed this task.

Item 7.12. Indicate whether you expect acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol to be discharged in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. If yes, continue to Item 7.13. If no, skip to Item 7.14.

Item 7.13. Provide quantitative data in Table C for the pollutants identified in Item 7.12 that you expect to be discharged in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater (provide actual data for existing dischargers and estimated data for new sources and new dischargers). Answer "Yes" to Item 7.13 once you have completed this task.

Item 7.14. For any pollutants you expect to be present in the discharge at concentrations less than 10 ppb (or less than 100 ppb for the above four pollutants), either submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged in Table C. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.14 once you have completed this task.

Item 7.15. Indicate whether you know or have reason to believe any pollutants in Exhibit 2F–4 are present in the discharge. If yes, continue to Item 7.16. If no, skip to Item 7.17.

Item 7.16. For each outfall, list any pollutant in Exhibit 2F–4 that you know or believe to be present in the discharge in Table C and explain why you believe it to be present. No analysis is required, but if you have analytical data, you must report it. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.16 once you have completed this task.

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Note: Under 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2), certain discharges of hazardous substances (listed in Exhibit 2F-5) may be exempted from the requirements of CWA Section 311, which establishes reporting requirements, civil penalties, and liability for cleanup costs for spills of oil and hazardous substances. A discharge of a particular substance can be exempted if the origin, source, and amount of the discharged substances are identified in the NPDES permit application or in the permit, if the permit contains a requirement for treatment of the discharge, and if the treatment is in place. If you would like to apply for an exemption from the requirements of CWA Section 311, attach additional sheets of paper to your application, setting forth the following information:

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

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

Item 7.17 and Table D. Provide data for the storm event(s) that resulted in the maximum daily discharges for the flow weighted composite sample in Table D. If sampling is conducted during more than one storm event, you only need to report the information

### FORM 2F—INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED

requested on Table D for the storm event(s) that resulted in any maximum pollutant concentration reported on Tables A through C.

Provide flow measurements or estimates of the flow rate, as well as the total amount of discharge for the storm event(s) sampled, the method of flow measurement, or estimation. Provide the data and duration of the storm event(s) sampled, rainfall measurements, or estimates of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff and the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.17 once you have completed this task.

#### **Used or Manufactured Toxics**

Item 7.18. Review Exhibits 2F–2 through 2F–4 and determine if you currently use or manufacture any of the pollutants listed as intermediate or final products or byproducts. If so, answer "Yes." You should also answer "Yes" if you know or have reason to believe that 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) is discharged or if you use or manufacture 2,4,5-trichlorphenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5-TP); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl, 2,2-dichloropropionate (Erbon); 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorphenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel); 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (TCP); or hexachlorophene (HCP). If your answer to Item 7.18 is "No," skip to Section 8

Item 7.19. List all of the toxic pollutants identified under Item 7.18, including TCDD. Note that the NPDES permitting authority may waive or modify the requirement if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the NPDES permitting authority has adequate information to issue your permit. You may not claim any information submitted in response to Item 7.18 as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts.

## Section 8. Biological Toxicity Testing Data

Item 8.1. Answer whether you know of or have reason to believe that biological toxicity testing has been conducted of your wastewater treatment, including engineering reports or pilot plant studies. If no, skip to Section 9. Otherwise, continue.

Item 8.2. List any tests of which you are aware and their purposes.

## Section 9. Contract Analysis Information

**Item 9.1.** Indicate if any of the analyses performed in Section 7 were performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm. If no, skip to Section 10. If yes, continue to Item 9.2.

**Item 9.2.** Provide the name, address, phone number, and pollutants analyzed by the laboratory or consulting firm(s) in the spaces provided.

### Section 10. Checklist and Certification Statement

Item 10.1. Review the checklist provided on the application. In Column 1, mark the sections of Form 2F that you have completed and are submitting with your application. For each section in Column 2, indicate whether you are submitting attachments.

Item 10.2. The Clean Water Act (CWA) provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Section 309(c)(2) of the CWA provides that, "Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, ...shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both."

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

- For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements: and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- C. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

## END

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

## General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis

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

#### **General Items**

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

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

If you are an existing discharger, you are required to report actual quantitative data. See "Use of Historic Data" below for use of historic data. If you are a new source or discharge, you may supply estimated data along with the source of each estimate. If you have quantitative data available, however, you must provide it. Base estimates on available, in-house or contractor engineering reports, or any other studies performed on the proposed facility. Use the following codes to report your source information in the "Source of Information" column:

Data Source	Code	
Engineering reports	1	
Actual data from pilot plants	1	
Estimates from other	2	
engineering reports	2	
Data from other similar plants	3	
Best professional estimates	4	
Others	5 and specify on the table	
	on the table	

No later than 24 months after your facility commences to discharge, you must complete and submit sampling and analysis data for the pollutants and parameters in Tables A through C. However, you need not report results for tests you have already performed and reported under the discharge monitoring requirements of your NPDES permit.

Table A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Tables B and C require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants addressed in Tables B and C, if you know or have reason to know that the pollutant is present in your discharge, you may be required to list the pollutant and test (sample and analyze) and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge. For all other pollutants addressed in Tables B and C, you must list the pollutant if you know or have reason to know that the pollutant is present in the discharge, and either report quantitative data for the pollutant or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. (See Items 7.2 through 7.17 of the instructions for completing Tables A through C.). Base your determination that a pollutant is/will be present in your discharge on your knowledge of the facility's raw materials, material management practices, maintenance chemicals, history of

byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or similar effluent.

### Sampling

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

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

Grab samples must be taken in the first 30 minutes of discharge (or as soon thereafter as practicable) for pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform (including *E. coli*) and enterococci (previously known as fecal streptococcus at 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iii)(A)(3)), and volatile organic compounds. You are not required to analyze a flow-weighted composite for these parameters.

For all other pollutants, both a grab sample collected during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge and a flow-weighted composite sample must be analyzed. 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.

All samples must be collected from the discharge resulting from a storn event that is greater than 0.1 inches and at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Where feasible, the variance in the duration of the event and the total rainfall of the event should not exceed 50 percent from the average or median rainfall event in that area.

A grab sample must be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge (or as soon thereafter as practicable), and a flow-weighted composite must be taken for the entire event or for the first three hours of the event.

Grab and composite samples are defined as follows:

**Grab sample:** An individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge. This sample is to be analyzed separately from the composite sample.

Flow-weighted composite sample: A flow-weighted composite sample may be taken with a continuous sampler that proportions the amount of sample collected with the flow rate or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge

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spills and releases, intermediate and final products and	

## General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis Continued

for the entire event or for the first three hours of the event, with each aliquot being at least 100 milliliters and collected with a minimum period of 15 minutes between aliquot collections. The composite must be flow proportional; the time interval between either each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream (effluent) flow at the time of sampling or the total stream (effluent) flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. Where GC/MS volatile organic analysis is required, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. Only one analysis for the composite sample is required.

#### Use of Historical Data

Existing data may be used, if available, in lieu of sampling conducted solely for the purposes of this application, provided it is representative of the present discharge and was collected within 3 years of the application due date. If you sample for a listed pollutant on a monthly or more frequent basis, summarize the data collected within one year of the application for the pollutant(s) at issue.

Among the factors that would cause the data to be unrepresentative are significant changes in production level; changes in raw materials, processes, or final products; and changes in stormwater treatment. The NPDES permitting authority may request additional information, including current quantitative data, if they determine it to be necessary to assess your discharges. The NPDES permitting authority may allow or establish appropriate site-specific sampling procedures or requirements including sampling locations, the season in which the sampling takes place, the minimum duration between the previous measurable storm event and the storm event sampled, the minimum or maximum level of precipitation required for an appropriate storm event, the form of precipitation sampled (snow melt or rainfall), protocols for collecting samples under 40 CFR 136, and additional time for submitting data on a case-by-case basis.

## Reporting

Report sampling results for all pollutants in Tables A through C as concentration and mass, with the exception of flow, temperature, pH, color, and fecal coliform organisms.

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

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

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

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

If you measure only one grab sample and one flow-weighted composite sample for a given outfall, complete only the "Maximum Daily Discharge" columns in the tables and enter "1" in the "Number of Storm Events Sampled" column. The NPDES permitting authority may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

If you measure more than one value for a grab sample or a flow-weighted composite sample for a given outfall and those values are representative of your discharge, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and analysis.

The "Average Daily Discharge" column on Tables A to C is *not* compulsory but should be filled out if data are available. To complete the "Average Daily Discharge" column, determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass. Report the total number of storm events sampled under the "Number of Storm Events Sampled" column.

## Substantially Identical Outfalls

If you have two or more substantially identical outfalls, you may request permission from your NPDES permitting authority to sample and analyze only one outfall and submit the results of the analysis for all substantially identical outfalls. If your request is granted, submit the following information on a separate sheet attached to the application form: the identity of the outfall you did test and an explanation of how it is substantially identical to the outfall(s) that you did not test.

## **Analysis**

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

- The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.
- The method ML is above the water quality criterion, but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge.

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## General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis Continued

 The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.

Consistent with 40 CFR 136, you may provide matrix- or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Further, where you can demonstrate that, despite a good faith effort to use a method that would otherwise meet the definition of "sufficiently sensitive," the analytical results are not consistent with the quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) specifications for that method, then the NPDES permitting authority may determine that the method is not performing adequately and the NPDES permitting authority should

select a different method from the remaining EPA-approved methods that is sufficiently sensitive consistent with 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3)(i). Where no other EPA-approved methods exist, you must select a method consistent with 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3)(ii).

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

## Exhibit 2F-1. Codes for Treatment Units and Disposal of Wastes Not Discharged

## 1. PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

	1. 1111010/1L111L/111	NEW TROOLSOLO
1-A Ammonia st 1-B Dialysis 1-C Diatomaceo 1-D Distillation 1-E Electrodialy: 1-F Evaporation 1-G Flocculation 1-H Flotation 1-I Foam fractic 1-J Freezing 1-K Gas-phase st 1-L Grinding (cc)	us earth filtration sis onation separation	1–M Grit removal 1–N Microstraining 1–O Mixing 1–P Moving bed filters 1–Q Multimedia filtration 1–R Rapid sand filtration 1–S Reverse osmosis (hyperfiltration) 1–T Screening 1–U Sedimentation (settling) 1–V Slow sand filtration 1–W Solvent extraction 1–X Sorption
	2. CHEMICAL TREATI	MENT PROCESSES
2-A Carbon ads 2-B Chemical or 2-C Chemical pr 2-D Coagulation 2-E Dechlorinati 2-F Disinfection	orption idation ecipitation on	2–GDisinfection (ozone) 2–HDisinfection (other) 2–IElectrochemical treatment 2–Jlon exchange 2–KNeutralization 2–LReduction
	3. BIOLOGICAL TREAT	TMENT PROCESSES
3–A Activated sli 3–B Aerated lago 3–C Anaerobic tr 3–D Nitrification-	oons eatment	3–E
	4. WASTEWATER DISF	POSAL PROCESSES
4–A Discharge to 4–B Ocean disch		4–CReuse/recycle of treated effluent 4–DUnderground injection
	5. SLUDGE TREATMENT AN	D DISPOSAL PROCESSES
5-A Aerobic dige 5-B Anaerobic dige 5-C Belt filtration 5-D Centrifugation 5-E Chemical occ 5-F Chlorine tree 5-G Composting 5-H Drying beds 5-I Elutriation 5-J Flotation this 5-K Freezing 5-L Gravity thick	igestion on onditioning atment ckening	5-M Heat drying 5-N Heat treatment 5-O Incineration 5-P Land application 5-Q Landfill 5-R Pressure filtration 5-S Pyrolysis 5-T Sludge lagoons 5-U Vacuum filtration 5-V Vibration 5-W Wet oxidation

Exhibit 2F-2. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants (40 CFR 122.21, Appendix D, Table IV)

Bromide

Chlorine, total residual

Fecal coliform

Fluoride

Nitrate-nitrite
Nitrogen, total organic (as N)
Oil and grease

Phosphorus (as P), total

Radioactivity (as alpha, total; beta, total; radium, total; and radium 226, total) Sulfate (as SO<sub>4</sub>) Sulfide (as S)

Sulfite (as SO<sub>3</sub>) Surfactants

Aluminum, total Barium, total Boron, total

Cobalt, total

Iron, total
Iron, total
Magnesium, total
Molybdenum, total
Manganese, total
Tin, total

Titanium, total

## Exhibit 2F-3. Toxic Pollutants (40 CFR 122.21, Appendix D, Tables II and III)

#### Toxic Pollutants and Total Phenol

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

## GC/MS Fraction—Volatile Compounds

Dichlorobromomethane 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane Acrolein Acrylonitrile 1,1-dichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Benzene 1,2-dichloroethane Toluene Bromoform 1,1-dichloroethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,2-dichloropropane 1,1,1-trichloroethane Carbon tetrachloride 1,1,2-trichloroethane Chlorobenzene 1,3-dichloropropylene Chlorodibromomethane Ethylbenzene Trichloroethylene Chloroethane Methyl bromide Vinyl chloride Methyl chloride 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether

## GC/MS Fraction—Acid Compounds

2-chlorophenol 2,4-dinitrophenol Pentachlorophenol 2,4-dichlorophenol 2-nitrophenol Phenol 2,4-dimethylphenol 4-nitrophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol

Methylene chloride

P-chloro-m-cresol

Chloroform

4,4'-DDD

## GC/MS Fraction—Base/Neutral Compounds

Acenaphthene 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether Hexachlorobenzene Acenaphthylene Chrysene Hexachlorobutadiene Anthracene Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Benzidine 1,2-dichlorobenzene Hexachloroethane Benzo (a) anthracene 1,3-dichlorobenzene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene Benzo (a) pyrene 1,4-dichlorobenzene Isophorone 3,4-benzofluoranthene 3,3-dichlorobenzidine Naphthalene Benzo (ghi) perylene Diethyl phthalate Nitrobenzene Dimethyl phthalate N-nitrosodimethylamine Benzo (k) fluoranthene Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane Di-n-butyl phthalate N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether N-nitrosodiphenylamine 2.4-dinitrotoluene Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 2.6-dinitrotoluene Phenanthrene

Di-n-octyl phthalate Pyrene 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether 1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene) 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

Butyl benzyl phthalate Fluoranthene 2-chloronaphthalene

Fluorene

## GC/MS Fraction—Pesticides

Dieldrin Aldrin PCB-1254 α-BHC α-endosulfan PCB-1221 β-ВНС  $\beta\text{-endosulfan}$ PCB-1232 у-ВНС Endosulfan sulfate PCB-1248 δ-ВНС PCB-1260 Endrin Chlordane Endrin aldehyde PCB-1016 4,4'-DDT Heptachlor Toxaphene Heptachlor epoxide 4,4'-DDE

PCB-1242

## Exhibit 2F-4. Certain Hazardous Substances and Asbestos (40 CFR 122.21, Appendix D, Table V)

### **Toxic Pollutant**

## Asbestos

## **Hazardous Substances**

Naphthenic acid Nitrotoluene Acetaldehyde Dintrobenzene Allyl alcohol Diquat Allyl chloride Disulfoton Parathion Amyl acetate Aniline Diuron Phenolsulfonate Epichlorohydrin Phosgene Benzonitrile Ethion Propargite Benzyl chloride Ethylene diamine Propylene oxide Butyl acetate Ethylene dibromide Pyrethrins Formaldehyde Furfural Quinoline Resorcinol Butylamine Captan Carbaryl Guthion Strontium Carbofuran Isoprene Strychnine Isopropanolamine Carbon disulfide Styrene

2,4,5-T (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic Chlorpyrifos Kelthane

Coumaphos Kepone TDE (tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane) 2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid] Cresol Malathion

Mercaptodimethur Crotonaldehyde Trichlorofon . Methoxychlor Triethanolamine Cyclohexane 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) Methyl mercaptan Triethylamine Methyl methacrylate Methyl parathion Diazinon Trimethylamine Dicamba Uranium Dichlobenil Mevinphos Vanadium Mexacarbate Vinyl acetate

Dichlone 2,2-dichloropropionic acid Monoethyl amine Xylene Monomethyl amine Xylenol Dichlorvos Naled Zirconium

Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine

### Exhibit 2F-5. Hazardous Substances

1 Acetaldehyde 2. Acetic acid 3. Acetic anhydride 4. Acetone cyanohydrin Acetyl bromide 6. Acetyl chloride 7. Acrolein Acrylonitrile
 Adipic acid 10. Aldrin 11. Allyl alcohol 12. Allyl chloride 13 Aluminum sulfate 14. Ammonia 15. Ammonium acetate 16. Ammonium benzoate 17. Ammonium bicarbonate 18. Ammonium bichromate 19. Ammonium bifluoride 20 Ammonium hisulfite 21. Ammonium carbamate 22. Ammonium carbonate 23. Ammonium chloride 24. Ammonium chromate 25. Ammonium citrate 26. Ammonium fluoroborate 27. Ammonium fluoride 28. Ammonium hydroxide 29. Ammonium oxalate 30 Ammonium silicofluoride 31. Ammonium sulfamate 32. Ammonium sulfide 33. Ammonium sulfite 34. Ammonium tartrate 35. Ammonium thiocyanate 36. Ammonium thiosulfate 37. Amyl acetate 38. Aniline 39. Antimony pentachloricle 40. Antimony potassium tartrate 41. Antimony tribromide 42. Antimony trichloride 43. Antimony trifluoride 44. Antimony trioxide 45. Arsenic disulfide 46. Arsenic pentoxide 47. Arsenic trichloride 48. Arsenic trioxide 49. Arsenic trisulfide 50. Barium cyanide 51. Benzene 52. Benzoic acid 53. Benzonitrile 54. Benzovl chloride 55. Benzyl chloride 56. Beryllium chloride 57. Beryllium fluoride 58. Beryllium nitrate 59. Butylacetate

69. Calcium chromate 70. Calcium cyanide 71. Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

72. Calcium hypochlorite

60. n-butylphthalate

63. Cadmium acetate

64. Cadmium bromide 65. Cadmium chloride

66. Calcium arsenate 67. Calcium arsenite

68. Calcium carbide

61. Butylamine

62. Butyric acid

73 Cantan 74. Carbaryl 75. Carbofuran 76. Carbon disulfide 77. Carbon tetrachloride 78. Chlordane 79. Chlorine 80. Chlorobenzene 81. Chloroform 82. Chloropyrifos 83. Chlorosulfonic acid 84. Chromic acetate 85 Chromic acid 86. Chromic sulfate 87. Chromous chloride 88. Cobaltous bromide Cobaltous formate 90. Cobaltous sulfamate 91. Coumaphos 92. Cresol 93. Crotonaldehyde 94. Cupric acetate 95. Cupric acetoarsenite 96. Cupric chloride 97. Cupric nitrate 98. Cupric oxalate

99. Cupric sulfate
100. Cupric sulfate ammoniated 101. Cupric tartrate Cyanogen chloride
 Cyclohexane 104. 2,4-D acid (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
105. 2,4-D esters (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid esters) 106. DDT

107. Diazinon 108. Dicamba 109. Dichlobenil 110. Dichlone 111. Dichlorobenzene 112. Dichloropropane 113. Dichloropropene 114. Dichloropropene-dichloproropane mix 115. 2,2-dichloropropionic acid

116. Dichlorvos 117. Dieldrin 118. Diethylamine 119. Dimethylamine 120. Dinitrobenzene 121. Dinitrophenol 122. Dinitrotoluene 123. Diquat 124. Disulfoton 125. Diuron

126. Dodecylbenzesulfonic acid

127. Endosulfan 128. Endrin 129. Epichlorohydrin 130. Ethion 131. Ethylbenzene 132. Ethylenediamine 133. Ethylene dibromide 134. Ethylene dichloride

135. Ethylene diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA) 136. Ferric ammonium citrate 137. Ferric ammonium oxalate

138. Ferric chloride 139. Ferric fluoride 140. Ferric nitrate 141. Ferric sulfate

142. Ferrous ammonium sulfate

143. Ferrous chloride

144 Ferrous sulfate 145. Formaldehyde 146. Formic acid 147. Fumaric acid 148. Furfural 149. Guthion 150. Heptachlor

151. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 152. Hydrochloric acid 153. Hydrofluoric acid 154. Hydrogen cyanide 155. Hydrogen sulfide

156. Isoprene 157. Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate

158. Kelthane 159. Kepone 160. Lead acetate 161. Lead arsenate 162. Lead chloride 163 Lead fluoborate 164. Lead fluorite 165. Lead iodide 166. Lead nitrate 167. Lead stearate 168. Lead sulfate 169. Lead sulfide 170. Lead thiocyanate 171. Lindane 172. Lithium chromate 173. Malathion 174. Maleic acid

175. Maleic anhydride 176. Mercaptodimethur 177. Mercuric cyanide 178. Mercuric nitrate 179. Mercuric sulfate 180. Mercuric thiocyanate 181. Mercurous nitrate 182. Methoxychlor 183. Methyl mercaptan 184. Methyl methacrylate 185. Methyl parathion 186. Mevinphos 187. Mexacarbate 188. Monoethylamine 189. Monomethylamine

190. Naled 191. Naphthalene 192. Naphthenic acid 193. Nickel ammonium sulfate 194. Nickel chloride 195. Nickel hydroxide 196. Nickel nitrate 197 Nickel sulfate 198. Nitric acid 199. Nitrobenzene 200. Nitrogen dioxide 201. Nitrophenol 202. Nitrotoluene 203. Paraformaldehyde 204. Parathion 205. Pentachlorophenol 206. Phenol 207. Phosgene 208. Phosphoric acid

209. Phosphorus 210. Phosphorus oxychloride 211. Phosphorus pentasulfide 212. Phosphorus trichloride 213. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) 214 Potassium arsenate

215. Potassium arsenite

## Exhibit 2F-5. Hazardous Substances

- 216. Potassium bichromate 217. Potassium chromate 218. Potassium cyanide 219. Potassium hydroxide 220. Potassium permanganate 221. Propargite 222. Propionic acid 223. Propionic anhydride 224. Propylene oxide 225. Pyrethrins 226. Quinoline 227. Resorcinol
- 228. Selenium oxide 229. Silver nitrate 230. Sodium 231. Sodium arsenate 232. Sodium arsenite 233. Sodium bichromate 234. Sodium bifluoride 235. Sodium bisulfite 236. Sodium chromate
- 237. Sodium cyanide
- 238. Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 239. Sodium fluoride 240. Sodium hydrosulfide 241. Sodium hydroxide 242. Sodium hypochlorite 243. Sodium methylate

- 245. Sodium phosphate (dibasic) 246. Sodium phosphate (tribasic) 247. Sodium selenite 248. Strontium chromate 249. Strychnine
- 250. Styrene 251. Sulfuric acid
- 252. Sulfur monochloride 253. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid) 254. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid
- 255. 2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid
- esters)
  256. 2,4,5-T salts (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid
- salts)
  257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy propanoic
- 25/. 2.4,5-TP acid (2,4,3-trichlorophenoxy proponinacid)
  258. 2.4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
  259. TDE (tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
  260. Tetraethyl lead

- 261. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
- 262. Thallium sulfate 263. Toluene 264. Toxaphene 265. Trichlorofon 266. Trichloroethylene 267. Trichlorophenol
- 268. Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
- 269. Triethylamine 270. Trimethylamine

- 271. Uranyl acetate 272. Uranyl nitrate
- 273. Vanadium penoxide 274. Vanadyl sulfate
- 275. Vinyl acetate 276. Vinylidene chloride
- 277. Xylene
- 278. Xylenol 279. Zinc acetate
- 280. Zinc ammonium chloride
- 281. Zinc borate
- 282. Zinc bromide 283. Zinc carbonate 284. Zinc chloride
- 285. Zinc cyanide 286. Zinc fluoride
- 287. Zinc formate 288. Zinc hydrosulfite 289. Zinc nitrate
- 290. Zinc phenolsulfonate 291. Zinc phosphide 292. Zinc silicofluoride 293. Zinc sulfate 294. Zirconium nitrate
- 295. Zirconium potassium fluoride 296. Zirconium sulfate
- 297. Zirconium tetrachloride

EPA I	dentification	Number	NPDES Permit N	lumber		Facility Name	Fo	orm Approved 03/0 OMB I	No. 2040-0004
Form 2F NPDES	<b>Ş</b> I	<b>PA</b>	U.S Environmental Protection Agency Application for NPDES Permit to Discharge Wastewater STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY						
	N 1 OUT	EALL LOCA	STORMW. TION (40 CFR 122.21()		RGES A	ASSOCIATED WIT	H INDUSTR	RIAL ACTIVIT	Υ
SECTION	1.1	Provide info	ormation on each of the	JA	in the ta	ble below			
		Outfall Number	Receiving Water No	ame	La	titude		Longitude	
_									
cation									
Outfall Location									
Out									
SECTION	N 2. IMPF	ROVEMENTS	6 (40 CFR 122.21(g)(6)						
	2.1		esently required by any or operating wastewate						
		affect the d	ischarges described in					. •	
	2.2	☐ Yes				☐ No → Sh	(IP to Section	1 3.	
	2.2	Briefly iden	tify each applicable pro	ject in the table b	elow.			Final Compl	liance Dates
			Identification and ription of Project	Affected Outfa (list outfall number		Source(s) of Dis	charge		
								Required	Projected
v									
ment									
Improvements									
≞									
	2.3		attached sheets describ fect your discharges) th					r environmenta	al projects

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■ No

Yes

EPA I	entification	Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved <del>03/0</del> OMB N	No. 2040-0004	
Site Drainage Map	3. <b>SITE</b> 3.1		MAP (40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(i)(A)) ttached a site drainage map containing dance.)	all required information to the	nis application? (See instruction	ons for	
Ora		☐ Yes	<del></del>	No			
SECTION	V 4. POL		URCES (40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(i)(B))				
	4.1	Provide info	ormation on the facility's pollutant source Impervious Surface Area		Total Surface Area Drained		
		Number	(within a mile radius of the facili	ty) (	within a mile radius of the facility)		
			S	specify units		specify units	
				specify units		specify units	
			S	specify units		specify units	
			3	specify units		specify units	
			s	specify units		specify units	
			S	specify units		specify units	
	4.0						
	4.2	Provide a narrative description of the facility's significant material in the space below. (See instructions for content requirements.)					
rces							
Pollutant Sources							
ollutar							
Ğ							
	4.3	Provide the	location and a description of existing s	structural and non-structural o	control measures to reduce po	ollutants in	
		stormwater	runoff. (See instructions for specific gu	uidance.) Stormwater Treatment			
			3	tormwater freatment		Codes	
		Outfall Number	Contr	rol Measures and Treatment		from Exhibit 2F-1 (list)	
						, ,	

EPA I	dentification	Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facili	Facility Name		Form Approved <u>03/05/19XX/XX/21</u> OMB No. 2040-0004	
SECTIO	N 5 NON	-STORMWA	TER DISCHARGES (40 CFR 122.26(	c)(1)(i)(C))				
OLO II.O	5.1		following certification. (See instruction		o appropriate perso	on to ciar	the application )	
			•					
			der penalty of law that the outfall(s) of non-stormwater discharges. Mored					
			are described in either an accompany				naving non-storniwater	
			t or type first and last name)	<u> </u>	Official title			
		0: .			5			
		Signature			Date signed			
တ္တ								
arge	5.2	Provide the	testing information requested in the ta	hle helow				
isch	0.2		testing information requestes in the te	bic below.			Onsite Drainage Points	
er D		Outfall Number	Description of Testing Me	thod Used	Date(s) of Te	sting	Directly Observed	
wat							During Test	
fo E								
Non-Stormwater Discharges								
ž								
SECTIO	N 6 SIGN	JIEICANT I E	AKS OR SPILLS (40 CFR 122.26(c)(	1)(i)(D))				
SECTIO	6.1		ny significant leaks or spills of toxic or l		ents in the last three	Veare		
<u>s</u>		Describe at	ly significant leaks of spills of toxic of t	iazardous politic	anto in the last timee	yours.		
Significant Leaks or Spills								
10 8)								
Lea								
aut								
ifi								
Sign								
SECTIO			ORMATION (40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(i)(I	**				
_			to determine the pollutants and param- plicants need to complete each table.	eters you are req	uired to monitor and	d, in turn,	the tables you must	
atio	7.1		w source or new discharge?					
o. E.		Vac	→ See instructions regarding submiss	sion of 🗖	No → See instruc	tions rea	arding submission of	
e Inf		□ estir	nated data.	SIOIT OI	actual data.			
Discharge Information		A, B, C, and						
isch	7.2	Have you c	ompleted Table A for each outfall?					
		☐ Yes		<del></del>	No			

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EPA Identification Number		n Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name		Form Approved 03/05/19XX/XX/21 OMB No. 2040-0004		
	7.3	Is the facility subject to an effluent limitation guideline (ELG) or effluent limitations in an NPDES permit for its process						
	1.5	wastewater		aine (LLG) or en	iueni iimilalions in a	IT NEO permit for its process		
		☐ Yes			No → SKIP to Ite	m 7.5.		
	7.4		completed Table B by providing quantit					
		□ Yes	an ELG and/or (2) subject to effluent l	imitations in an i	NPDES permit for tr	ie racility's process wastewater?		
	7.5	_	w or have reason to believe any pollut	_		he discharge?		
	1.5	☐ Yes	w of flave reason to believe any pollut		No → SKIP to Ite			
	7.6		sted all pollutants in Exhibit 2F–2 that					
			uantitative data or an explanation for the			are present in the diserial go and		
		☐ Yes		<del></del>	No			
	7.7	Do you qua	alify for a small business exemption un	der the criteria s	pecified in the Instru	ictions?		
		☐ Yes	→SKIP to Item 7.18.		No			
	7.8	Do you kno	w or have reason to believe any pollut	ants in Exhibit 2	F–3 are present in t	he discharge?		
		☐ Yes			No → SKIP to Ite			
pənu	7.9	Have you li Table C?	sted all pollutants in Exhibit 2F–3 that	you know or hav	re reason to believe	are present in the discharge in		
Contil		☐ Yes		-	No			
ion (	7.10	s of 10 ppb or greater?						
rmat		☐ Yes			No → SKIP to Ite	m 7.12.		
Discharge Information Continued	7.11		provided quantitative data in Table C foons of 10 ppb or greater?	r those pollutant	s in Exhibit 2F–3 th	at you expect to be discharged in		
scha		☐ Yes		<del></del>	No			
Di	7.12	Do you exp of 100 ppb	ect acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitroph or greater?	enol, or 2-methy	d-4,6-dinitrophenol t	o be discharged in concentrations		
		☐ Yes			No → SKIP to Ite	m 7.14.		
	7.13		provided quantitative data in Table C for in concentrations of 100 ppb or greate		dentified in Item 7.1	2 that you expect to be		
		☐ Yes		<del></del>	No			
	7.14		provided quantitative data or an explanate concentrations less than 10 ppb (or l					
		☐ Yes		<del></del>	No			
	7.15	Do you kno	w or have reason to believe any pollut	ants in Exhibit 2	F-4 are present in t	he discharge?		
		☐ Yes			No → SKIP to Ite	m 7.17.		
	7.16		sted pollutants in Exhibit 2F–4 that you in Table C?	know or believe	e to be present in th	e discharge and provided an		
		☐ Yes		<del></del>	No			
	7.17	Have you p	provided information for the storm even	t(s) sampled in	Table D?			
		☐ Yes		<del></del>	No			

EPA	Identificatio	n Number	NPDES F	ermit Number	F	acility Name	)	For	m Approved 03/05/19XX/XX/21 OMB No. 2040-0004		
	Used o	r Manufactu	red Toxics								
on Continue	7.18		y pollutant listed on Exhibits 2F–2 through 2F–4 a substance or a component of a substance used or factured as an intermediate or final product or byproduct?  Yes □ No → SKIP to Section 8.								
natio	7.19	List the pollutants below, including TCDD if applicable. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.									
Discharge Information Continued		1.		4.			7.				
		2. 3.		5. 6.			8. 9.				
							9.				
	8.1	Do you have any of your	ve any knowledge discharges or on	or reason to believe a receiving water in	that any biolo	ur dischar		e last three	,		
Biological Toxicity Testing Data	8.2		tests and their pu	rnaga halaw			IO <del>&gt;</del> SKIP	to Section	9.		
	8.2	,	Test(s)	Purpose of T	est(s)		itted to NPE		Date Submitted		
Š.						□ Y					
iologica						□ Y	es $\square$	No			
Δ.						□ Y	es 🗆	No			
SECTIO	9.1		f the analyses rep irm?	ATION (40 CFR 122.) orted in Section 7 (o		_	performed b	•	·		
	9.2	Provide information for each contract laboratory or consulting firm below.									
				Laboratory Nu			oratory Num	ber 2	Laboratory Number 3		
formation		Name of lab	ooratory/firm								
Contract Analysis Information		Laboratory	address								
Contr		Phone num									
		Pollutant(s)	analyzed								

	EPA lo	dentification	n Number	NPDES I	Permit N	lumber	F	acility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19/XX/XX/21 OMB No. 2040-0004		
	SECTION			D CERTIFICATI				. , . ,,			
		10.1	1.1 In Column 1 below, mark the sections of Form 2F that you have completed and are submitting with your application. For each section, specify in Column 2 any attachments that you are enclosing to alert the permitting authority. Note that not all applicants are required to complete all sections or provide attachments.								
			Co	lumn 1	Column 2						
			☐ Section 1		w/ attachments (e.g., responses for additional outfalls)						
			☐ Section	12	w/ attachments						
			☐ Section	13		w/ site draina	ge map				
			☐ Section	n 4		w/ attachmen	ts				
			☐ Section	15		w/ attachmen	ts				
			☐ Section	16		w/ attachmen	ts				
	ment		☐ Section	n 7		Table A		w/ small busi	ness exemption request		
	State					Table B		w/ analytical	results as an attachment		
	cation					Table C		Table D			
	Certifi		☐ Section	18		w/attachment	S				
	and (		☐ Section	19		w/attachment	s (e.g., respo	nses for addition	al contact laboratories or firms)		
	Checklist and Certification Statement		☐ Section	n 10							
	Che	10.2	Provide the	following certification	ation. (	See instructions	s to determine	e the appropriate	person to sign the application.		Formatted: Font: Arial Narrow
ı			Certificatio	n Statement							Formatted: Font: Not Bold
			accordance submitted. E for gathering complete. I	with a system of Based on my inquig the information	designe liry of t the in ere ar	ed to assure th the person or p nformation subr e significant pe	nat qualified persons who nated is, to the	personnel proper manage the syste he best of my kn	red under my direction or supervision in ly gather and evaluate the information m or those persons directly responsible owledge and belief, true, accurate, and ormation, including the possibility of fine		
			Name (print	or type first and	last na	me)		Official title			

Date signed

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Signature

EPA Identification Number NPDES Permit Number Facility Name Outfall Number Form Approved 03/05/19XX/XX/21
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#### TABLE A. CONVENTIONAL AND NON-CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS (40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(i)(E)(3))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 and requirements. **Maximum Daily Discharge** Average Daily Discharge Source of (specify units) (specify units) Information Number of Storm Pollutant or Parameter Grab Sample Taken **Grab Sample Taken** (new source/new Flow-Weighted Flow-Weighted **Events Sampled During First During First** dischargers only; use Composite Composite codes in instructions) 30 Minutes 30 Minutes Oil and grease Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) 3. Chemical oxygen demand (COD) Total suspended solids (TSS) 5. Total phosphorus Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) Total nitrogen (as N) pH (minimum) 8. pH (maximum)

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



EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number	Form Approved 03/05/19XX/XX/2
		·		OMB No. 2040-000

## TABLE B. CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL AND NON-CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(i)(E)(4) and 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi)(A))1

List each pollutant that is limited in an effluent limitation guideline (ELG) that the facility is subject to or any pollutant listed in the facility's NPDES permit for its process wastewater (if the facility is operating under an existing NPDES permit). Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	Maximum Dai (specify	ly Discharge units)	Average Dail (specify	y Discharge units)	Number of Storm	Source of Information (new source/new dischargers only; use codes in instructions)	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Events Sampled		

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



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				OMB No. 2040-0004

## TABLE C. TOXIC POLLUTANTS, CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(i)(E)(4) and 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi)(B) and (vii))1

List each pollutant shown in Exhibits 2F–2, 2F–3, and 2F–4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	Maximum Dai (specify	ily Discharge v units)	Average Dail (specify	ly Discharge v units)	- Number of Storm	Source of Information (new source/new dischargers only; use codes in instructions)	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Events Sampled		
1 Consuling about to an extend according to sufficient	<u> </u>	L		1006 # 1 1 1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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



EPA Identification Number		NPDES Permit I	Number	Fá	acility name	Outrali Nu	mber		OMB No. 2040-0004
TABLE D. STORM EVEN	IT INFOR	MATION (40 CFR 12	2.26(c)(1)(i)(E)	(6))					
Provide data for the storm event(s) that resulted in the maximum daily discharges for the flow-weighted composite sample.									
Date of Storm Event	Duration of Storm Event				Number of Ho Beginning of Store End of Previous M Eve	n Measured and leasurable Rain	Maximum Flow Rate During Rain Event (in gpm or specify units)		Total Flow from Rain Event (in gallons or specify units)
Provide a description of the	ne method	d of flow measuremen	t or estimate.						