Return to:
Oklahoma Department of
Environmental Quality

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Industrial Permits Section

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, work telephone number, and email address 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". List all applicable effluent guidelines.

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 check the box 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 check the box 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, include either an estimate or analytical data for that pollutant in the "Intake" columns.

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 H if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with the table for Item H 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 you 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 5)

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 5-6)

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 7-13)

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 check the box 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 check the box 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 that $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 3)

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 you 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

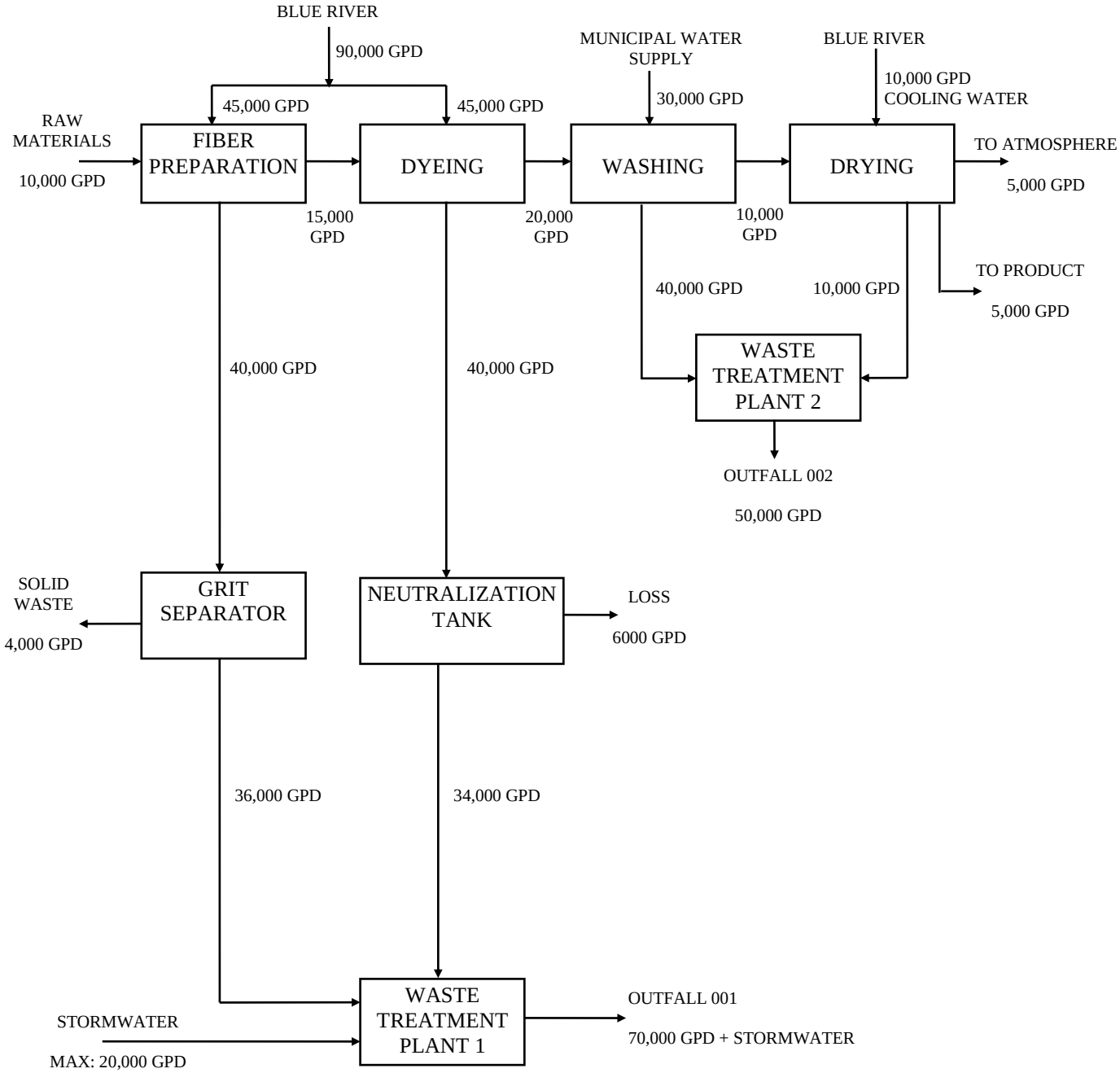
BLUE RIVER
90,000 GPD
45,000 GPD
45,000 GPD
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY
30,000 GPD
BLUE RIVER
10,000 GPD
COOLING WATER
RAW MATERIALS
10,000 GPD
FIBER PREPARATION
DYEING
WASHING
DRYING
TO ATMOSPHERE
5,000 GPD
15,000 GPD
20,000 GPD
10,000 GPD
TO PRODUCT
5,000 GPD
40,000 GPD
10,000 GPD
40,000 GPD
40,000 GPD
WASTE TREATMENT PLANT 2
OUTFALL 002
50,000 GPD
SOLID WASTE
4,000 GPD
GRIT SEPARATOR
NEUTRALIZATION TANK
LOSS
6000 GPD
36,000 GPD
34,000 GPD
STORMWATER
MAX: 20,000 GPD
WASTE TREATMENT PLANT 1
OUTFALL 001
70,000 GPD + STORMWATER

Table 1

TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRY CATEGORY *

	GC/MS FRACTION[1,2]			
INDUSTRY CATEGORY	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.

[1] The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Table 606-008-4 of these instructions.

[2] X = Testing required
-- = Testing not required

TABLE 2

TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REOUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY APPLICANTS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT

TOXIC POLLUTANTS

Asbestos

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

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

TABLE 3

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

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

Table 3

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

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

Table 4

MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (µg/l)

METALS AND CYANIDE	REQUIRED MQL	EPA METHOD(S)*
Antimony, Total	60	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Arsenic, Total	0.5	200.5, 200.8, 200.9, 206.5
Beryllium, Total	5	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Cadmium, Total	1	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Chromium, Total	10	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Chromium, (3+)	10	**
Chromium, (6+)	10	218.6
Copper, Total	1	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Lead, Total	0.5	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Mercury, Total	0.05	245.1, 245.2, 245.7, 1631E
Nickel, Total (Freshwater)	10	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Selenium, Total	5	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Silver, Total	0.5	200.5, 200.8, 200.9
Thallium, Total	0.5	200.7, 200.8, 200.9, 279.2
Zinc, Total	20	200.5, 200.7, 200.8, 289.2
Cyanide, Total	10	335.4
DIOXIN		
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001	613, 1613
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS		
Acrolein	50	603, 624, 1624B
Acrylonitrile	50	603, 624, 1624B
Benzene	10	602, 624, 1624B
Bromoform	10	601, 624, 1624B
Carbon Tetrachloride	10	601, 624, 1624B
Chlorobenzene	10	601, 602, 624, 1624B
Chlorodibromomethane	10	601, 624, 1624B
Chloroethane	50	601, 624, 1624B
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	10	601, 624, 1624B
Chloroform	10	601, 624, 1624B
Dichlorobromomethane	10	601, 624, 1624B
l,l-Dichloroethane	10	601, 624, 1624B
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	601, 624, 1624B
l,l-Dichloroethylene	10	601, 624, 1624B
1,2-Dichloropropane	10	601, 624, 1624B
1,3-Dichloropropylene	10	601, 624, 1624B
Ethylbenzene	10	602, 624, 1624B
Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)	50	601, 624, 1624B
Methyl Chloride (Chloromethane)	50	601, 624, 1624B
Methylene Chloride	20	601, 624, 1624B
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	601, 624, 1624B
Tetrachloroethylene	10	601, 624, 1624B
Toluene	10	602, 624, 1624B
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10	601, 624, 1624B
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	601, 624, 1624B
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	601, 624, 1624B
Trichloroethylene	10	601, 624, 1624B
Vinyl Chloride	10	601, 624, 1624B
ACID COMPOUNDS		
2-Chlorophenol	20	604, 625, 1625B
2,4-Dichlorophenol	20	604, 625, 1625B
2,4-Dimethylphenol	20	604, 625, 1625B
4 ,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	50	604, 625, 1625B
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	604, 625, 1625B
2-Nitrophenol	20	604, 625, 1625B
4-Nitrophenol	50	604, 625, 1625B
p-Chloro-m-Cresol	20	625
Pentachlorophenol	50	604, 625, 1625B
Phenol	20	604, 625, 1625B
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	20	604, 625, 1625B

Table 4

MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (µg/l)

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS	REQUIRED MQL	EPA METHOD(S)*
Acenapthene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Acenaphthylene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Anthracene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Benzidine	50	605, 625, 1625B
Benzo(a)anthracene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Benzo(a)pyrene	20	610, 625, 1625B
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Benzo(ghi)perylene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) Methane	20	611, 625 1625B
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	20	611, 625 1625B
Bis(2-chloroisopropyI) Ether	20	611, 625, 1625B
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	20	606, 625, 1625B
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	20	611, 625 1625B
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	20	606, 625, 1625B
2-Chloronapthalene	20	612, 625, 1625B
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	20	611, 625 1625B
Chrysene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Dibenzo(a,h) Anthracene	20	610, 625, 1625B
l,2-Dichlorobenzene	20	601, 602, 624, 1625B
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	20	601, 602, 624, 1625B
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	20	601, 602, 624, 1625B
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	20	605, 625, 1625B
Diethyl Phthalate	20	606, 625, 1625B
Dimethyl Phthalate	20	606, 625, 1625B
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	20	606, 625, 1625B
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	20	609, 625, 1625B
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	20	609, 625, 1625B
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	20	606, 625, 1625B
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20	625
Fluoranthene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Hexachlorobenzene	10	612, 625, 1625B
Hexachlorobutadiene	20	612, 625, 1625B
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	20	612, 625, 1625B
Hexachloroethane	20	612, 625, 1625B
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Isophorone	20	609, 625, 1625B
Naphthalene	10	610, 625, 1625B
Nitrobenzene	20	609, 625, 1625B
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50	607, 625, 1625B
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20	607, 625, 1625B
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20	607, 625, 1625B
Phenanthrene	20	610, 625, 1625B
Pyrene	20	610, 625, 1625B
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	20	612, 625, 1625B
PESTICIDES		
Aldrin	0.05	608, 617, 625
Alpha-BHC	0.05	608, 617, 625
Beta-BHC	0.05	608, 617, 625
Gamma- BHC (Lindane)	0.05	608, 617, 625
Delta-BHC	0.05	608, 617, 625
Chlordane	0.2	608, 617, 625
4,4'-DDT	0.05	608, 617, 625
4,4'-DDE (p,p-DDX)	0.05	608, 617, 625
4,4'-DDD (p,p-TDE)	0.05	608, 617, 625
Dieldrin	0.05	608, 617, 625
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.05	608, 617, 625
Beta-Endosulfan	0.05	608, 617, 625
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.05	608, 617, 625
Endrin	0.05	505, 508, 608, 617, 1656, 525.1, 525.2, 625
Endrin Aldehyde	0.05	608, 617, 625
Heptachlor	0.05	505, 508, 608, 617, 1656, 525.1, 525.2, 625
Heptachlor Epoxide (BHC-Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.05	608, 617, 625

Table 4

MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (µg/l)

PESTICIDES (continued)	REQUIRED MQL	EPA METHOD(S)*
PCB-1242	0.25	608, 625
PCB-1254	0.25	608, 625
PCB-1221	0.25	608, 625
PCB-1232	0.25	608, 625
PCB-1248	0.25	608, 625
PCB-1260	0.25	608, 625
PCB-1016	0.25	608, 625
Toxaphene	0.3	505, 508, 608, 617, 1656, 525.1, 525.2, 625

***** The methods listed may not include all EPA-approved test methods. Permittee and/or laboratories shall use any of the EPA-approved test methods as listed in the latest version of 40 CFR 136.3. Regardless of selected test method, permittee and/or laboratories are required to test at or below the required MQL as defined in the table above.

****** Chromium (3+) level is determined by subtracting chromium (6+) level from total chromium level.

FORM 606-008 INDUSTRIAL USER	OKLAHOMA DEQ	OPDES 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) **INDUSTRIAL USER**

A. NAME OF FACILITY

B. FACILITY CONTACT

1. Name & Title	2. Phone (Area code + No.)	3. E-mail Address

C. OUTFALL LOCATION

1. For each outfall, list the legal description (¼, ¼, ¼, Section, Township, Range) to the nearest 10 acres and the name of the receiving water.

a. Outfall No.	b. Legal Description	c. Receiving Water

2. For each outfall, list the latitude and longitude.

a. Outfall No.	b. Latitude	c. Longitude

D. BUSINESS ACTIVITY

1. If your facility employs or will be employing processes in any of the industrial categories or business activities listed below (regardless of whether they generate wastewater, waste sludge, or hazardous wastes), place a check beside the category of business activity (check all that apply). A facility with processes inclusive in these business areas may be covered by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) categorical pretreatment standards. These facilities are termed "categorical users".

Industrial Categories (check all that apply)

☐ Aluminum Forming	☐ Landfills
☐ Asbestos Manufacturing	☐ Leather Tanning and Finishing
☐ Battery Manufacturing	☐ Meat Product
☐ Can Making	☐ Metal Finishing
☐ Canning and Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	☐ Metal Powders
☐ Canning and Preserved Seafood	☐ Mineral Mining and Processing
☐ Carbon Black	☐ Nonferrous Metals Forming
☐ Cement Manufacturing	☐ Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
☐ Centralized Waste Treatment	☐ Oil and Gas Extraction
☐ Coal Mining	☐ Ore Mining and Dressing
☐ Coil Coating	☐ Organic Chemicals Manufacturing
☐ Copper Forming	☐ Organic Plastics and Synthetic Fibers Mfg.
☐ Dairy Products Processing	☐ Paint and Ink Formulating
☐ Electric and Electronic Components	☐ Paper and Board Mills
☐ Electroplating	☐ Paving and Roofing Manufacturing
☐ Explosive Manufacturing	☐ Pesticides Manufacturing
☐ Feedlots Specify type:	☐ Petroleum Refining
☐ Fertilizer Manufacturing	☐ Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Manufacturing
☐ Ferroalloy Manufacturing	☐ Rubber Manufacturing
☐ Foundries (Metal Molding and Casting)	☐ Soap and Detergent Manufacturing
☐ Glass Manufacturing	☐ Steam Electric Power Generation

D. BUSINESS ACTIVITY (continued; check all that apply)	
☐ Grain Mills	☐ Sugar Processing
☐ Gum and Wood Chemicals Manufacturing	☐ Textile Mills
☐ Hospital	☐ Timber Products
☐ Ink Formulating	☐ Transportation Equipment Cleaning
☐ Inorganic Chemicals	☐ Other (specify):
☐ Iron and Steel Manufacturing	☐

E. SEWER INFORMATION

1. Please provide sewer information as described below.

a. For an existing business:

Is the building presently connected to the public sanitary sewer system?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**
If Yes, please list your sanitary sewer account number:		
If No, have you applied for a sanitary sewer hookup?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**

b. For a new business:

(i). Will you be occupying an existing vacant building (such as in an industrial park)?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**
(ii). Have you applied for a building permit if a new facility will be constructed?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**
(iii). Will you be connected to the public sanitary sewer system?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**

2. List size, flow, name of receiving water, latitude and longitude and include the legal description of the location of each discharge (outfall) down to ¼, ¼, ¼ section for each facility sewer that connects to the City's sewer system. Use an additional sheet if necessary.

a. Sewer Size	b. Descriptive Location of Sewer Connection or Discharge Point	c. Average Flow (GPD)

F. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

1. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item F-2 below. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

2. For each outfall, provide a description of: (1) all operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and stormwater runoff; (2) the average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) the treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

a. Outfall No.	b. Operation(s) Contributing Flow	c. Average Flow (include units)	d. Description of Treatment

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		
					Flow Rate				
		Intermittent	Seasonal	Continuous	Long Term Average	Maximum Daily	Batches Per Day	Volume (GPD)	Flow Rate (GPM)

G. PRODUCTION

1. Does an effluent guideline limitation promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility?

☐ **Yes** (list applicable ELGs below) ☐ **No** (continue to Item H)

a. ELG Category	b. ELG Subcategory	c. Regulatory Citation

2. Are the limitations in the applicable effluent guideline expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation)?

☐ **Yes** (complete Item G-3) ☐ **No** (continue to Item H)

3. 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 outfall(s).

a. Average Daily Production			b. Affected Outfall(s)
(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 5 - 13) 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.

I. CATEGORICAL USERS SUBJECT TO TOTAL TOXIC ORGANIC (TTO)

For Categorical Users subject to Total Toxic Organic (TTO) requirements provide the following TTO information:

a. Does (or will) this facility use any of the toxic organics that are listed under the TTO standard of the applicable categorical pretreatment standards published by EPA?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**
b. Has a Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR) been submitted which contains TTO information?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**
c. Has a Toxic Organics Management Plant (TOMP) been developed?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**

J. NONDISCHARGED WASTES

1. Are any waste liquids or sludge(s) generated and not disposed of in the sanitary sewer system?

☐ **Yes** (please describe below) ☐ **No** (go to Item K)

a. Waste Generated	b. Quantity (units per year)	c. Disposal Method	d. Location

K. INVENTORY OF CHEMICALS AND RAW MATERIALS

List all chemical compounds and raw materials in containers of 55 gallons or more, used in plant operations and stored outside a building (e.g., solvents, cleaning compounds, water treatment chemicals). Describe the storage location and the purpose for which each chemical is used. Continue on additional sheets if needed.

L. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and true belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

a. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	b. SIGNATURE	c. DATE SIGNED

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.	**OPDES Permit No.**	**State Permit No.**	**Facility ID No.**	**Form 606-008, Item H Tables 1, 2 and 3**

G. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 606-008)

TABLE 1 - You must provide at least one estimate or 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 Organic Carbon (TOC)												
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
Ammonia (as N)												
Chloride												
Dissolved Solids, Total												
Sulfate (as SO_4)												
Flow	Value		Value		Value			MGD ☐	GPD ☐	Value		
Temperature Winter	Value		Value		Value			ºC		Value		
Temperature Summer	Value		Value		Value			ºC		Value		
pH	Minimum Daily		Maximum Daily					Standard Units				

TABLE 2 - Check the box in column b(1) for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Check the box 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 at least one estimate or 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(1) Believed Present	b(2) Believed Absent	c. Effluent						No. of Analyses	d. Units		e. Intake (optional)		No. of Analyses
			Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Average Value (if available)					Long Term Average Value		
			Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	
Bromide	☐	☐												
Chlorine, Total Residual	☐	☐												
Color	☐	☐												
Fecal Coliform	☐	☐												
Fluoride	☐	☐												

Outfall No.

a. Pollutant	b(1) Believed Present	b(2) Believed Absent	c. Effluent							d. Units		e. 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	
Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	☐	☐												
Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	☐	☐												
Oil and Grease	☐	☐												
Phosphorus (as P), Total	☐	☐												
Radioactivity – Alpha, total	☐	☐												
Radioactivity – Beta, total	☐	☐												
Radioactivity – Radium, total	☐	☐												
Radioactivity – Radium 226, total	☐	☐												
Sulfide (as S)	☐	☐												
Sulfite (as SO_3)	☐	☐												
Surfactants	☐	☐												
Aluminum, total	☐	☐												
Barium, total	☐	☐												
Boron, total	☐	☐												
Cobalt, total	☐	☐												
Iron, total	☐	☐												
Magnesium, total	☐	☐												
Molybdenum, total	☐	☐												
Manganese, total	☐	☐												
Tin, total	☐	☐												
Titanium, total	☐	☐												

Outfall No.

TABLE 3 - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2C-1 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS organic fractions you are required to test in addition to the toxic metals, cyanide and total phenols. Then check the box in column b(1) for the pollutant groups you are required to test. For the remaining pollutants, check the box in column b(2) for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Check the box in column b(3) for each pollutant you believe to be absent. **Complete one table for each outfall.** See instructions for additional details and requirements.

a. Pollutant	b(1) Testing Required	b(2) Believed Present	b(3) Believed Absent	c. Effluent							d. Units		e. 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	
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:											
GC/MS FRACTION -- VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	☐	☐	☐												
Acrylonitrile	☐	☐	☐												
Benzene	☐	☐	☐												

Outfall No.

a. Pollutant	b(1) Testing Required	b(2) Believed Present	b(3) Believed Absent	c. Effluent							d. Units		e. 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	
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.

a. Pollutant	b(1) Testing Required	b(2) Believed Present	b(3) Believed Absent	c. Effluent							d. Units		e. 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	
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	☐	☐	☐												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	☐	☐	☐												
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	☐	☐	☐												
Trichloroethylene	☐	☐	☐												
Trichlorofluoromethane	☐	☐	☐												
Vinyl Chloride	☐	☐	☐												
GC/MS FRACTION -- ACID COMPOUNDS															
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	☐	☐	☐												
GC/MS FRACTION -- BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS															
Acenaphthene	☐	☐	☐												
Acenaphtylene	☐	☐	☐												
Anthracene	☐	☐	☐												
Benzidine	☐	☐	☐												

Outfall No.

a. Pollutant	b(1) Testing Required	b(2) Believed Present	b(3) Believed Absent	c. Effluent							d. Units		e. 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	
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.

a. Pollutant	b(1) Testing Required	b(2) Believed Present	b(3) Believed Absent	c. Effluent							d. Units		e. 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	
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.

a. Pollutant	b(1) Testing Required	b(2) Believed Present	b(3) Believed Absent	c. Effluent							d. Units		e. 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	
GC/MS FRACTION -- PESTICIDES															
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.																
a. Pollutant	b(1) Testing Required	b(2) Believed Present	b(3) Believed Absent	c. Effluent						No. of Analyses	d. Units		e. Intake (optional)		
				Maximum Daily Value		Maximum 30 Day Value (if available)		Long Term Avg Value (if available)					Long Term Average Value		No. of Analyses
				Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	
PCB-1248	☐	☐	☐												
PCB-1260	☐	☐	☐												
PCB-1016	☐	☐	☐												
Toxaphene	☐	☐	☐												
ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS															
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)	☐	☐	☐												