INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISCHARGER SURVEY FORM

General

- 1. This form is to be completed by industrial/commercial dischargers to Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- 2. Complete all questions applicable to the discharge. Indicate NA for those questions not applicable.
- 3. If space provided on the form is not sufficient, attach sheet noting the question number and complete the answer.

Specific Title

The name and address of the facility, including the name of the owner and operator shall be submitted.

PART A - DISCHARGE INFORMATION

- A-1 List all environmental permits held by or for the facility.
- A-2 If yes, complete the remainder of the form and return to the Control Authority promptly. If no, complete questions A-3, A-4, A-5,A-6, B-l, and B-2 for identification purposes only and return to the Control Authority. A "No" answer would be applicable to dischargers with no wastewater discharge at all or discharging only sanitary waste.

PART B - ACTIVITY INFORMATION

- B-1 Indicate the nature of the business conducted on the premises.
- B-2 Standard industrial classification (SIC) numbers and descriptions may be found in the 1987 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. This is available at most public libraries. The four-digit industrial SIC number shall be provided to identify the activity actually causing the discharge. (For each SIC number listed, the principal product or service shall be provided.)
- B-3 Description of Operations. The user shall submit a brief description of the nature of the operations carried out by the surveyed facility. Include the date the facility was established on the present site.
 - Provide a separate narrative description of each specific activity or process producing a discharge to the municipal or public sewerage system or treatment works. Descriptions should be as concise as possible. Example: "Manufacture of sulfuric acid by contact process."
- B-4 Provide in this space a brief narrative description of any pretreatment the wastewater receives prior to discharge. Include in this description those process changes, recycling methods, wastewater treatment equipment, and other techniques employed that result in waste abatement of this discharge.
- B-5 Flow measurements shall show the measured average daily and maximum daily flow in gallons per day to the POTW from regulated process streams and from other streams as necessary to account for the sources of all wastewaters discharged to the sewer system.

PART C -Industrial Waste(s) and Other Waste(s) Discharged

C-1 List each wastestream discharged to the treatment works under the description column whether it is process water, cooling water, sanitary wastewater or a combination of these. For

process water discharges indicate the industrial process which results in the discharge (by SIC number or brief description).

For sanitary waste discharges only. Provide the information called for in Section C-2. However, Sections C-3, C-4, C-5 and C-6 need not be completed for discharges consisting only of sanitary wastewater.

C-2 Type of Discharge

- (a) For discharges originating from regulated processes, identify the pretreatment standards applicable to each.
- (b) A continuous discharge is one which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility. An intermittent discharge is a discharge that occurs and ceases at regular or irregular intervals.
- (c) Discharge Points Indicate for each wastestream discharged whether the wastestream is discharged into one of the following:
 - 1. Sanitary Wastewater Transport System (A system of pipes conveying domestic wastewaters with storm and runoff waters excluded.)
 - 2. Combined Sanitary and Stormwater Transport System (A system of pipes which carries a mixture of storm water runoff, surface water runoff, and other wastewaters such as domestic, commercial or industrial wastewaters.)
 - 3. Storm Water Transport System -(A separate collection system that conveys runoff from buildings, street surfaces and land resulting from precipitation.)
 - 4. Other (Specify)
- (d) Discharge Occurrence For each waste discharge indicate the days of the week the discharge(s) occurs. If the discharge(s) normally operate (either intermittently, or continuously) on less than a year-round basis, (excluding shutdowns for routine maintenance) name the months of the year discharge is operating. If discharge operates full year, indicate "12 months" next to appropriate waste discharge number(s).
- (e) Average Flows for Intermittent Discharge(s) and
- (f) Average Flows for Continuous Discharges(s) When actual flow measurement data is available, provide data which best represents the average discharge rate. Also, provide the maximum discharge rate observed. In the absence of any flow measurements, estimates of the average discharge rate may be provided. Some methods of flow estimation would be: 1) water meter readings on incoming lines minus water losses through plant; 2) pumping rates if discharge must be pumped to the sewer; or 3) for batch operations, measurement of the change in the level of the batch reservoir with time.

Indicate where appropriate whether information for discharge rates is estimated or the result of actual measurement. Also, in the space provided on the form describe the methods used to obtain the discharge rate information. If a waste discharge number describes a combined significant discharger and sanitary discharge, then indicate next to the flow figures provided the percentage of that discharge which is attributed to the sanitary portion.

C-3 Presence and Results of metals and GC/MS Analysis of Table 1 Substances

C-4 Presence of Table 1 and Table 2 Substances

Analysis results must be presented for any Table 1 substance for which the discharger is regulated through a categorical or local pretreatment limit. Apart from this, presence or absence of a substance should be based on any previous analysis performed or based on knowledge of the constituents associated with the activities and/or processes causing the discharge (e.g., raw materials, catalysts, intermediates, etc.). For example, if zinc is used in a process from which there is a discharge, the waste discharge point number for that discharge would be written in the box next to zinc unless it is known that zinc is not present in the discharge. This claim should be based upon either actual analysis previously conducted or a mass balance established around that process in which zinc is used.

Any duplication in the listing of substances in the tables is due to the fact that they were previously published by others. Indication of the presence of one of these substances need not be repeated in multiple tables.

C-5 Presence of Table III Wastewater Characteristics

Same instructions as provided for Sections C-3 and C-4. Note that pH is indicated as present in all cases.

C-6 Sampling and Analysis

The discharger shall submit the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, or mass, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Both daily maximum and average concentrations, or mass, where required shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations.

A minimum of four(4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenol, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow- proportioned techniques where feasible. If not feasible, samples may be obtained through time-proportional composite sampling techniques or through a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the user demonstrates this will provide a representative sample of the effluent. A minimum of one (1) representative sample is required.

Samples shall be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with regulated waste-waters prior to pretreatment, the user should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula in order to evaluate compliance with the pretreatment standards. When an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with the combined wastestream formula, this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the Control Authority.

Sampling and analysis procedures shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136 (1991). When 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or when the Director determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW or other parties, approved by the EPA.

DISCHARGER SURVEY FORM

SURVEY OF DISCHARGES TO THE PUBLICLY OWNED PRETREATMENT WORKS (POTW)

NOTE: Refer to attached instructions when answering questions below.

TITLE:			

A.	Disch	arge Information							
	A- 1	Permits held							
	A-2	Does this establishment discharge industrial waste (1) or other waste(s); (2) to the POTW? Please check below: Yes No							
	A-3	Name of facility discharging wastes to the POTW: Name of owner of the facility Name of operator of the facility							
	A-4	Address of the facility Address of the Owner Address of the Operator							
	A-5	Telephone number of facility Telephone number of owner Telephone number of operator							
	A-6	Name and telephone number of person completing this form:							
	(1)	"Industrial Waste" means liquid or other wastes resulting from any process of industry, manufacture, trade or business, or from the development of any natural resources.							
	(2)	"Other waste" means decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, garbage, refuse, ashes, offals, tar, oil, chemicals, and all other substances, except industrial waste and sewage, which may cause pollution in any waters.							
B.	Activ	ity Information							
	B-1	Type of industry, manufacture, trade or business:							
	B-2	Standard Industrial Classification Code, (available from Standard Industrial Classification Manual), principal product or service and average rate of production.							
		SIC Code Provide Four-Digit Service Production Industrial Code Provided (Monthly-Weekly-Daily)							

B-4	Descr	ribe any waste handling and/or pretreatment facilities:
B-5	Flow	measurements of each discharge:
	SIC C	Daily Flow (Gallons/Day) Code Activity Average Maximum — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Indus	trial Wa	aste(s) and Other Waste(s) Discharged
C-1	Indus Proce	strial Waste Discharge Number
C-2	a.	Regulated Categorical Pretreatment Process Standard
	b.	Type of DischargeContinuousIntermittent
	c.	Discharge Point Description Discharge Points SIC Code (Describe Receiving Systems)
	d.	Discharge Occurrence

e. Average flows for Intermittent Discharges

Waste Discharge Number	FREQUENCY (Avg No. of Discharge Occurrences Per Day)	DURATION (Avg No. of Hrs Per Day Discharge is Operating)	DISCHARGE QUANTITY (Avg Volume Per Day Dis- charged-Gal)	Estimate(E) or Measurement(M)

f. Average flows for Continuous Discharges

DURATION

(Average number

Waste Discharge Number

of hours per day the discharge is operating) Average Daily Flow (GPD) Maximum Daily Flow (GPD) Estimate (E)

or

Measurement(M)

Describe the methods used for flow measurement and/or flow estimation in C-2.(e) and C-2.(f) above:

C-3 Presence of Toxic Substances - TABLE 1

Indicate by waste discharge number(s) beside each substance if it is present in the discharge(s) to the sewerage system or treatment works.

Parameter	ug/l	Parameter	ug/l	Parameter	ug/l
Acenaphthene		Acenaphthylene		Acrolein	
Acrylonitrile		Aldrin		Alpha-endosulfan	
Alpha-BHC		Aluminum, total		Anthracene	
Antimony, total		Arsenic, total		Asbestos	
Barium		Benzene		Beta-endosulfan	
Benzidine		Benzo(a) anthracene		Benzo(b) pyrene	
3,5-benzoflouranthene		Benzo(ghi) perylene M-Cresol		Benzo(k) flouranthene	
Beryllium, total		Beta - BHC		Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether		Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	
Boron		Bromide		Bromoform	
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether		Butylbenzyl phthalate		Cadmium	
Carbon tetrachloride		Chlordane		Chlorine, total residual	
Chlorobenzene		Chlorodibromomethane		Chloroethane	ļ
2-Chloronaphthalene		2-Chlorophenol		p-Chloro-m-cresol	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether		Chloroform	

Chromium, total	Chrysene	Cobalt, total
Color	Copper, total	
1,3 - Cis-	Cyanide, total	Dibenzo(a,b) anthracene
dichloropropylene	4,4 - DDT	4,4 - DDE
Delta - BHC	Dieldrin	1,2- Dichlorobenzene
4,4 - DDD	1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	3,3 - Dichlorobenzidine
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	1,1 - Dichloroethane	1,2 - Dichloroethane
Dichlorobromomethane	2,4 - Dichlorophenoll,2 -	Dichloropropane
1,1 - Dichloroethylene	Diethyl Phthalate	Dimethyl Phthalate
1,2 - Dichloropropylene	Di-N-butyl Phthalate	2,4 - Dinitrotoluene
2,4 - Dimethylphenol Di-	Di-N-butyi Phinarate	2,4 - Dimirotoració
N-butyl phthalate	Di-N-octyl phthalate	1,2 - Diphenylhydrazine
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	Endrin	Endrin aldehyde
Endosulfan sulfate	Fecal coliform	Fluoranthene
Ethylbenzene	Fluoride	Gamma - BHC
Fluorine	Heptachlor epoxide	Hexachlorobenzene
Heptachlor	Hexachlorocyclopentadie	Hexachloroethane
Hexachlorobutadiene	ne	
Indeno (1,2,3 - cd)	Isophorone	Iron, total
pyrene	Manager total	Magnesium, total
Lead, total	Manganese, total	Methyl chloride
Mercury, total	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Chloride
Methylene chloride		Nitrobenzene
Molybdenum, total	Naphthalene	
N-nitrosodimethylamine	N-nitrosodi-N-	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
	propylamine	Nitrogen, total organic
Nickel, total	Nitrate - Nitrite	Oil and Grease
2 - Nitrophenol	4 - nitrophenol	
PCB - 1016	PCB - 1221	PCB - 1232
PCB - 1242	PCB - 1248	PCB - 1254
PCB - 1260	Pentachlorophenol	Phenol
Phenols, total	Phenanthrene	Phosphorus, total
Pyrene	Radioactivity	Selenium, total
Silver, total	Sulfate	Sulfide
Sulfite	Surfactants	1,1,2,2,- Tetrachloroethane
		Titanium, total
Thallium, total	Tin	1,2,4 - trichlorobenzene
Toluene	Toxaphene	
Toluene	1,2 - trans- dichloroethylene	1,2 - trans- dichloropropylene
1,1,1, - trichloroethane	1,1,2 - trichloroethane	Trichloroethylene 2,4,6 -
trichlorophenol	Vinyl chloride	Zinc, total

C-4 Presence of Table 2 Substances (Hazardous)

Indicate by circling name whether substance is present in the discharge(s) to sewerage systems or treatment works. Also indicate waste discharge number beside circled 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-	Diazinon	Dicamba	<u> </u>

Dichlorophenoxy acetic		
acid)		
Dichlobenil	Dichlone	2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid
Dichlorvos	Diethylamine	Dimethylamine
Dinitrobenzene	Diquat	Disulfoton
Diuron	Epichlorohydrin	Ethanolamine
Ethion	Ethylenediamine	Ethlyenedibromide
Formaldehyde	Furfural	Guthion
Isoprene	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfanate	Kelthane
Kepone	Malathion	Mercaptodimethur
Methoxychlor	Methylmercaptan	Methylmethacrylate
Methylparathion	Mevinphos	Mexacarbate
Monoethylamine	Monomethylamine	Naled
Napthenic acid	Nitrotoluene	Parathion
Phenolsulfanate	Phosgene	Propargite
Propylene oxide	Pyrethrins	Quinoline
Resorcinol	Strontium	Strychnine
Styrene	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-	TDE
	Trichlorophenoxy acetic	(Tetrachlorodyphenyletha
	acid)	ne)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5 Trichlorophenoxy)(propa noic acid]	Trichlorofan	Triethylamine
Trimethylamine	Uranium	VanadiumXylene
Xylenol	Zirconium	Other *

^{*}Material listed in 40 CFR Part II6 (Designation of Hazardous Substances) known to be present.

C-5 Wastewater Presence of Table III Characteristics

Indicate by waste discharge number in the box beside each parameter whether it is present in the discharge(s) to sewerage systems or treatment works.

Parameter	mg/l	Parameter	Mg/l	Parameter	mg/l
1. Algicides*		2. Ammonia		3. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD 5)	
4. Calcium	5. Chemical Oxygen 6. Chloride Demand (COD)				
7. Dyes (organic)*		8. Dyes (inorganic)*		9. Flammable liquids	
10. High temperature (80 degrees F)		11. Organic Nitrogen		12. pH (standard units)	
13. Potassium	1.0 1.1		· ·		
16. Turbidity (Jackson Units)		17. Others**			

*Specify substance or compound, in space provided below, where possible trade names should be accompanied by a listing of chemical constitutents.							
**Other waste substances							

C-6 Sampling and Analysis

Wastewater Pollutant	Process Where Pollutant Generated	Average* Concentrati on or Mass**	Maximum Concentration or Mass	Flow	Sample Type	Number of Samples Composited	Location of Sample	Sampling Technique