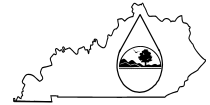


Form C

KENTUCKY POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Permit Application



Division of Water

NAME OF FACILITY:

AGENCY USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.:

COUNTY:

I. OUTFALL LOCATION

For each outfall, list the latitude and longitude of its location to five decimal points.

OUTFALL NUMBER	LATITUDE In Decimal Degrees	LONGITUDE In Decimal Degrees	RECEIVING WATER (name)

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfall. 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.

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.

OUTFALL NUMBER	SOURCES OF WASTEWATER			TREATMENT DESCRIPTION (from Table C-1)
	Operations Contributing to Flow	Avg. Flow (include units)	Design Flow (include units)	

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES (Continued)

C. Except for stormwater runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittent or seasonal?

Yes. If yes then complete the following table.

No. If no then go to Section III.

OUTFALL NUMBER	OPERATIONS CONTRIBUTING TO FLOW	DAYS PER WEEK (specify avg.)	MONTHS PER YEAR (specify avg.)	FLOW RATE (MGD)		TOTAL VOLUME (include units)		DURATION (days)
				Long-Term Avg.	Max Daily	Long-Term Avg.	Max Daily	

III. PRODUCTION

A. Does an effluent limitation guideline promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility? (40 CFR 401 – 471)

Yes. Complete Item III-B and list the effluent limitation guideline category(ies):

No. Go to Section IV.

B. Are the limitations in the applicable effluent limitations guideline expressed in terms of production or other measures of operation? (40 CFR 401 – 471)

Yes. Complete Item III-C.

No. Go to Section IV.

C. If you answered “Yes” to Item III-B, list the quantity which represents the actual measurement of your level of production, expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent limitation guideline, and indicate the affected outfalls

AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION			Affected Outfalls (list outfall numbers)
Quantity Per Day	Units of Measure	Operation, Product, Material, Etc. (specify)	

IV. IMPROVEMENTS

A. Are you now required by any federal, state or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading, or operation of wastewater equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders and grant or loan conditions

Yes. Complete the following table.

No. Go to Section IV-B.

IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION AGREEMENT, ETC.	AFFECTED OUTFALLS		BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
	No.	Source of Discharge		Required	Projected

B. **OPTIONAL:** You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have under way or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now under way or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Tables A, B, and C of this section are included on separate sheets numbered 5-18.
- B. See instructions before proceeding.
- C. Complete one set of tables for each outfall.
- C. Place the outfall number in the space provided on each table.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants (refer to SARA Title III, Section 313) listed in TABLE C-3 of the instructions which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession

POLLUTANT	SOURCE	POLLUTANT	SOURCE

VI. POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

A. Is any pollutant listed in Table C of this section a substance or a component of a substance which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct?

Yes. List all such pollutants in the space provided below.

No. Go to Section VII.

VII. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA
Do you have any knowledge of or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made on any of your discharges or on a receiving water in relation to your discharge within the last 3 years?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Identify the test(s) and describe their purposes below.
<input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to Section VIII.

VIII. CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

Applicants that discharge pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth must provide analytical data for the parameters shown on this Form. The analysis must be performed by a laboratory that is certified in accordance with 401 KAR 5:320
 All information reported must be based on data collected through analysis conducted using 40 CFR Part 136 methods. In addition, this data must comply with QA/QC requirements of 40 CFR Part 136 and other appropriate QA/QC requirements for standard methods for analytes not addressed by 40 CFR Part 136.
 Below please list any analyses reported in Section V that were performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm.

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	POLLUTANTS ANALYZED

IX. 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 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.

PRINTED NAME AND TITLE:	
SIGNATURE:	DATE:
TELEPHONE NO.	EMAIL:

Return completed application form and attachments to:
 Division of Water
 Surface Water Permits Branch
 300 Sower Boulevard, 3rd Floor
 Frankfort, KY 40601

Direct questions to: Surface Water Permits Branch at (502) 564-3410.

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (Continued from Section V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS)

PART A.	PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY OF TABLE A. See instructions before proceeding. Complete one set of tables for each outfall. Place the outfall number in the space provided on each table. You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table.											
	TABLE A Page 1 of 1	OUTFALL NO.										
1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT							3. UNITS (specify if blank)		4. INTAKE (optional)		
	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses
	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
	1. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) ₅											
2. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)												
3. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)												
4. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
5. Ammonia (as N)												
6. Flow (MGD)	VALUE		VALUE		VALUE			MGD		VALUE		
7. Temperature (winter)	VALUE		VALUE		VALUE			°C		VALUE		
8. Temperature (summer)	VALUE		VALUE		VALUE			°C		VALUE		
9. pH	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM				STANDARD UNITS				

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

PART B. PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY OF TABLE B.
 See instructions before proceeding.
 Complete one set of tables for each outfall. Place the outfall number in the space provided on each table.

In column "2. MARK X", place an "X" in either the **Believed Present** column (2.a) for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present; or place an "X" in the **Believed Absent** column (2.b) for each pollutant you believe to be absent.
 If you mark the **Believed Present** column for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant.
 Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

TABLE B
Page 1 of 2 **OUTFALL NO.**

1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses
			(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
1. Bromide (24959-67-9)														
2. Chloride														
3. Chlorine, Total Residual														
4. Color														
5. E.coli														
6. Fluoride (16984-48-8)														
7. Hardness (CaCO ₃)														
8. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)														
9. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)														
10. Oil and Grease														
11. Phosphorous (as P), Total (7723-14-0)														
12. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total														
(2) Beta, Total														
(3) Radium, Total														

TABLE B Page 2 of 2		OUTFALL NO.													
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
			(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
															(1) Concentration
(4) Radium, 226, Total															
(5) Strontium-90, Total															
(6) Uranium															
13. Sulfate (asSO ₄) (14808-79-8)															
14. Sulfide (as S)															
15. Sulfite (asSO ₃) (14286-46-3)															
16. Surfactants															
17. Aluminum, Total (7429-90)															
18. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)															
19. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)															
20. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)															
21. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)															
22. Magnesium, Total (7439-96-4)															
23. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)															
24. Manganese, Total (7439-96-6)															
25. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)															
26. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)															

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

PART C. PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY OF TABLE C.
 See instructions before proceeding.
 Complete one set of tables for each outfall. Place the outfall number in the space provided on each table.

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to the instructions (Table C-2) to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for.
 Mark "X" in the **Testing Required** column for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark this column (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and non-required GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in the **Believed Present** column for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present.
 Mark "X" in the **Believed Absent** column for each pollutant you believe to be absent.
 If you mark either the **Testing Required** or **Believed Present** columns for any pollutant, you must provide the result of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are eight pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all eight pages) for each outfall.
 See the instructions for additional details and requirements

TABLE C
Page 1 of 8

OUTFALL NO.

1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	

METALS, CYANIDE AND TOTAL PHENOLS

1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)															
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)															
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)															
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)															
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-43-9)															
6M. Copper, Total (7550-50-8)															
7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)															
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)															
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)															
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)															
11M. Silver, Total (7440-28-0)															

TABLE C Page 2 of 8		OUTFALL NO.														
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
METALS, CYANIDE AND TOTAL PHENOLS continued																
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)																
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)																
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)																
15M. Phenols, Total																
DIOXIN																
2,3,7,8 Tetra- chlorodibenzo-P- Dioxin (1784-01-6)				DESCRIBE RESULTS:												
GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS																
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)																
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)																
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)																
4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1)																
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)																
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)																
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)																
8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)																
9V. Chloroethane (74-00-3)																
10V. 2- Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)																
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)																

TABLE C Page 3 of 8		OUTFALL NO.														
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS continued																
12V. Dichloro- bromomethane (75-71-8)																
13V. Dichloro- difluoromethane (75-71-8)																
14V. 1,1- Dichloroethane (75-34-3)																
15V. 1,2- Dichloroethane (107-06-2)																
16V. 1,1- Dichlorethylene (75-35-4)																
17V. 1,2- Dichloropropane (78-87-5)																
18V. 1,3- Dichloropropylene (452-75-6)																
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)																
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)																
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)																
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-00-2)																
23V. 1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)																
24V. Tetra- chloroethylene (127-18-4)																
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)																
26V. 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)																
27V. 1,1,1- Trichloroethane (71-55-6)																

TABLE C Page 4 of 8		OUTFALL NO.														
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS continued																
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)																
29V. Tri-chloroethylene (79-01-6)																
30V. Trichloro-fluoromethane (75-69-4)																
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)																
GC/MS FRACTION – ACID COMPOUNDS																
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)																
2A. 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)																
3A. 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)																
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-52-1)																
5A. 2,4-Dinitrophenol (51-28-5)																
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)																
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)																
8A. P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7)																
9A. Pentachloro-phenol (87-88-5)																
10A. Phenol (108-05-2)																
11A. 2,4,6-Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2)																

TABLE C Page 5 of 8		OUTFALL NO.														
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS																
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)																
2B. Acenaphthylene (208-96-8)																
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)																
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)																
5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)																
6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)																
7B. 3,4-Benzo- fluoranthene (205-99-2)																
8B. Benzo (ghi) perylene (191-24-2)																
9B. Benzo (k)- fluoranthene (207-08-9)																
10B. Bis (2-chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)																
11B. Bis (2- chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4)																
12B. Bis (2-chloroisopropyl)- Ether (102-80-1)																
13B. Bis (2-ethyl- hexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7)																
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)																
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)																
16B. 2-Chloro- Naphthalene (7005-72-3)																
17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)																

TABLE C Page 6 of 8		OUTFALL NO.														
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS continued																
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)																
19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3)																
20B. 1,2-Dichloro- benzene (95-50-1)																
21B. 1,3-Dichloro- Benzene (541-73-1)																
22B. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7)																
23B. 3,3-Dichloro- benzidene (91-94-1)																
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)																
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)																
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)																
27B. 2,4-Dinitro- toluene (121-14-2)																
28B. 2,6-Dinitro- toluene (606-20-2)																
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)																
30B. 1,2-Diphenyl- hydrazine (as Azo- benzene) (122-66-7)																
31B. Fluoranthene (208-44-0)																
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)																
33B. Hexachloro- benzene (118-71-1)																
34B. Hexachloro- butadiene (87-68-3)																
35B. Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)																

TABLE C Page 7 of 8		OUTFALL NO.														
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS continued																
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)																
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5)																
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)																
39B. Napthalene (91-20-3)																
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)																
41B. N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)																
42B. N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (621-64-7)																
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)																
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)																
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)																
46B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)																
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES																
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)																
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)																
3P. β-BHC (319-85-7)																
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)																
5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)																
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)																

TABLE C Page 8 of 8		OUTFALL NO.														
1. POLLUTANT and CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Maximum 30-Day Avg. Value (if available)		c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. Value		b. No of Analyses	
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass		
GC/MS FRACTION – PESTICIDES continued																
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)																
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)																
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)																
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)																
11P. α-Endosulfan (115-29-7)																
12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7)																
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)																
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)																
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)																
16P Heptachlor (76-44-8)																
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)																
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)																
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)																
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)																
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)																
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)																
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)																
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)																
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)																

KPDES FORM C – INSTRUCTIONS

Listed below are explanations of select Form C questions. If further information is needed concerning any questions, please contact the Division of Water, at (502) 564-3410.

Section I: Outfall Location

Use the map you provided for Item II of Form 1 to determine the latitude and longitude of each of your outfalls and the name of the receiving water.

Section II: Flows, Sources of Pollution, and Treatment Technologies

- A. The line drawing should show generally the route taken by water in your facility from intake to discharge. Show all operations contributing wastewater, including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water, and storm water runoff. Group similar operations into a single unit and label to correspond to the more detailed listing in Item II.B. The water balance should show average flows. Show all significant losses of water to products, atmosphere, and discharge. Use actual measurements whenever available. Otherwise, use your best estimate.
- B. List all sources of wastewater to each outfall. Operations may be described in general terms (for example, "dye-making reactor" or "distillation tower"). Estimate the flow contributed by each source if no data are available. For storm water, use any reasonable measure of duration, volume, or frequency. 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. Select the proper code from Table C-1 to fill in the treatment code for each treatment unit. Insert "XX" for the treatment code if no code corresponds to a treatment unit you have listed.

If the permit application is for a privately-owned treatment works, you must also identify all of your contributors in an attached listing.

- C. A discharge is intermittent unless it occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility, except for shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs during certain parts of the year. Fill in every applicable column in this item for each source of intermittent or seasonal discharge. Base your answers on actual data whenever available, otherwise, provide your best estimate. Report the highest daily 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.

Section III: Production

- A. 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, check with the Department for Environmental Protection, Division of Water. 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 promulgated effluent guideline has been remanded for reconsideration by a court and does not apply to your operation, you may check "no."
- B. 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 that limits the concentration of pollutants.
- C. This item must be completed only if you check "yes" to Item III.B. The production information requested here is necessary to apply effluent guidelines to your facility and you may not claim it as confidential. However, you do not have to indicate how the reported information was calculated.

Report quantities in the units of measurements used in the applicable effluent guidelines. The figures provided must be a measure of actual operation over a one month period, such as the production for the highest month during the last twelve months, or the monthly average production for the highest year of the last five years, or other reasonable measure of actual operation. But these figures may not be based on design capacity or on predictions of future increases in operation.

If you have two or more substantially identical outfalls, request permission from the Division of Water to sample and analyze only one outfall and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical outfalls. If your request is granted, identify on a separate sheet attached to the application form the outfall tested, and describe why the outfalls not tested are substantially identical to the tested outfall.

Section IV: Improvements

A. If you check "yes" to this question, complete all parts of the chart or attach a copy of any previous submission you have made to the Department for Environmental Protection containing the same information.

Section V: Intake and Effluent Characteristics

This item requires you to collect and report data on the pollutants discharged 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

In the "Mark X" columns of Parts B and C mark only one box per pollutant. Part D requires you to list any of a group of pollutants which you believe to be present, with a brief explanation of why you believe it to be present. See specific instruction on the form and below for Parts A through D.

Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or of any similar effluent. (For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated storm water runoff.) If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believed Present" but "X" in that "Intake" column.

REPORTING

All levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass. Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units" (column 3, Part A, and column 4, Parts B and C).

CONCENTRATIONS		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
		kg	Kilograms
		T	Tonnes (metric tons)
		MGD	Million Gallons Per Day

If you measure only one daily value, complete only the "Maximum Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Analyses" columns (columns 2-a and 2-d, Part A, and columns 3-a and 3-d, Parts B and C).

For composite samples, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period. For grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period.

If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant, determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long-Term Average Values" columns (column 2-c, Part A, and column 3-c, Parts B and C). Also report the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns (column 2-d, Part A, and column 3-d, Parts B and C). Determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Maximum 30-Day Values" columns (2-b, Part A, and column 3-b, Parts B and C).

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 Environmental Protection or appropriate regional office 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.

ANALYSIS

Use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136; however, if none have been promulgated for a particular pollutant, use any suitable methods for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge provided that you submit a description of the methods or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding times, preservation techniques, and the quality control measures used.

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, effluent limitations adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water. 401 KAR 5:065, Section 3(7), allows net limitations only in certain circumstances. To demonstrate your eligibility, report the average of the results of analysis on your intake water in the "Intake" columns (if your water is treated before use, test the water after it is treated), and attach a separate sheet containing the following for each pollutant:

1. A statement that the intake and discharge are from the same water body (Otherwise, you are not eligible for net limitations);
2. A statement of the extent to which the level of the pollutant is reduced by treatment of your wastewater (Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the pollutant is not removed);
3. When applicable (for example, when the pollutant represents a class of compounds), a demonstration of the extent to which the pollutants in the intake vary physically, chemically, or biologically from the pollutants contained in your discharge. (Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the intake pollutants do not vary from the discharged pollutants.)

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

- A. This part must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls, including outfalls containing only noncontact cooling water or storm runoff. However, at your request, the Division of Water may waive the requirements to test for one or more of these pollutants upon a determination that testing for the pollutant(s) is not appropriate for your effluents.

Use grab samples for pH and temperature. Use composite samples for all pollutants in this part. See discussion in General Instructions to Item V for definitions of the columns in Part A. The "Long-Term Average Values" column (column 2-c) and "Maximum 30-Day Values" column (column 2-b) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

- B. This part must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls including those containing only noncontact cooling water or storm runoff.

Use composite samples for all pollutants you analyze in this part, except use grab samples for residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform, and E.coli. The "Long-Term Average Values" column (column 3-b) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

- C. Table C-2 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, you must mark "X" in "Testing Required" column (column 2-a) and test for: (A) all of the toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols; and (B) the organic toxic pollutants contained in the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) fractions indicated in Table C-2 as applicable to your category, unless you qualify as a small business (see below). The organic toxic pollutants are listed by GC/MS fractions on pages V-4 through V-10 in Part V-C. For example, the Organic Chemical industry has an "X" in all four fractions; therefore, applicants in this category must test for all organic toxic pollutants in Part V-C. If you are applying for a permit for a privately owned treatment works, determine your testing contributors. The industry category you use for testing requirements is not used to categorize you for any other purpose.

For all other cases (secondary industries, non-process wastewater outfalls, and non-required GC/MS fractions), you must mark "X" in either the "Believed Present" column (column 2-b) or the "Believed Absent" column (column 2-c) for each pollutant, and test for those you believe present (those marked "X" in column 2-b). If you qualify as a small business (see below) you are exempt from testing for the organic toxic pollutants listed on page V-4 through V-10 in Part C. For pollutants in intake water, see discussion in General Instructions to this item. The "Long-Term Average Values" column (column 3-c) and "Maximum 30-Day Values" column (column 3-b) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

Use grab samples for total phenols and cyanide. Use composite samples for all other pollutants in this part.

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 quantification 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." You may be required to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

The Engineering and Analysis Division of EPA has collected and analyzed samples from some facilities for the pollutants listed in Part C in the course of its BAT guidelines development program. If your effluents were sampled and analyzed as part of this program in the last three years, you may use this data to answer Part C. This may be done provided that no process change or change in raw materials, process or operating practices has occurred since the samples were taken which would make the analyses unrepresentative of your current discharge.

Small Business Exemption

If you qualify as a "small business," under 401 KAR 5:060, Section 2(8) you are exempt from the reporting requirements for the organic toxic pollutants listed on pages 9 through 18 in Part C. If your facility is a coal mine with a probable total annual production of less than 100,000 tons, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR Section 795.14(c)) instead of

conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. If your facility is not a coal mine, and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than \$100,000 per year (in second quarter 1980 dollars), you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants.

The production or sales data must be for the facility 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 of your facility. For sales data, in situations involving intra-corporate transfers 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 prices deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100). This index is available in "National Income and Product Accounts of the United States" (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis).

- D. List any pollutants in Table C-3 that you believe to be present and explain why you believe them to be present. No analysis is required, but if you have analytical data, you must report it also.

NOTE: Under 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2), certain discharges of hazardous substances (listed in Table C-3 of these instructions) may be exempted from the requirements of Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC Section 1321), 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 substance are identified in the KPDES 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 requirement of Section 311, attach additional sheets of paper to your form, setting forth the following information:

- A. the substance and the amount of each substance which may be discharged;
- B. the origin and source of the discharge of the substance;
- C. the treatment which is provided or to be provided for the discharge by:
 - 1. an on-site treatment system separate from any treatment system treating your normal discharge;
 - 2. 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
 - 3. any combination of the above.

See 40 CFR Section 117.12(a)(2) and (c), published on August 29, 1979, or contact the Division of Water for further information on exclusions from Section 311.

Section VI. Potential Discharges Not covered by Analysis

- A. You may not claim this information as confidential. However, you do not have to distinguish between use of production of the pollutants or list the amounts. Under KPDES regulations, your permit will contain limits to control all pollutants you report in answer to this question, as well as pollutants reported in Item V and VI.B at levels exceeding the technology-based limits appropriate to your facility. Your permit will also require you to report to the Department for Environmental Protection if you begin or expect to begin to use or manufacture any toxic pollutant as an immediate or final product or byproduct which you did not report here. Your permit may be modified at that time if necessary to control that pollutant.
- B. Consider only those variations which may result in the concentrations of pollutants in effluents which exceed twice the maximum values you reported in Item V. These variations may be part of your routing operations, or part of your regular cleaning cycles.

Under KPDES regulations, your permit will contain limits to control any pollutant that you report in this item at levels exceeding the technology-based limits appropriate to your facility. Your permit will also require you to report to the Department for Environmental Protection if you know or have reason to believe that any toxic pollutant two times the maximum values reported in Item V-C or in this item. Your permit may be modified at that time if necessary to control the pollutant.

Do not consider variations that are the result of bypasses or upsets. Increased levels of pollutants that are discharged as a result of bypasses or upsets are regulated separately under KPDES regulations.

C. Variation exemptions to be described here include:

- Changes in raw or intermediate materials
- Changes in process equipment or materials;
- Changes in product lines;
- Significant chemical reactions among pollutants in waste streams; and
- Significant variation in removal efficiencies of pollution control equipment.

You may indicate other types of variations as well, except those that are the result of bypasses or upsets. You may be required to further investigate or document variations you report here.

Base your prediction on expected levels of these pollutants upon your knowledge of your processes, raw materials, past and projected product ranges, etc., or upon any testing of your effluent which indicates the range of variability that can be expected over the next five years.

EXAMPLE: Outfall 001 discharges water used to clean six 500-gallon tanks. These tanks are used for formulation of dispersions of synthetic resins in water (adhesives). Use of toxic pollutants which can be expected in the next 5 years is:

1. copper acetate inhibitor, 1/2 lb. per tank;
2. dibutyl phthalate, 50 lbs. per tank;
3. toluene, 5 lbs. per tank; and
4. antimony oxide, 1 lb. per tank.

Based on normal cleaning, an average of 1% and a maximum of 3% of the contents of each tank is collected and discharged once every two weeks in the 150 gallons of water used for cleaning. Treatment (pH adjustment, flocculation, filtration) removes 85% of metals and 50% of organic compounds.

Section IX: Certification

The permit application must be signed as follows:

- **Corporation:** by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president.
- **Partnership or sole proprietorship:** by a general partner or the proprietor respectively.
- **Municipality, state, federal, or other public agency:** by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

**TABLE C-1
CODES FOR TREATMENT UNITS
(For use with Form C, Item II, Part B)**

PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

1-A	Ammonia Stripping	1-M.....	Grit Removal
1-B.....	Dialysis	1-N	Microstraining
1-C.....	Diatomaceous Earth Filtration	1-O	Mixing
1-D	Distillation	1-P.....	Moving Bed Filters
1-E.....	Electrodialysis	1-Q	Multimedia Filtration
1-F.....	Evaporation	1-R.....	Rapid Sand Filtration
1-G	Flocculation	1-S	Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration)
1-H	Flotation	1-T.....	Screening
1-I.....	Foam Fractionation	1-U	Sedimentation (Settling)
1-J.....	Freezing	1-V	Slow Sand Filtration
1-K	Gas-Phase Separation	1-W.....	Solvent Extraction
1-L.....	Grinding (Comminutors)	1-X	Sorption

CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

2-A	Carbon Adsorption	2-G	Disinfection (Ozone)
2-B.....	Chemical Oxidation	2-H	Disinfection (Other)
2-C.....	Chemical Precipitation	2-I.....	Electrochemical Treatment
2-D	Coagulation	2-J.....	Ion Exchange
2-E.....	Dechlorination	2-K	Neutralization
2-F.....	Disinfection (Chlorine)	2-L.....	Reduction

BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

3-A	Activated Sludge	3-E.....	Pre-Aeration
3-B.....	Aerated Lagoons	3-F.....	Spray Irrigation/Land Application
3-C.....	Anaerobic Treatment	3-G	Stabilization Ponds
3-D	Nitrification-Denitrification	3-H	Trickling Filtration

OTHER PROCESSES

4-A	Discharge to Surface Water	4-C.....	Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent
4-B.....	Ocean Discharge Through Outfall	4-D	Underground Injection

SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES

5-A	Aerobic Digestion	5-M.....	Heat Drying
5-B.....	Anaerobic Digestion	5-N	Heat Treatment
5-C.....	Belt Filtration	5-O	Incineration
5-D	Centrifugation	5-P.....	Land Application
5-E.....	Chemical Conditioning	5-Q	Landfill
5-F.....	Chlorine Treatment	5-R.....	Pressure Filtration
5-G	Composting	5-S	Pyrolysis
5-H	Drying Beds	5-T.....	Sludge Lagoons
5-I.....	Elutriation	5-U	Vacuum Filtration
5-J.....	Flotation Thickening	5-V	Vibration
5-K	Freezing	5-W.....	Wet Oxidation
5-L.....	Gravity Thickening		

**TABLE C-2
TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRY CATEGORY*
(For use with Form C, Item V, Part C)**

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION ¹			
	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	-*	-*	-*	-*
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	-
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	-
Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X	-
Leather tanning and finishing	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	-*
Pesticides	X	X	X	X
Petroleum refining	X	-	-	-
Pharmaceutical preparation	X	X	X	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X	-*
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Plastic processing	X	-	-	-
Porcelain enameling	-*	-*	-*	-*
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. See Note 1 at 46 FR 2045, Jan. 8, 1981; Note 2 at 46 FR22585, Apr. 20, 1981; and Note 3 at FR 35090, July 1, 1981.

¹ The pollutants in each fraction are listed in item V-C.

x = Testing required.

- = Testing not required.

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

(For use with Form C, Item V, Part D)

TOXIC POLLUTANT		
Asbestos		
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES		
1. Acetaldehyde	35. Ammonium thiocyanate	69. Calcium chromate
2. Acetic Acid	36. Ammonium thiosulfate	70. Calcium cyanide
3. Acetic anhydride	37. Amyl acetate	71. Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
4. Acetone cyanohydrin	38. Aniline	72. Calcium hypochlorite
5. Acetyl bromide	39. Antimony pentachloride	73. Captan
6. Acetyl chloride	40. Antimony potassium tartrate	74. Carbaryl
7. Acrolein	41. Antimony tribromide	75. Carbofuran
8. Acrylonitrile	42. Antimony trichloride	76. Carbon disulfide
9. Adipic acid	43. Antimony trifluoride	77. Carbon tetrachloride
10. Aldrin	44. Antimony trioxide	78. Chlordane
11. Allyl alcohol	45. Arsenic disulfide	79. Chlorine
12. Allyl chloride	46. Arsenic pentoxide	80. Chlorobenzene
13. Aluminum sulfate	47. Arsenic trichloride	81. Chloroform
14. Ammonia	48. Arsenic trioxide	82. Chloropyrifos
15. Ammonium acetate	49. Arsenic trisulfide	83. Chlorosulfonic acid
16. Ammonium benzoate	50. Barium cyanide	84. Chromic acetate
17. Ammonium bicarbonate	51. Benzene	85. Chromic acid
18. Ammonium bichromate	52. Benzoic acid	86. Chromic sulfate
19. Ammonium bifluoride	53. Benzointrile	87. Chromous chloride
20. Ammonium bisulfite	54. Benzoyl chloride	88. Cobaltous bromide
21. Ammonium carbamate	55. Benzyl chloride	89. Cobaltous formate
22. Ammonium carbonate	56. Beryllium chloride	90. Cobaltous sulfamate
23. Ammonium chloride	57. Beryllium fluoride	91. Coumaphos
24. Ammonium chromate	58. Beryllium nitrate	92. Cresol
25. Ammonium citrate	59. Butylacetate	93. Crotonaldehyde
26. Ammonium fluoroborate	60. n-Butylphthalate	94. Cupric acetate
27. Ammonium fluoride	61. Butylamine	95. Cupric acetoarsenite
28. Ammonium hydroxide	62. Butyric acid	96. Cupric chloride
29. Ammonium oxalate	63. Cadmium acetate	97. Cupric nitrate
30. Ammonium silicofluoride	64. Cadmium bromide	98. Cupric oxalate
31. Ammonium sulfamate	65. Cadmium chloride	99. Cupric sulfate
32. Ammonium sulfide	66. Cadmium arsenate	100. Cupric sulfate ammoniated
33. Ammonium sulfite	67. Calcium arsenite	101. Cupric tartrate
34. Ammonium tartrate	68. Calcium carbide	102. Cyanogen chloride

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

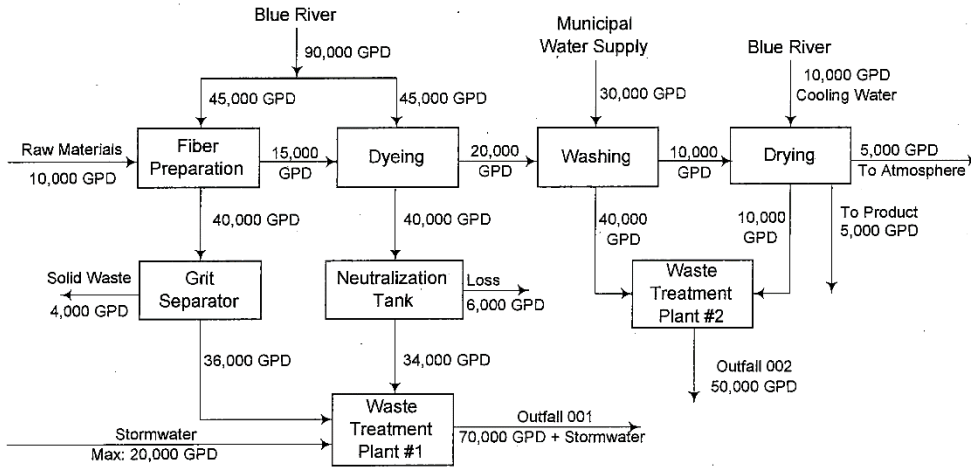
103.	Cyclohexane	134.	Ethylene dichloride	165.	Lead iodide
104.	2,4-D acid (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	135.	Ethylene diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA)	166.	Lead nitrate
105.	2,4-D esters (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid esters)	136.	Ferric ammonium citrate	167.	Lead stearate
106.	DDT	137.	Ferric ammonium oxalate	168.	Lead sulfate
107.	Diazinon	138.	Ferric chloride	169.	Lead sulfide
108.	Dicamba	139.	Ferric fluoride	170.	Lead thiocyanate
109.	Dichlobenil	140.	Ferric nitrate	171.	Lindane
110.	Dichlone	141.	Ferric sulfate	172.	Lithium chromate
111.	Dichlorobenzene	142.	Ferrous ammonium sulfate	173.	Malathion
112.	Dichloropropane	143.	Ferrous chloride	174.	Maleic acid
113.	Dichloropropene	144.	Ferrous sulfate	175.	Maleic anhydride
114.	Dichloropropene-dichloropropane mix	145.	Formaldehyde	176.	Mercaptodimethur
115.	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	146.	Formic acid	177.	Mercuric cyanide
116.	Dichlorvos	147.	Fumaric acid	178.	Mercuric nitrate
117.	Dieldrin	148.	Furfural	179.	Mercuric sulfate
118.	Diethylamine	149.	Guthion	180.	Mercuric thiocyanate
119.	Dimethylamine	150.	Heptachlor	181.	Mercurous nitrate
120.	Dinitrobenzene	151.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	182.	Methoxychlor
121.	Dinitrophenol	152.	Hydrochloric acid	183.	Methyl mercaptan
122.	Dinitrotoluene	153.	Hydrofluoric acid	184.	Methyl methacrylate
123.	Diquat	154.	Hydrogen cyanide	185.	Methyl parathion
124.	Disulfoton	155.	Hydrogen sulfite	186.	Mevinphos
125.	Diuron	156.	Isoprene	187.	Mexacarbate
126.	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	157.	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	188.	Monoethylamine
127.	Endosulfan	158.	Kelthane	189.	Monomethylamine
128.	Endrin	159.	Kepone	190.	Naled
129.	Epichlorohydrin	160.	Lead acetate	191.	Naphthalene
130.	Ethion	161.	Lead arsenate	192.	Naphthenic acid
131.	Ethylbenzene	162.	Lead chloride	193.	Nickel ammonium sulfate
132.	Ethylenediamine	163.	Lead fluoborate	194.	Nickel chloride
133.	Ethylene dibromide	164.	Lead fluorite	195.	Nickel hydroxide

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

196. Nickel nitrate	221. Propargite	246. Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
197. Nickel sulfate	222. Propionic acid	247. Sodium selenite
198. Nitric acid	223. Propionic anhydride	248. Strontium chromate
199. Nitrobenzene	224. Propylene oxide	249. Strychnine
200. Nitrogen dioxide	225. Pyrethrins	250. Styrene
201. Nitrophenol	226. Quinoline	251. Sulfuric acid
202. Nitrotoluene	227. Resorcinol	252. Sulfur monochloride
203. Paraformaldehyde	228. Selenium oxide	253. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
204. Parathion	229. Silver nitrate	254. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid amines)
205. Pentachlorophenol	230. Sodium	255. 2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid esters)
206. Phenol	231. Sodium arsenate	256. 2,4,5-salts (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
207. Phosgene	232. Sodium arsenite	257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
208. Phosphoric acid	233. Sodium bichromate	258. 2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
209. Phosphorus	234. Sodium bifluoride	259. TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
210. Phosphorus oxychloride	235. Sodium bisulfite	260. Tetraethyl lead
211. Phosphorus pentasulfide	236. Sodium chromate	261. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
212. Phosphorus trichloride	237. Sodium cyanide	262. Thallium sulfate
213. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	238. Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	263. Toluene
214. Potassium arsenate	239. Sodium fluoride	264. Toxaphene
215. Potassium arsenite	240. Sodium hydrosulfide	265. Trichlorofon
216. Potassium bichromate	241. Sodium hydroxide	266. Trichloroethylene
217. Potassium chromate	242. Sodium hypochlorite	267. Trichlorophenol
218. Potassium cyanide	243. Sodium methylate	268. Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
219. Potassium hydroxide	244. Sodium nitrate	269. Triethylamine
220. Potassium permanganate	245. Sodium phosphate (dibasic)	270. Trimethylamine
271. Uranyl acetate	280. Zinc ammonium chloride	289. Zinc nitrate
272. Uranyl nitrate	281. Zinc borate	290. Zinc phenolsulfonate
273. Vanadium pentoxide	282. Zinc bromide	291. Zinc phosphate
274. Vanadyl sulfate	283. Zinc carbonate	292. Zinc silicofluoride
275. Vinyl acetate	284. Zinc chloride	293. Zinc sulfate
276. Vinylidene chloride	285. Zinc cyanide	294. Zirconium nitrate
277. Xylene	286. Zinc fluoride	295. Zirconium potassium fluoride
278. Xylenol	287. Zinc formate	296. Zirconium sulfate
279. Zinc acetate	288. Zinc hydrosulfonate	297. Zirconium tetrachloride

EXAMPLE

LINE DRAWING



Schematic of Water Flow
Brown Mills, Inc.
City, County, State