



B5 HCB5 @DC @Q H5 BH'8 =G7 <5 F; 9'9 @A =B5 HCB'GMGH9 A 'fBD8 9 GL'D9 FA =H
5 DD@7 5 HCB'D5 7 ? 5; 9'89': CF'D9 FA =H'HC'8 =G7 <5 F; 9'K 5 GH9K 5 H9F'''
DF CDC G98 'CF'9L =GHB; 'BCBDF C79 GG'K 5 GH9K 5 H9F'CB @M8 =G7 <5 F; 9FG' ''

State form 55639 (R / 6-22)

Approved by State Board of Accounts, 2022

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIROMENT MANAGEMENT

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**NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 2E
PROPOSED OR EXISTING NONPROCESS WASTEWATER ONLY DISCHARGERS
SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

In order to avoid unnecessary effort, please read all instructions carefully before completing the applications. In addition, you may disregard all reference to the EPA ID number when completing these forms unless an ID number has already been obtained from EPA.

APPLICABILITY

Form 2E is to be completed only for facilities with current or planned direct discharge of non-process wastewater, and which do not discharge process water. (It must not be used by dischargers of storm water runoff only. U.S.EPA has developed a separate application Form 2F for storm water discharges.) Additionally, a General Information Form must be completed and submitted with Form 2E. Other forms are available for existing dischargers of process wastewater (Form 2C) and for those industries with proposed facilities which are new sources or new dischargers of process wastewater (Form 2D). Public Water Supplies with a direct discharge of filter backwash or lime softener wastewater should complete and submit a Public Water Supply Permit Application Package. These application forms may be obtained by calling 317-232-8670.

In addition to the above, an Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activity (Form 2F) may need to be submitted. The facilities covered by this requirement are included in the Federal Regulation at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Form 2F must be submitted if the industry is included in the definition and there are point source discharges which are composed entirely of storm water and/or if storm water is combined with either process or non-process wastewater. For further information and to request the 2F form, call 317-232-8670 and ask for the Storm Water Desk.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

For the purpose of completing this application, this Agency shall consider the following waters to be non-process wastewaters: (1) sanitary wastewater (including restaurant or cafeteria wastes); (2) once-through non-contact cooling waters; (3) cooling tower blowdown (except from those industries for which cooling tower blowdown is considered a process wastewater, i.e. steam electric power plants); (4) water from stone, sand, and gravel quarries; and (5) water used solely for intake screen backwash. If the above wastewaters are not the sole contributors to a discharge you will need to complete Form 2C (existing dischargers of process wastewater) or Form 2D (proposed new sources or new dischargers of process wastewater).

Special care should be taken by all industries when determining whether a pollutant may be present in a discharge. All water additives used at your facility should be examined with respect to their active ingredients. Specifically, the IDEM requests that the information listed on the Application for Approval to Use Water Treatment Additives concerning the usage of any water conditioning or biofouling control agents be submitted as a supplement to your application. If no additives are used, please make a statement to that effect in your transmittal letter.

The inclusion of a flow diagram would be helpful in drafting the permit. In addition, a separate narrative description of your manufacturing or materials processing operation should be included to aid

the permit writer in preparing the permit. The manufacturing description may be included as a part of Item 13 of the General Information Form.

As is the case with some permittees, the expiration date of the current permit may pass before a renewal permit is issued. However, if an application for permit renewal is submitted in a complete and timely manner, the current permit will remain in full force and effect, pursuant to IC 13-18-19-1, and 327 IAC 5-2-6(b), notwithstanding the expiration date, until a renewal permit becomes effective.

ANTIDegradation

327 IAC 2-1.3 outlines the state's Antidegradation Standards and Implementation Procedures. For a proposal or application to trigger antidegradation implementation procedures in Sections 4 thru 7, the following conditions must be met: (1) there must be a proposed new or increased loading; (2) of a regulated pollutant; (3) to a surface water of the state; (4) as a result of a deliberate activity; (5) subject to the Clean Water Act; (6) that will result in a significant lowering of water quality. If an applicant is unsure whether or not antidegradation implementation procedures will be triggered, the IDEM recommends contacting its Office of Water Quality Industrial NPDES Permit Section.

WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVES INFORMATION

The enclosed "Application for Approval to use Water Treatment Additives" State Form 50000 shall be completed for each water treatment additive requested for use. Dischargers utilizing water treatment additives in their treatment systems must include the requested information in the Application for Approval to use Water Treatment Additives. This information must also be provided any time that water treatment additives are changed during the term of the NPDES permit. Approval from the IDEM is required prior to the use of any water treatment additive.

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PERSONS

Please see the enclosed form, Identification of Potentially Affected Persons. Include with the completed application the attached form to fully identify all persons, by name and mailing address, who may be affected by the issuance of this permit (i.e. the discharge from the facility). These parties include adjoining landowners, persons with a proprietary interest, and the first downstream non-adjacent property owner. Identify the county executive, the city executive, or the town council executive that is affected by the permit application. Also, include the name of any fish and wildlife or conservation groups, downstream marinas, etc., which may be potentially affected, and persons who may have expressed concern regarding the discharge.

FEE INFORMATION FOR NPDES PERMIT APPLICATIONS

- (1) When an application is filed with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), concerning a NPDES Permit action an application fee must be remitted. A permit action includes an application for an initial permit, the renewal of a permit, the modification of a permit, or a variance of a permit

or permit limitation. If the application fee is not remitted the IDEM shall deny the permit application.

- (2) The permittee will remit the fee at the time the application, or a request for modification is filed with the IDEM. No fee will be assessed for permit modifications initiated by the IDEM.
- (3) For new applications or renewal applications, a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be submitted with the application. For a modification request or a variance request, an application fee of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be remitted with the application. These fees are in accordance with 327 IAC 5-3-17.
- (4) **The fees specified above will be payable to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.** Any fee submitted will not be refundable once substantive processing of the permit application has commenced.

Additionally the issuance of (or existence of) a NPDES Permit will require the permittee to pay an annual fee for which billing will be made by the IDEM. These fees are in accordance with 327 IAC 5-3-17.

Please send the completed forms and appropriate fee together with a cover letter to:

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality – Mail Code 65-42
NPDES Permits Section
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204**



APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO USE WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVES

State Form 50000 (RI / G-11)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality - Permits Section

100 N. Senate Avenue, IGCN Rm 1255

Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

Telephone: (317) 232-8603 or

1-800-451-6027 (Indiana Residents Only)

http://www.in.gov/idem/5157.htm#owq_wastewater

NOTE:

- This form must be submitted to the IDEM, Office of Water Quality, Industrial NPDES Permits Section when applying for a new or renewal NPDES permit or permit modification.
- § The information required by this form must be submitted for each additive submitted for review.

INTRODUCTION

All dischargers are required to disclose information on the water treatment additives in use and to demonstrate that such additives will not be harmful to aquatic life.

To assure that all discharges from treatment systems using water treatment chemicals meet Indiana Water Quality Standards, the following information must be submitted to the IDEM, Office of Water Quality, Industrial NPDES Permits Section when applying for a new or renewal NPDES permit or permit modification. During the preparation of the NPDES permit or modification, this information may be used to establish permit limitations which comply with all Indiana Water Quality Standards. Additionally, if a permittee changes water treatment additives during the term of their NPDES permit, the following information must be submitted to the Industrial NPDES Permits Section, and approval of the change must be received prior to use of the new product(s).

The information required by this form must be submitted for each additive submitted for review. Some of this information may come from the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the additive and should be included with this application. It should also be noted that biomonitoring of the effluent for the affected outfall(s) may be required. Please provide the following information for each additive.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of authorized official (*first, last*):

2. Name of facility:

3. Mailing address (*number and street*):

City:

State:

ZIP code:

➔ CONTACT PERSON

4. Name of primary contact person (*first, last*):

5. Telephone number:

6. E-mail address (*optional*):

➔ FACILITY

7. Facility address (*number and street*):

City:

State:

ZIP code:

County:

8. Telephone number: ()

9. E-mail address (*optional*):

10. NPDES Permit Number (*if facility has an existing permit*):

(Continued on page 2)

PART B: ADDITIVE DETAILS

11. Name of water treatment additive:

New Previously Approved

12. Chemical composition of the water treatment additive¹:

13. What is the feed or dosage rate in grams/24 hr. period. (*This may be provided in fluid ounces*):

14. If more than one Outfall is covered by this permit, which Outfall does the use of this water treatment additive affect?:

15. Name any ingredient(s) that may be present and may cause toxicity at the proposed Outfall. If known, provide the discharge concentration of the ingredients (*mg/l*):

16. Provide the location where the additive is put into use²:

17. Provide the duration of use for the additive (*hours per day and days per year*):

_____ hours/day _____ days/year

PART C: ADDITIVE CONCENTRATION

18. Concentration (*mg/l*) of the water treatment additive used in the treatment system:

19. The concentration (*mg/l*) of the water treatment additive used in the final discharge (*if known*):

20. Discharge concentration of the water treatment additive (*mg/l*):

21. Please explain how the final discharge concentration stated for item #20 was arrived at²:

22. Provide a description and method used to control the use of the water treatment additive. What are the procedures on how to maintain this concentration within the system²?:

(Continued on page 3)

¹ Proprietary information may be submitted separately by the manufacturer or distributor and will be kept confidential.

² If necessary, this information may be provided on supplementary attachments.

PART D: SYSTEM & DISCHARGE DETAILS

23. Provide the hardness of the discharge water:

24. The temperature of the treatment system using the water treatment additive (specify °F or °C): °F °C

25. The Blowdown Rate (MGD) from the treatment system using the water treatment additive:

26. The average flow (MGD) of all waste streams being discharged through the affected Outfall:

27. The pH of the treatment system using the water treatment additive:

PART E: CHEMICAL PROPERTIES/TOXICITY DATA

➤ For determining safe concentrations of the water treatment additives, the following information should also be submitted or addressed. Submit the supporting documentation (i.e., Material Safety Data Sheets) as attachments to this application.

28. Toxicity (LC₅₀) of the additive³:

29. Test species⁴:

30. Please explain, or provide attachments to explain, the relation of toxicity to pH:

31. Please explain, or provide attachments to explain the relationship of toxicity to water hardness:

(Continued on page 4)

³ As determined by 96-hour flow through bioassays for fish (preferably fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) or bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) for warmwater species or rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*) for coldwater species) and a 48-hour static renewal for invertebrates (preferably of the genera *Daphnia* or *Ceriodaphnia*). Testing procedures to determine LC₅₀ values should follow U.S. EPA Guidelines. Static bioassays are acceptable only if the treatment chemical is persistent. The test temperature should be maintained at 20° Celsius (68° Fahrenheit) for coldwater species and at 30° Celsius (86° Fahrenheit) for warmwater species (higher test temperatures are chosen in order to simulate worst case conditions. Lower test temperatures may be used only if the thermal tolerance of the chosen representative aquatic species is below the recommended test temperatures).

⁴ The test species selected should be characteristic of the more sensitive representative aquatic species in the receiving stream.

PART E: CHEMICAL PROPERTIES/TOXICITY DATA

➔ Product persistence in the environment and N Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient and Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) (if available).

32. Provide the decay rate of the product, if known. This should be stated at apH level within ½ pH standard unit within the handling system⁵. (Please provide copies of the sources of this data as attachments to this application.):

33. Provide any additional information or attach any additional documentation to help in evaluating the use of this water treatment additive:

PART F: SIGNATURE

This information will be reviewed and permission to use the water treatment additive may be granted either by letter, permit limitations, or permit modification, if the discharger has supplied the requested product information and toxicity data that will enable IDEM to establish permissible concentrations in each individual case. If the initial information is not sufficient to allow for the establishment of a safe concentration, additional information will be requested.

Proprietary information regarding the chemical composition of any water treatment additive will be kept confidential in accordance with the terms of [327 IAC 12.1](#). Claims of confidentiality must be made at the time of submittal; the information must be properly marked, segregated and secured at the time of submittal; and the person or company requesting confidentiality must provide justification as to why the information meets the criteria for it to be maintained as a trade secret, privileged information or confidential in accordance with [327 IAC 12.1](#).

This application should include the following and must be signed by a person in responsible charge to be valid. This signature attests to the following:

"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)

(Title)

(Signature)

(Date Signed) (mm/dd/yyyy)

⁵ The half life is the time required for the initial product to degrade to half of its original concentration.



IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PARTIES

State Form 49456 (R3 / 9-22)

IDEM
Office of Water Quality, Permits Branch
100 North Senate Ave.
MC 65-42PS
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

The Administrative Orders and Procedures Act (AOPA) IC 4-21.5-3-5(b), requires that the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) give notice of its decision on your application to the following persons:

- a) Each person to whom the decision is specifically directed;
- b) Each person to whom a law requires notice to be given;
- c) Each competitor who has applied to the IDEM for a mutually exclusive license, if issuance is the subject of the decision and the competitor's application has not been denied in an order for which all rights to judicial review have been waived or exhausted;
- d) Each person who has provided the IDEM with a written request for notification of the decision;
- e) Each person who has a substantial and direct proprietary interest in the issuance of the (permit/variance);
- f) Each person whose absence as a party in the proceeding concerning the (permit/variance) decision would deny another party complete relief in the proceeding or who claims an interest related to the issuance of the (permit/variance) and is so situated that the disposition of the matter, in the person's absence may:
 - 1) As a practical matter impair or impede the person's ability to protect that interest, or
 - 2) Leave any other person who is a party to a proceeding concerning the permit subject to a substantial risk of incurring multiple or otherwise an inconsistent obligation by reason of the person's claimed interest.

IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) provides that we may request your assistance in identifying these people.

Additionally, IC 13-15-3-1 requires IDEM to send notice that the permit application has been received by the department to the following:

- a) The board of county commissioners of a county affected by the permit application and
- b) The mayor of a city that is affected by the permit application, or
- c) The president of a town council of a town affected by the permit application.

Please provide on the following form the names of those persons affected by these statutes, and include mailing labels with your application. These mailing labels should have the names and addresses of the affected parties along with our mailing code (65-42PS) listed above each affected party listing.

Example: 65-42PS
John Doe
111 Circle Drive
City, State, Zip Code

II. Please complete this form by signing the following statement.

I certify to the best of my knowledge I have listed all potentially affected parties, as defined by IC 4-21.5.		
Signature:		
Printed name:	Date (<i>month, day, year</i>):	
Name of facility:		
Address of facility (<i>number and street</i>):		
City of facility:	State of facility:	ZIP code:

III. Type of Action (check one)

- NPDES Permit-327 IAC 5
- Pretreatment Permit -327 IAC 5
- Construction Permit-327 IAC 3

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

We request that you fill in the blanks on this form and return it along with your NPDES PERMIT application. The information provided will be helpful in our personal contact with officials of your municipality, industry or other facility in assuring prompt delivery of correspondence, etc. Thank you for your cooperation.

I. Current NPDES Permit No dgt _____
(New applicants will be assigned a number later)

II. WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY LOCATION ADDRESS

Name of Facility: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP code: _____
Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

III. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS
(ADDRESS WHERE IDEM IS TO SEND PRE-PRINTED DMRS)

Name: _____ Title: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP code: _____
Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____
Cognizant Official (Representative responsible for completing DMR):
_____ Title: _____

IV. OWNER ADDRESS

Name of Owner: _____ Title: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP code: _____
Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

V. WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR/SUPERINTENDENT ADDRESS

Name of Operator: _____ Certificate Number _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP code: _____
Telephone: Work: _____ E-mail: _____

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA INFORMATION REQUEST

If your facility has been reporting effluent data for non-conventional parameters (metals and other toxics) in your current permit, especially for a future reasonable potential determination, the IDEM requests at a minimum, the most recent thirty-six (36) months of concentration data be submitted with the renewal application. (Specifically, for Mercury include the most recent sixty (60) months of concentration data.) This data should be submitted in a Microsoft Excel-type spreadsheet format on CD or as a paper copy and should include, for each parameter:

- the date the sample was taken,
- the concentration data value, and
- the concentration unit as required in the permit (ex. mg/1, ug/1, etc.).

(Regarding *less than* values, depict a "<" before the concentration data value if the data value is *less than* the limit of detection (ex. < 2 ug/1).) Individual concentration data values are requested; computation and submittal of averages is not necessary.

Regarding parameters having water quality based effluent limits in your current permit; this concentration data is not required to be submitted unless you request reconsideration of an effluent limitation. (For facilities in which a pollutant is present in the influent and the facility is meeting the water quality based effluent limit through treatment, a "no reasonable potential to exceed" based upon treated effluent data may not be sufficient to have the effluent limitation removed from the permit.)

Effluent Data for [Facility Name] WWTP				
Date	[parameter name]	[parameter name]	[parameter name]	Remarks
mid/year	[unit]	[unit]	[unit]	



NPDES INDUSTRIAL PERMIT INFORMATION APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL INFORMATION

State Form 51952 (R / 4-12)

Approved by State Board of Accounts, 2012

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(Replaces EPA General Form 1 Instructions)

Item 1-Facility Name:

Provide the facility's official or legal name as it is to appear on the permit.

Item 2-Facility Contact:

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Item 3-Certified Operator:

Give the name, Address, and Certification information, for the operator of the facility being permitted. Information concerning operator certification should be directed to this office at 317/233-0419.

Item 4-Facility Mailing Address:

Give the complete mailing address of the office where correspondence should be sent. This often is not the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item 5-Facility Location:

Give the address or location of the facility identified in Item 1 of this form. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information (i.e., section number or quarter section number from county records or at an intersection of Streets or County Roads.)

Item 6-Type of Permit Action:

Specify the type of application. If the facility has never had an NPDES permit mark new. If it is to renew or modify the existing permit mark accordingly.

Item 7-EPA I.D. Number:

Give the EPA I.D. number if one has been obtained from the EPA. If an I.D. number has not been obtained from EPA, you may disregard this section.

Items 8, 9 and 10-Applicable Permit Applications:

Answer each question to determine which form you need to fill out. If you answer yes to any of these questions, you must fill out and submit the appropriate form.

Item 11-SIC Code(s):

List, in descending order of significance, the four 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes which best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words. These classifications may differ from the SIC codes describing

the operation generating the discharge, air emissions, or hazardous wastes. SIC code numbers are descriptions which may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Use the current edition of the manual.

Item 12-Existing Environmental Permits:

Give the number of each presently effective permit issued to the facility for each program or, if you have previously filed an application but have not yet received a permit, give the number of the application, if any.

Item 13-Nature of Business:

Briefly describe the nature of your business (e.g., products produced or services provided).

Item 14-Map:

Provide a topographic map or maps as explained in the application.

Item 15-Signature Block:

The General Information Form must be signed by a person legally responsible for the facility.

Glossary

NOTE: This Glossary includes terms used in the instructions and in Forms 2C, 2D and 2E. Additional terms will be included in the future when other forms are developed to reflect the requirements of other parts of the Consolidated Permits Program.

ALIQUOT means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means a lot or facility (other than an aquatic animal production facility) where the following conditions are met:

A. Animals (other than aquatic animals) have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period; and

B. Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are a single animal feeding operation if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

ANIMAL UNIT means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0; Plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; Plus the number of swine weighing over 25 kilograms (approximately 55 pounds) multiplied by 0.4; Plus the number of sheep multiplied by 0.1; Plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0.

APPLICATION means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in approved States, including any approved modifications or revisions. For RCRA, "application" also means "Application, Part B."

APPLICATION, PART A means that part of the Consolidated Permit Application forms which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to qualify for interim status under Section 3005(e) of RCRA and for

consideration for a permit. Part A consists of Form 1 (General Information) and Form 3 (Hazardous Waste Application Form).

APPLICATION, PART B means that part of the application which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to be issued a permit. (NOTE: EPA is not developing a specific form for Part B of the permit application, but an instruction booklet explaining what information must be supplied is available from the EPA Regional office.)

APPROVED PROGRAM or APPROVED STATE means a State program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 123.

AQUACULTURE PROJECT means a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. "Designated area" means the portions of the waters of the United States within which the applicant plans to confine the cultivated species, using a method of plan or operation (including, but not limited to, physical confinement) which, on the basis of reliable scientific evidence, is expected to ensure the specific individual organisms comprising an aquaculture crop will enjoy increased growth attributable to the discharge of pollutants and be harvested within a defined geographic area.

AQUIFER means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

AREA OF REVIEW means the area surrounding an injection well which is described according to the criteria set forth in 40 CFR Section 146.06.

AREA PERMIT means a UIC permit applicable to all or certain wells within a geographic area, rather than to a specified well, under 40 CFR Section 122.37.

ATTAINMENT AREA means, for any air pollutant, an area which has been designated under Section 107 of the Clean Air Act as having ambient air quality levels better than any national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for that pollutant. Standards have been set for sulfur oxides, particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and hydrocarbons. For purposes of the Glossary, "attainment area" also refers to "unclassifiable area," which means, for any pollutants, an area designated under Section 107 as unclassifiable with respect to that pollutant due to insufficient information.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) means schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMP's include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING TEST means any test which includes the use of aquatic algal, invertebrate, or vertebrate species to measure acute or chronic toxicity, and any biological or chemical measure of bioaccumulation.

BYPASS means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means an animal feeding operation which meets the criteria set forth in either (A) or (B) below or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. More than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories are confined:

1. 1,000 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 700 mature dairy cattle (whether milked or dry cows),

3. 2,500 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (approximately 55 pounds),
4. 500 horses,
5. 10,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 55,000 turkeys,
7. 100,000 laying hens or broilers (if the facility has a continuous overflow watering),
8. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (if the facility has a liquid manure handling system),
9. 5,000 ducks, or
10. 1,000 animal units; or

B. More than the following numbers and types of animals are confined:

1. 300 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 200 mature dairy cattle (whether milked or dry cows),
3. 750 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (approximately 55 pounds),
4. 150 horses,
5. 3,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 16,500 turkeys,
7. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (if the facility has a continuous overflow watering),
8. 9,000 laying hens or broilers (if the facility has a liquid manure handling system),
9. 1,500 ducks, or
10. 300 animal units; AND

Either one of the following conditions are met: Pollutants are discharged into the waters of the United States through a manmade ditch, flushing system or other similar manmade device (“manmade” means constructed by man and used for the purpose of transporting waste); or Pollutants are discharged directly into the waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.

Provided, however, that no animal feeding operation is a concentrated animal feeding operation as defined above if such animal feeding operation discharges only in the event of a 25 year, 24 hour storm event.

CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY means a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility which contains, grows or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories, or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Salimonidae family of fish (e.g., trout and salmon) in ponds, raceways or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

1. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 20,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year; and
2. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (approximately 5,000 pounds) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

B. Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Ameiuridae, Cetrarchidae, and Cyprinidae families of fish (e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish, and minnows) in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

1. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
2. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 100,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year.

CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which comes into contact with a raw material, intermediate product, waste product other than heat, or finished product.

CONTAINER means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

CONTIGUOUS ZONE means the entire zone established by the United States under article 24 of the convention of the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone.

CWA means the Clean Water Act (formally referred to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended by Pub. L. 95-217 and Pub. L. 95-576, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

DIKE means any embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant as defined below.

DIRECTOR means the EPA Regional Administrator or the State Director as the context requires.

DISCHARGE (OF A POLLUTANT) MEANS:

A. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source; or

B. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the United States from: Surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; Discharges through pipes, sewers or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to POTW's; and Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

DISPOSAL (in the RCRA program) means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the hazardous waste or any constituent of it may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground water.

DISPOSAL FACILITY means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on land or water, and at which hazardous waste will remain after closure.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION means any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the United States, the waters of the contiguous zone, or the ocean.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINE means a regulation published by the Administrator under Section 304(b) of the Clean Water Act to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER means the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and facility.

EXEMPTED AQUIFER means an aquifer or its portion that meets the criteria in the definition of USDW, but which has been exempted according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 122.35(b).

EXISTING HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which was in operation, or for which construction had commenced, on or before October 21, 1976. Construction had commenced if (A) the owner or operator had obtained all necessary Federal, State, and local preconstruction approvals or permits, and either (B1) a continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun, or (B2) the owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations, which could not be canceled or modified without substantial loss, for construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

(NOTE: This definition reflects the literal language of the statute. However, EPA believes that amendments to RCRA now in conference will shortly be enacted and will change the date for determining when a facility is an "existing facility" to one no earlier than May of 1980; indications are the conferees are considering October 30, 1980. Accordingly, EPA encourages every owner or operator of a facility which was built or under construction as of the promulgation date of the RCRA program regulations to file Part A of its permit application so that it can be quickly processed for interim status when the change in the law takes effect. When those amendments are enacted, EPA will amend this definition.)

EXISTING SOURCE or EXISTING DISCHARGER (in the NPDES program) means any source which is not a new source or a new discharger.

EXISTING INJECTION WELL means an injection well other than a new injection well.

FACILITY means any HWM facility, UIC underground injection well, NPDES point source, PSD stationary source, or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or PSD programs.

FLUID means material or substance which flows or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state.

GENERATOR means any person by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 40 CFR Part 261.

GROUNDWATER means water below the land surfaces in a zone of saturation.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any of the substances designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of CWA. (NOTE: These substances are listed in Table 2c-4 of the instructions to Form 2C.)

HAZARDOUS WASTE means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Section 261.3 published May 19, 1980.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (HWM facility) means all contiguous land, structures, appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

IN OPERATION means a facility which is treating, storing, or disposing, of hazardous waste.

INCINERATOR (in the RCRA program) means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down hazardous waste. Examples of incinerators are rotary kiln, fluidized bed, and liquid injection incinerators.

INDIRECT DISCHARGER means a nondomestic discharger introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

INJECTION WELL means a well into which fluids are being injected.

INTERIM AUTHORIZATION means approval by EPA of a State hazardous waste program which has met the requirements of Section 3006(c) of RCRA and applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 123, Subparts A, B, and F.

LANDFILL means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.

LAND TREATMENT FACILITY (in the RCRA program) means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

LISTED STATE means a State listed by the Administrator under Section 1422 of SDWA as needing a State UIC program.

MGD means millions of gallons per day.

MUNICIPALITY means a city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of CWA.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of CWA. The term includes an approved program.

NEW DISCHARGER means any building, structure, facility, or installation: (A) From which there is or may be a new or additional discharge of pollutants at a site at which on October 18, 1972, it had never discharged pollutants; (B) Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site; and (C) Which is not a "new source." This definition includes an indirect discharger which commences discharging into the waters of the United States. It also includes any existing mobile point source, such as an offshore oil drilling rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant that begins discharging at a location for which it does not have an existing permit.

NEW HWM FACILITY means any Hazardous Waste Management facility which began operation or for which construction commenced after October 21, 1976.

NEW INJECTION WELL means a well which begins injection after a UIC program for the State in which the well is located is approved.

NEW SOURCE (in the NPDES program) means any building, structure, facility, or installation, from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

- A. After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source; or
- B. After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

OFF-SITE means any site which is not “on-site.”

ON-SITE means on the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right(s)-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along, the right(s)-of-way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person, but connected by a right-of-way which the person controls and to which the public does not have access, is also considered on-site property.

OPEN BURNING means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:

- A. Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;
- B. Containment of the combustion-reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and
- C. Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products. (See also “incinerator” and “thermal treatment”).

OPERATOR means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

OUTFALL means a point source.

OWNER means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

PERMIT means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124.

PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION (in the RCRA program) means excavation, movement of earth, erection of forms or structures, or similar activity to prepare a HWM facility to accept hazardous waste.

PILE means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

POLLUTANT means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended [42 U.S.C. Section 2011 et. seq.]), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rocks, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agriculture waste discharged into water. It does not mean:

A. Sewage from vessels; or

B. Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

(NOTE: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in its definition of source, byproduct, or special nuclear materials. Examples of materials not covered include radium and accelerator produced isotopes. See Train v. Colorado Public Interest Research Group, Inc., 426 U.S. 1 [1976].)

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD) means the national permitting program under 40 CFR 52.21 to prevent emissions of certain pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act from significantly deteriorating air quality in attainment areas.

PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC Settlement Agreement (Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train, 8 ERC 2120 [D.D.C. 1976], modified 12 ERC 1833 [D.D.C. 1979]).

PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS means any device or system which is: (A) Used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works; and (B) Not a POTW.

PROCESS WASTEWATER means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or POTW means any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a State or a municipality. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

RENT means use of another's property in return for regular payment.

RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-580, as amended by Pub. L. 95-609, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.).

ROCK CRUSHING AND GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES are facilities which process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap (see 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities).

SDWA means the Safe Drinking Water Act (Pub. L. 95-523, as amended by Pub. L. 95-1900, 42 U.S.C. Section 300 [f] et. seq.).

SECONDARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category which is not a primary industry category.

SEWAGE FROM VESSELS means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under Section 312

of CWA, except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes this term includes graywater. For the purposes of this definition, “graywater” means galley, bath, and shower water.

SEWAGE SLUDGE means the solids, residues, and precipitate separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a POTW. “Sewage” as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff, that are discharged to or otherwise enter a publicly owned treatment works.

SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE means any discernable, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities, which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States. This term does not include nonpoint source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff. However, some of these activities (such as stream crossing for roads) may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a CWA Section 401 permit. “Log sorting and log storage facilities” are facilities whose discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, e.g., logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark in self-contained bodies of water (mill ponds or log ponds) or stored on land where water is applied intentionally on the logs (wet decking). (See 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart J, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities.)

STATE means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (except in the case of RCRA), and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (except in the case of CWA).

STATIONARY SOURCE (in the PSD program) means any building, structure, facility or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act. “Building, structure, facility, or installation” means any grouping of pollutant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control).

STORAGE (in the RCRA program) means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere.

STORM WATER RUNOFF means water discharged as a result of rain, snow, or other precipitation.

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT or IMPOUNDMENT means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with manmade materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.

TANK (in the RCRA program) means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provide structural support.

THERMAL TREATMENT (in the RCRA program) means the treatment of hazardous wastes in a device which uses elevated temperature as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also “incinerator” and “open burning.”)

TOTALLY ENCLOSED TREATMENT FACILITY (in the RCRA program) means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which prevents the release of any hazardous waste or constituent thereof into the environment during treatment. An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307 (a)(1) of CWA.

TRANSPORTER (in the RCRA program) means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

TREATMENT (in the RCRA program) means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste nonhazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

UNDERGROUND INJECTION means well injection.

UNDERGROUND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER or USDW means an aquifer or its portion which is not an exempted aquifer and:

- A. Which supplies drinking water for human consumption; or
- B. In which the groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids.

UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES means:

- A. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- B. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- C. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, and natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - 1. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes,
 - 2. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate and foreign commerce,
 - 3. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- D. All impoundments of water otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
- E. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (A) - (D) above;
- F. The territorial sea; and

G. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (A) - (F) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet requirement of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR Section 423.11(m) which also meet the requirement of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (such as a disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundments of waters of the United States.

WELL INJECTION or UNDERGROUND INJECTION means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension.

WETLANDS means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances, do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

GENERAL INFORMATION FORM

(TO BE SUBMITTED WITH FORMS 2C, 2D AND 2E)

(Replaces EPA General Form 1)

State Form 51952 (R / 4-12)

1. Name of Facility: _____

2. Facility Contact

Name: _____

Address: _____

City or Town: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____

County: _____

Telephone: Work: (____)____-____ Email: _____

3. Certified Operator

Name: _____

Certification Number: _____ Classification: _____

Address: _____

City or Town: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____

Telephone: Work: (____)____-____ Email: _____

4. Facility Mailing Address

Street or P.O. Box: _____

City or Town: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____

5. Facility Location

Street, Route Number, County, Other Specific Identifier:

6. Type of Permit Action:

New Renewal Modification

7. EPA Identification Number: _____

8. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the state? (Form 2B)

Yes No Form Attached

9. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the state other than described in 8? (Form 2C-Process Wastewater or Form 2E-Nonprocess Wastewater)

Yes No Form Attached

10. Is this a proposed facility (other than described in 8) which will result in a discharge to waters of the state? (Form 2D)

Yes No Form Attached

11. SIC Codes (4-digit, in order of priority)

First: _____ Specify: _____
Second: _____ Specify: _____
Third: _____ Specify: _____
Fourth: _____ Specify: _____

12. Existing Environmental Permits (*Identification number*)

NPDES (Discharges to Surface Waters): _____

UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids): _____

RCRA (Hazardous Wastes): _____

PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources): _____

Other: _____ Specify: _____

Other: _____ Specify: _____

13. Nature of Business (*Provide a Brief Description*)

14. Map

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluid underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area.

15. Signature Block:

This application must be signed by a person in responsible charge to be valid. This signature attests to the following:

“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

Title

Signature

Date Signed (*month, day, year*)

Return Completed Application, Fee and Associated Materials to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Cashiers Office – Mail Code 50-10C
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
INDUSTRIAL NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW CHECKLIST
Form 2E

- _____ If applicable, supplemental data (see Page 12 of the application packet).
- _____ The outfall number, Lat./Long., and receiving stream.
- _____ The anticipated discharge date for a new discharger.
- _____ The type of wastewater and any water treatment additives used.
- _____ The applicant must provide analytical results for all pollutants listed in Part IV unless they obtain a waiver from us first.
- _____ A description of any intermittent or seasonal discharge.
- _____ A description of the wastewater treatment system.
- _____ 'Other information that the applicant believes should be brought to the attention of the permit writer.
- _____ The name, title, phone number, signature and date signed of the person who is filing the application.

Additional Information

- _____ Water Treatment Additives MSDS including aquatic toxicity information (LC50)
- _____ Zebra Mussel Controls

Form 2E Instructions
Application for Permit to Discharge Non-process wastewater
New and existing Dischargers

Who Must File Form 2E

Form 2E must be completed in conjunction with the General Information Form. This short form may be used only by operators of facilities which discharge only non-process wastewater (process wastewater is water that comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, waste product, or wastewater) which is not regulated by effluent limitations guidelines or new source performance standards. The form is intended primarily for use by dischargers (new or existing) of sanitary wastes and non-contact cooling water. It may not be used for discharges of storm water runoff or by educational, medical, or commercial chemical laboratories or by publicly owned treatment works (POTW's).

Public Availability of Submitted Information

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and on the General Information Form. If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (for not applicable) to show that you considered the question.

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or the General Information Form, 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 Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) which goes beyond that required by this form or the General Information Form 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, IDEM may make the information public without further notice to you. Claims of confidentiality will be handled in accordance with IDEM's public records, confidential information, and confidentiality agreements at 327 IAC 12.1., and EPA's business confidentiality regulations at 40 CFR Part 2.

Completeness

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and General Information Form (except as instructed below). If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (For "not applicable") to show that you considered the question.

Follow up Requirements for New Dischargers and New Sources

Please note that no later than 2 years after commencement of discharge from the proposed facility, you must complete and submit Item IV of this form (NPDES Form 2E). At that time you must test and report actual rather than estimated data for the pollutants or parameters in Item IV, unless waived by the permitting authority.

Definitions

Significant terms used in these instructions and in the form are defined in the Glossary found in the General Instructions accompanying the General Information Form.

Item I

Under Part A, list an outfall number. Under Part B, list the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds for this outfall. Under Part C, list the name of the outfall's receiving water. When there is more than one outfall, you must submit a separate Form 2E (Items, I, III, and IV only) for each outfall.

Item II (New Dischargers Only)

This item requires your best estimate of the date on which your facility will begin to discharge.

Item III

In Part A, indicate the general type(s) of wastes to be discharged by placing an "x" in the appropriate box(es). If "other non-process wastewater" is marked, it should be identified. If cooling water additives are to be used, they must be listed by name under Part B.

In addition, the composition of the cooling water additives should be listed if this information is available. The composition of cooling water additives may be found on product labels or from manufacturer's data sheets.

Item IV - Reporting

All pollutant levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass (except for discharge flow, pH, and temperature). Total mass is the total weight of pollutants discharged over a day. Use the following abbreviations for units:

Concentration	Mass
ppm.....parts per million	lbs.....pounds
mg/l..... milligrams per liter	ton.....tons (English tons)
ppb.....parts per billion	mg.....milligrams
ug/l.....micrograms per liter	g.....grams
kg.....kilograms	T.....Tonnes (metric tons)
ng/l.....nanograms per liter	

A. Existing Sources

You are required to provide at least one analysis for each pollutant or parameter listed by filling in the requested information under the applicable column. Data reported must be representative of the facility's current operation (average daily value over the previous 365 days should be reported). Most facilities routinely monitor these pollutants or parameters as part of existing permit requirements.

The pollutants or parameters listed are average flow, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), fecal coliform (if believed present or if sanitary waste is discharged), pH, total residual chlorine (if chlorine is used), temperature (winter and summer), oil and grease, chemical oxygen demand (COD), total organic carbon (TOC) (COD and TOC are only required if non-contact cooling water is discharged), and ammonia (as N) The analysis of these pollutants or parameters must be done in accordance with procedures promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136. Grab samples must be used for pH, temperature, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be used. Any further questions on sampling or analysis should be directed to OWQ – Industrial NPDES Section.

The Commissioner may request that you do additional testing, if appropriate, on a case-by-case basis under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). If you expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, state this information on Item VII of the form.

B. New Dischargers

You are required to provide an estimated maximum daily and average daily value for each pollutant or parameter (exceptions noted on the form). Please note that Follow up testing and reporting are required no later than 2 years after the facility starts to discharge. Sampling and analysis are not required at this time. If, however, data from such analyses are available, then such data should be reported. The source of the estimates is also required. Base your determination of whether a pollutant will present in your discharge on your knowledge of the proposed facility's use of maintenance chemicals, and any analyses of your effluent or of any similar effluent. You may also provide the estimates based on available in-house or contractor's engineering reports or any other studies performed on the proposed facility. If you expect a pollutant or parameter to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, state this information on Item VII of the form. In providing the estimates, use the codes in the following table to indicate the source of such information.

Engineering study	Code
Actual data pilot plants.....	1
Estimates from other engineering studies.....	2
Data from other similar plants.....	3
Best professional estimates	4
Others	specify on the form

C. Testing Waivers

To request a waiver from reporting any of these pollutants or parameters, the applicant (whether a new or existing discharger) must submit to the permitting authority a written request specifying which pollutants or parameters should be waived and the reasons for requesting a waiver. This request should be submitted to the permitting authority before or with the permit application. The permitting authority may waive the requirements for information about any pollutant or parameter if he determines that less stringent reporting requirements are adequate to support issuance of the permit. No extensive documentation of the request will normally be needed, but the applicant should contact the permitting authority if he or she wishes to receive instructions on what his or her particular requests should contain.

Item V

Describe the average frequency of flow and duration of any intermittent or seasonal discharge (except for storm water runoff, leaks or spills). The frequency of flow means the number of days or months per year there is intermittent discharge. Duration means the number of days or hours per discharge. For new dischargers, base your answers on your best estimate.

Item VI

Describe briefly any treatment system(s) used (or to be used for new dischargers), indicating whether the treatment system is physical, chemical, biological, sludge and disposal, or other. Also give the particular type(s) of process(es) used (or to be used). For example, if a physical treatment system is used (or will be used), specify the processes applied, such as grit removal, ammonia stripping, dialysis, etc.

Item VII

This item is intended for you to provide any additional information (such as sampling results) that you feel should be considered by the reviewer in establishing permit limitations. A ny response here is optional. If you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation, i.e., an effluent limitation adjusted to provide credit for the pollutant(s) present in your intake water, please add a short statement of why you believe you are eligible (see 40 CRF Part 122.45(g)). You will then be contacted by the Department for further instructions.

Item VIII

IC 13-30 and 327 IAC 5-2-8(14) provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 180 days per violation, or by both.

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-22 and 327 IAC 5-2-8(14):

All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Commissioner shall be signed and certified by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person:

(A) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate official. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate official means (i) 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 (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

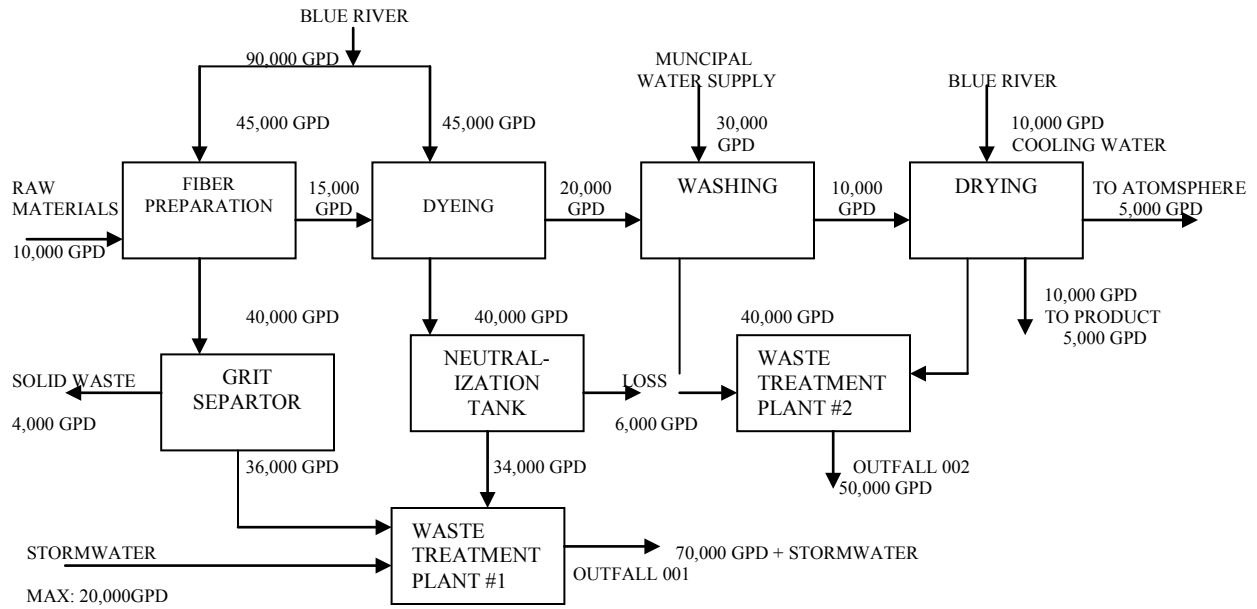
Note: EPA does not require specific assignments or delegation of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in '122.22(a)(1)(i). The Agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the director to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate position under 122.22(a)(1)(ii) rather than to specific individuals.

(B) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively: or

(C) For a Federal, State, or local governmental body or any agency or political subdivision thereof: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal Agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the Agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the Agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA). Applications for Group II storm water dischargers may be signed by a duly authorized representative (as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(b)) of the individuals identified above.

LINE DRAWING

2E-1



SCHMATIC OF WATER FLOW
BROWN MILLS, INC.
CITY, COUNTY, STATE

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



5 DD @ 7 5 HCB : CF D9 FA HHC : 5 7 @ H 9 G K < 7 <

8 C BCH 8 G 7 < 5 F ; 9 DFC 7 9 GG K 5 GH 9 K 5 H 9 F

State Form 55639 (R / 6-22)
Approved by State Board of Accounts, 2022
(OWQ Industrial NPDES Application 2E)



EPA Identification Number (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

I. RECEIVING WATERS

For this outfall, list the latitude and longitude, and the name of the receiving water.

A. OUTFALL ALL NUMBER	B. LATITUDE			C. LONGITUDE			D. RECEIVING WATER (name)
	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	

II. DISCHARGE DATE *o qpyj .f c { " " } g c t - (If a new discharger, the date you expect to begin discharging)

III. TYPE OF WASTES

A. Check the box(es) indicating the general type(s) of wastes discharged.
 Sanitary Wastes Restaurant or Cafeteria Wastes Non-contact Cooling Water Other Non-process Wastewater (Identify)

B. If any cooling water additives are used, list them here. Briefly describe their composition if this information is available.

IV. EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A. Existing Sources – Provide measurements for the parameters listed in the left hand column, unless waived by the permitting authority (see instructions).

B. New Dischargers- Provide estimates for the parameters listed in the left-hand column below, unless waived by the permitting authority. Instead of the number of measurements taken, provide the source of estimated value (see instructions).

Pollutant or Parameter	(1) Maximum Daily Value (include units)		(2) Average Daily Value (last year) (include units)		(3) Number of Measurements Taken (last year)	or (4) Source of Estimate (if new discharger)
	Mass	Concentration	Mass	Concentration		
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Carbonaceous Cas No. E10106						
b. Escherichia coli (E-coli - units in count/100ml) Cas No. I-1000						
Fecal coliform (units in count/100 ml) Cas No. I-1000						
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Cas No. E10107						
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Cas No. E-14539						
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Cas No. E-10173						
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Cas No. E-10195						
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Cas No. E-10162						
Ammonia (as N) Cas No. 7664-41-7						
Flow	VALUE					
Temperature (Winter) (Cent.) Cas No. E-14540					EC	
Temperature (Summer) (Cent.) Cas No. E-14540					EC	
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3) Cas No. E-11778						
pH (S.U.) Cas No. E-10139	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM			

* If non-contact cooling water is discharged

EPA Identification Number <i>(copy from Item 1 of Form 1)</i>	Outfall Number
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V. Except for leaks or spills, will the discharge described in this form be intermittent or seasonal? Yes No

If yes, briefly describe the frequency of flow and duration.

VI. TREATMENT SYSTEM *(Describe briefly any treatment system(s) used or to be used)*

VII. OTHER INFORMATION *(Optional)*

Use the space below to expand upon any of the above questions or to bring to the attention of the reviewer any other information you feel should be considered in establishing permit limitations. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

VIII. 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 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."

A. Name & Official Title	B. Vgnr hone Nwo dgt *tgc"eqf g+"
C. Signature	D. Date Signed *v qpvj .f c{."l gct +