



**ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

**APPLICATION FORM 2A**

Publicly Owned Treatment Works

*DEC Internal Use Only*  
Facility ID Number

\_\_\_\_\_

Please submit this form to:

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**  
**Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program**  
555 Cordova Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov

Form 2A must be completed for all new or existing POTWs and other treatment works treating domestic sewage that are required to obtain an APDES permit under 18 AAC 83.015. See the Instructions, Section B, for information on how to complete Form 2A.

**SECTION 1 – FACILITY INFORMATION**

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Address/Location: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip:	Phone:
	Cell Phone:

E-mail:	FAX:
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Geographic Location:      Latitude:      °      Longitude:      °

Lat/Long Coordinate Source:     Internet     Map     GPS/Survey     Other \_\_\_\_\_

Source Map Scale (if applicable):      Facility Reference Point:

Horizontal Accuracy:      Horizontal Datum:

Is this a new or existing facility?     New     Existing

Is the discharge associated with this permit located within a coastal zone boundary of an approved coastal district?       Yes       No

If Yes, submit a completed Coastal Project Questionnaire along with this APDES permit application

**SECTION 2 – ON-SITE CONTACT INFORMATION**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail:	Phone:
	Cell Phone:

**SECTION 3 – RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION**

Check if same as On-Site Contact

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of individual authorized to act on behalf of the responsible party (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip:	Phone: Cell Phone:
E-mail:	FAX:
Status of responsible party: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public (other than federal or state) <input type="checkbox"/> Other entity	

Name of facility owner (if different from the Responsible Party)

**SECTION 4 – CONSULTANT INFORMATION (if applicable)**

Name:

Affiliated Company (if applicable):

Mailing Address:

City/State/Zip:	Phone: Cell Phone:
E-mail Address:	FAX:

**SECTION 5 – CONTRACTOR INFORMATION (if applicable)**

Name:

Affiliated Company (if applicable):

Mailing Address:

City/State/Zip:	Phone: Cell Phone:
E-mail Address:	FAX:

Responsibilities:

**SECTION 6 – EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (Provide permit number or note if applied for)**

A) Hazardous Waste Management (RCRA):

B) Underground Injection Control (Safe Drinking Water Act):

C) APDES or NPDES (Clean Water Act):

D) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (Clean Air Act):

E) Nonattainment (Clean Air Act):

F) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (Clean Air Act):

G) Ocean Dumping Permits (Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act):

H) Dredge or Fill Permits:

I) Other:

**SECTION 7 – ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION**

Provide the name and population of each municipal entity served by the facility. State whether each entity owns or maintains the collection system and, if known, whether the collection system is a separate sanitary sewer or a combined storm and sanitary sewer,

Municipal Entity	Population	Collection System Ownership	Type of Sewer
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Owns <input type="checkbox"/> Maintains	<input type="checkbox"/> Separate Sanitary <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Storm and Sanitary
		<input type="checkbox"/> Owns <input type="checkbox"/> Maintains	<input type="checkbox"/> Separate Sanitary <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Storm and Sanitary
		<input type="checkbox"/> Owns <input type="checkbox"/> Maintains	<input type="checkbox"/> Separate Sanitary <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Storm and Sanitary

Is the facility located on Indian country? [ ] Yes [ ] No

Does the facility discharge to a receiving stream that flows through Indian country? [ ] Yes [ ] No

Indicate the facility's design flow rate (i.e., the wastewater flow rate that the plant was built to handle), the annual average daily flow rate, and the maximum daily flow rate for each of the previous three years.

<b>Year (MM/YY – MM/YY)</b>			
<b>Design Flow Rate (mgd)</b>			
<b>Annual Average Daily Flow Rate (mgd)</b>			
<b>Maximum Daily Flow Rate (mgd)</b>			

Indicate the type(s) of collection system(s) used by the treatment plant and estimate the percent (by miles of sewer line) that each type comprises.

Separate Sanitary Sewer %

Combined Storm and Sanitary Sewer %

### SECTION 8 – OUTFALLS AND OTHER DISCHARGE OR DISPOSAL METHODS

Complete questions A through E and provide the information requested for any questions answered with a "yes".

<b>A) Does the facility discharge effluent to waters of the United States?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Number of treated effluent outfalls:			
Number of combined sewer overflows:			
Number of bypasses:			
Number of constructed emergency overflows:			
Other (specify):			
<b>B) Does the facility discharge wastewater to surface impoundments?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Location of Impoundment	Average Daily Volume Discharged (in mgd)	Type of Discharge	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent
		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent
		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent
<b>C) Does the facility apply wastewater to the land?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Location of Each Land Application Site	Average Daily Volume (in gallons per day)	Size (in acres)	Type of Discharge
			<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent
			<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent

		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent
<b>D) Does the facility send effluent to another facility for treatment prior to discharge?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Describe the means by which the effluent is transported (e.g. tank truck, pipe):		
<b>Name of organization transporting the discharge:</b>		
Contact Person:		
Mailing Address:		
City/State/Zip:	Phone:	Cell Phone:
E-mail:	FAX:	
<b>Name of the receiving facility</b> (if the transport is provided by a party other than the applicant):		
Contact Person:		
Mailing Address:		
City/State/Zip:	Phone:	Cell Phone:
E-mail:	FAX:	
APDES or NPDES number, if any:		
Average daily flow rate to the receiving facility (in mgd):		
<b>E) Does the facility dispose of wastewater in a manner not included in A through D above?</b> (e.g. underground percolation, underground injection)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Describe the disposal method, including the location and size of each disposal site, if applicable, the annual average daily volume disposed of using this method in gallons per day, and whether the disposal is continuous or intermittent?		
<b>SECTION 9 – EFFLUENT DISCHARGES</b>		

Provide the following information for each outfall, including bypass points, through which effluent is discharged, as applicable.

Outfall Number:	Borough and city or town in which outfall is located:			
Geographic Location:	Latitude:	°	Longitude:	°
Distance from shore:				
Depth below surface:				
Average daily flow rate (in mgd):				
Is outfall equipped with a diffuser? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Type of diffuser used:		

Does the outfall have a seasonal or periodic discharge?  Yes  No If yes, provide the following information:

Number of times per year the discharge occurs:

Duration of each discharge:

Flow of each discharge:

Months in which discharge occurs:

Name of receiving water:

Name of watershed, river or stream system:

United States Soil Conservation Service or Natural Resource Conservation Service 14-digit watershed code (if known):

Name of state management or river basin and United States Geological Survey hydrologic cataloging unit code:

United States Geological Survey 8-digit hydrologic cataloging unit code:

Critical flow of receiving stream:

Total hardness of receiving stream at critical low flow:

What is the highest level of treatment of the discharges provided?

Primary  Equivalent to Secondary  Secondary  Advanced  Other:

Indicate the following removal rates (as applicable):

Design biochemical oxygen demand removal: %

Design suspended solids removal: %

Design phosphorus removal: %

Design nitrogen (N) removal: %

Other (specify):

Provide a description of the type of disinfection used:

If disinfection is by chlorination, does the treatment plant de-chlorinate?  Yes  No

### SECTION 10 – TESTING AND EFFLUENT MONITORING

All applicants must provide effluent testing data for the following parameters for each outfall through which effluent is discharged. Provide the *maximum* daily discharge, expressed as concentration or mass, based upon actual sample values. Provide the *average* daily discharge for all samples, expressed as concentration or mass, and the number of samples used to obtain this value. Indicate the approved analytical method used. Provide the threshold level, such as the method detection limit, minimum level, or other designated method endpoint for the analytical method used. See the instructions for additional information. Answer the questions at the end of this section to determine if additional effluent parameters are required to be tested for this facility.

Outfall Number: \_\_\_\_\_

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE		AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE			ANALYTICAL METHOD	THRESHOLD LEVEL
	Concentration or Mass	Units	Concentration or Mass	Units	Number of Samples		

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: BOD <sub>5</sub> or CBOD <sub>5</sub>							
Fecal Coliform							
Design Flow Rate							
pH							
Temperature							
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)							

All applicants with a design flow greater than or equal to 0.1 million gallons per day must also submit effluent monitoring information for the following additional parameters.

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE		AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE			ANALYTICAL METHOD	THRESHOLD LEVEL
	Concentration or Mass	Units	Concentration or Mass	Units	Number of Samples		
Ammonia (as N)							
Chlorine (total residual, TRC)							
Dissolved Oxygen							
Nitrate/Nitrite							
Kjeldahl Nitrogen							
Oil and Grease							
Phosphorus							
Total Dissolved Solids							

Does the POTW have a design flow greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day?  Yes  No

Does the POTW have an approved pretreatment program  Yes  No

Is the POTW required to develop a pretreatment program  Yes  No

If any of the above questions are marked "Yes", or if required by the Department to ensure compliance, the applicant must also submit effluent monitoring information for additional parameters by completing and submitting Supplement A attached to this Form.

**SECTION 11 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR DESIGN FLOW GREATER THAN .1 MILLION GPD**

This section must be completed by all applicants with a design flow of greater than or equal to 0.1 million gpd.

Current average daily volume in gallons per day of inflow and infiltration: \_\_\_\_\_ qpd

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Describe steps the facility is taking to minimize inflow and infiltration:

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Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending at least one mile beyond facility property boundaries, including all unit processes, and showing:

- The area surrounding the treatment plant and all unit processes;
- The major pipes or other structures through which wastewater enters the treatment plant and the pipes or other structures through which treated wastewater is discharged from the treatment plant. including outfalls from bypass piping, if applicable;
- Each well where fluids from the treatment plant is injected underground;
- Wells, springs, and other surface water bodies listed in the public record or otherwise known to the applicant within ¼ mile of the property boundaries of the treatment works;
- Sewage sludge management facilities including on-site storage, treatment, or disposal sites;
- Each location at which waste that is classified as hazardous under 42 U.S.C. 6921 – 6939e, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), enters the treatment plant by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe.

Attach to this application a diagram showing the processes of the treatment plant, including all bypass piping and all backup power sources or redundancy in the system. Also provide a water balance showing all treatment units, including disinfection (e.g. chlorination and dechlorination). The water balance must also show daily average flow rates at influent and discharge points and approximate daily flow rates between treatment units. Include a brief narrative description of the diagram.

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Provide the following information for *each* scheduled improvement that will affect the wastewater treatment, effluent quality, or design capacity of the treatment works.

List the outfall number for each affected outfall:

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_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

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Provide a narrative description for each required improvement:

Provide the following scheduled dates for the improvement steps listed below, as applicable. Indicate dates as accurately as possible.

<b>Improvement Stage</b>	<b>Schedule</b> MM/DD/YYYY	<b>Actual Completion</b> MM/DD/YYYY
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Begin Construction	_____ / _____ / _____	_____ / _____ / _____
End Construction	_____ / _____ / _____	_____ / _____ / _____
Begin Discharge	_____ / _____ / _____	_____ / _____ / _____
Attain Operational Level	_____ / _____ / _____	_____ / _____ / _____

Provide a description of permits and clearances concerning other federal and state requirements:

**SECTION 12 – SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Supplements A through D follow this application. Supplement A, Testing and Effluent Monitoring, must be completed by all applicants with a design flow greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day. Supplement B, Whole Effluent Toxicity Monitoring, must be completed by *all* applicants. Supplement C, Industrial Dischargers, must be completed by all applicants with one or more significant industrial users discharging to the treatment works and by all applicants receiving hazardous or corrective action wastes. Supplement D must be completed by all applicants with a combined sewer system. Indicate below which supplemental form(s) are being submitted with this application.

Supplement A: \_\_\_\_\_ Supplement B: \_\_\_\_\_ Supplement C: \_\_\_\_\_ Supplement D: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 13 – 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.

**Right to Enter Premises**

By submitting this application, the applicant hereby consents to entry upon the premises by representatives of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation in order to: 1) have access to and copy any records that permit conditions require the applicant to keep; 2) inspect any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under a permit; and 3) sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act).

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Any other information necessary to assess wastewater treatment practices and the treatment works or to identify appropriate permitting requirements must be submitted upon request from the Department.

## SUPPLEMENT A – Testing and Effluent Monitoring

Submit effluent monitoring information for the following additional parameters **for each outfall** through which effluent is discharged in accordance with Section 10 of this form if the treatment works has a design flow greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day, if it has or is required to have a pretreatment program, or is otherwise required by the Department to ensure compliance.

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE		AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE			ANALYTICAL METHOD	THRESHOLD LEVEL
	Concentration or Mass	Units	Concentration or Mass	Units	Number of Samples		
Hardness							
<i>Metals (Total Recoverable), Cyanide, and Total Phenols</i>							
Antimony							
Arsenic							
Beryllium							
Cadmium							
Chromium							
Copper							
Lead							
Mercury							
Nickel							
Selenium							
Silver							
Thallium							
Zinc							
Cyanide							
Total phenolic compounds							
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds</i>							
Acrolein							
Acrylonitrile							
Benzene							
Bromoform							
Carbon tetrachloride							

Chlorobenzene							
Chlorodibromo- methane							
Chloroethane							
2-chloroethylvinyl ether							
Chloroform							
Dichlorobromo- methane							
1,1-dichloroethane							
1,2-dichloroethane							
Trans-1,2- dichloroethylene							
1,1-dichloroethylene							
1,2-dichloropropane							
1,3- dichloropropylene							
Ethylbenzene							
Methyl bromide							
Methyl chloride							
Methylene chloride							
1,1,2,2-tetrachloro- ethane							
Tetrachloroethylene							
Toluene							
1,1,1-trichloro- ethane							
1,1,2-trichloro- ethane							
Trichloroethylene							
Vinyl chloride							
<i>Acid-Extractable Compounds</i>							
P-chloro-m-cresol							
2-chlorophenol							
2,4-dichlorophenol							
2,4-dimethylphenol							

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol							
2,4-dinitrophenol							
2-nitrophenol							
4-nitrophenol							
Pentachlorophenol							
Phenol							
2,4,6-trichlorophenol							
<i>Base-Neutral Compounds</i>							
Acenaphthene							
Acenaphthylene							
Anthracene							
Benzidine							
Benzo(a)anthracene							
Benzo(a)pyrene							
3,4-benzo fluoranthene							
Benzo(ghi)perylene							
Benzo(k)fluor- anthene							
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane							
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether							
Bis(2-chloroiso- propyl) ether							
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)- phthalate							
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether							
Butyl benzyl phthalate							
2-chloronaphthalene							
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether							
Chrysene							
Di-n-butyl phthalate							
Di-n-octyl phthalate							
Dibenzo(a,h)an- thracene							

1,2-dichlorobenzene							
1,3-dichlorobenzene							
1,4-dichlorobenzene							
3,3-dichlorobenzidine							
Diethyl phthalate							
Dimethyl phthalate							
2,4-dinitrotoluene							
2,6-dinitrotoluene							
1,2-diphenylhydrazine							
Fluoranthene							
Fluorene							
Hexachlorobenzene							
Hexachlorobutadiene							
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene							
Hexachloroethane							
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene							
Isophorone							
Naphthalene							
Nitrobenzene							
N-nitrosodipropylamine							
N-nitrosodimethylamine							
N-nitrosodiphenylamine							
Phenanthrene							
Pyrene							
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene							

**SUPPLEMENT B –Whole Effluent Toxicity Monitoring**

POTWs meeting one or more of the following criteria must provide the results of whole effluent toxicity tests for acute or chronic toxicity for each of the facility’s discharge points: 1) POTWs with a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1.0 mgd; 2) POTWs with a pretreatment program (or those that are required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403); or 3) POTWs required by the permitting authority to submit data for these parameters.

- At a minimum, these results must include quarterly testing for a 12-month period within the past 1 year using multiple species (minimum of two species), or the results from four tests performed at least annually in the four and one-half years prior to the application, provided the results show no appreciable toxicity, and testing for acute and/or chronic toxicity, depending on the range of receiving water dilution. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in this section. 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.
- In addition, submit the results of any other whole effluent toxicity tests from the past four and one-half years. If a whole effluent toxicity test conducted during the past four and one-half years revealed toxicity, provide any information on the cause of the toxicity or any results of a toxicity reduction evaluation, if one was conducted.
- If you have already submitted any of the information requested in this section, you need not submit it again. Rather, provide the information requested in the last question of this section for previously submitted information. If EPA methods were not used, report the reasons for using alternate methods.
- If test summaries are available that contain all of the information requested below, they may be submitted in place of this section.

**If no biomonitoring data is required**, do not complete this section. Refer to the Application Overview for directions on which other sections of the form to complete.

**Required Tests.** Indicate the number of whole effluent toxicity tests conducted in the past four and one-half years.

chronic
acute

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**Individual Test Data.** Complete the following chart for each whole effluent toxicity test conducted in the last four and one-half years. Allow one column per test (where each species constitutes a test). Copy this page if more than three tests are being reported.

<u>Test information</u>	Test number:		Test number:		Test number:	
Test species & test method number						
Age at initiation of test						
Outfall number						
Dates sample collected						
Date test started						
Duration						

<b>Test Information</b>	<b>Test number:</b>	<b>Test number:</b>	<b>Test number:</b>
Give the toxicity test methods followed.			
Manual title			
Edition number and year of publication			
Page number(s)			
Give the sample collection method(s) used. For multiple grab samples, indicate the number of grab samples used.			
24-Hour composite			
Grab			
Indicate where the sample was taken in relation to disinfection. (Check all that apply for each)			
Before disinfection			
After disinfection			
After dechlorination			
Describe the point in the treatment process at which the sample was collected.			
Sample was collected:			
For each test, indicate whether the test was intended to assess chronic toxicity, acute toxicity, or both.			
Chronic toxicity			
Acute toxicity			
Provide the type of test performed.			
Static			
Static-renewal			
Flow-through			
Source of dilution water. If laboratory water, specify type; if receiving water, specify source.			
Laboratory water			
Receiving water			
Type of dilution water. If salt water, specify "natural" or type of artificial sea salts or brine used.			
Fresh water			
Salt water			
Give the percentage effluent used for all concentrations in the test series.			
Parameters measured during the test. (State whether parameter meets test method specifications)			
pH			
Salinity			
Temperature			
Ammonia			
	<b>Test number:</b>	<b>Test number:</b>	<b>Test number:</b>

<b>Test Information</b>			
Dissolved oxygen			
Test results.			
Acute:			
Percent survival in 100% effluent	%	%	%
LC <sub>50</sub>			
95% C.I.	%	%	%
Control percent survival	%	%	%
Other (describe)			
Chronic:			
NOEC	%	%	%
IC <sub>25</sub>	%	%	%
Control percent survival	%	%	%
Other (describe)			
Quality Control/Quality Assurance			
Is reference toxicant data available?			
Was reference toxicant test within acceptable bounds?			
What date was reference toxicant test run (MM/DD/YYYY)?			
Other (describe)			

**Toxicity Reduction Evaluation.** Is the treatment works involved in a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation?  Yes  No

If yes, describe:

**Summary of Submitted Biomonitoring Test Information.** If you have submitted biomonitoring test information, or information regarding the cause of toxicity, within the past four and one-half years, provide the dates the information was submitted to the permitting authority and a summary of the results.

Date submitted (MM/DD/YYYY):

Summary of results (see instructions):

## SUPPLEMENT C – Industrial Dischargers and Hazardous or Corrective Action Wastes

All treatment works receiving discharges from significant industrial users or which receive RCRA, CERCLA, or other remedial wastes must complete Part F.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Pretreatment Program.** Does the treatment works have, or is it subject to, an approved pretreatment program?  Yes  No

### Number of Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) and Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs)

Provide the number of each of the following types of industrial users that discharge to the treatment works.

Number of non-categorical SIUs \_\_\_\_\_ Number of CIUs \_\_\_\_\_

### SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER INFORMATION

Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discharges to the treatment works, copy the questions in this section and provide the information requested for each SIU.

**Significant Industrial User Information.** Provide the name and address of each SIU discharging to the treatment works. Submit additional pages as necessary.

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_ FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

**Industrial Processes.** Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge.

**Principal Product(s) and Raw Material(s).** Describe all of the principal processes and raw materials that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge.

Principal product(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Raw material(s): \_\_\_\_\_

### Flow Rate.

Process wastewater flow rate: Indicate the average daily volume of process wastewater discharged into the collection system in gallons per day (gpd) and whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent.

\_\_\_\_\_ gpd  continuous  intermittent

Non-process wastewater flow rate: Indicate the average daily volume of non-process wastewater flow discharged into the collection system in gallons per day (gpd) and whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent.

\_\_\_\_\_ gpd  continuous  intermittent

**Pretreatment Standards.** Indicate whether the SIU is subject to the following:

Local limits  Yes  No  
Categorical pretreatment standards  Yes  No

If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, which category and subcategory?

**Problems at the Treatment Works Attributed to Waste Discharged by the SIU.** Has the SIU caused or contributed to any problems (e.g., upsets, interference) at the treatment works in the past three years?

Yes  No If yes, describe each episode below.

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**RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE RECEIVED BY TRUCK, RAIL, OR DEDICATED PIPELINE**

**RCRA Waste.** Does the treatment works receive or has it in the past three years received RCRA hazardous waste by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe?  Yes  No (If no, go to next section, CERCLA (Superfund) Wastewater, RCRA Remediation/Corrective Action Wastewater, And Other Remedial Activity Wastewater)

**Waste Transport.** Method by which RCRA waste is received (check all that apply):

Truck  Rail  Dedicated Pipe

**Waste Description.** Give EPA hazardous waste number and amount (volume or mass, specify units).

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Amount	Units
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**CERCLA (SUPERFUND) WASTEWATER, RCRA REMEDIATION/CORRECTIVE ACTION WASTEWATER, AND OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITY WASTEWATER**

**Remediation Waste.** Does the treatment works currently (or has it been notified that it will) receive waste from remedial activities?

Yes (complete the following 3 questions.)  No

Provide a list of sites and the requested information (next 3 questions) for each current and future site.

**Waste Origin.** Describe the site and type of facility at which the CERCLA/RCRA/or other remedial waste originates (or is expected to originate in the next five years).

**Pollutants.** List the hazardous constituents that are received (or are expected to be received). Include data on volume and **concentration**, if known. (Attach additional sheets if necessary).

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**Waste Treatment.**

Is this waste treated (or will it be treated) prior to entering the treatment works?  Yes  No

If yes, describe the treatment (provide information about the removal efficiency):

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Is the discharge (or will the discharge be) continuous or intermittent?     Continuous     Intermittent

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If intermittent, describe discharge schedule:

## SUPPLEMENT D – COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS

If the treatment works has a combined sewer system, complete this section.

**System Map.** Provide a map indicating the following: (may be included with Basic Application Information)

- All CSO discharge points.
- Sensitive use areas potentially affected by CSOs (e.g., beaches, drinking water supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems, and outstanding natural resource waters).
- Waters that support threatened and endangered species potentially affected by CSOs.

**System Diagram.** Provide a diagram, either in the map provided in the previous question or on a separate drawing, of the combined sewer collection system that includes the following information:

Locations of major sewer trunk lines, both combined and separate sanitary.

Locations of points where separate sanitary sewers feed into the combined sewer system.

Locations of in-line and off-line storage structures.

Locations of flow-regulating devices.

Locations of pump stations.

### CSO OUTFALLS

#### Description of Outfall.

Outfall number: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City or town, if applicable)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Zip Code)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(County)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(State)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Latitude)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Longitude)

Distance from shore (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_ ft

Depth below surface (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_ ft

Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?

Rainfall       CSO pollutant concentrations       CSO frequency

CSO flow volume       Receiving water quality

How many storm events were monitored during the last year? \_\_\_\_\_

#### CSO Events.

Give the number of CSO events in the last year.

\_\_\_\_\_ events       actual      or       approx

Give the average duration per CSO event.

\_\_\_\_\_ hours       actual      or       approx

Give the average volume per CSO event.

\_\_\_\_\_ million gallons       actual      or       approx

Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year.

\_\_\_\_\_ Inches of rain.

**Description of Receiving Waters.**

Name of receiving water:

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Name of watershed/river/stream system:

---

United States Soil Conservation Service 14-digit watershed code (if known):

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Name of State Management/River Basin:

---

United States Geological Survey 8-digit hydrologic cataloging unit code (if known):

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**CSO Operations.**

Describe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closings, permanent or intermittent shell fish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable State water quality standard).

# INSTRUCTIONS

**Section A:** General Instructions

**Section B:** Instructions for Form 2A

**Section C:** Activities Which Do Not Require Permits

**Section D:** Glossary

## SECTION A – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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### Who Must Apply

With the exceptions described in Section C of these instructions, state laws prohibit the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States without a permit. [Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251].

Form 2A of the APDES application forms collects information for POTWs and other treatment works treating domestic sewage. This application form must be used for all new or existing POTWs to apply for an APDES permit administered by DEC. Applicants should contact DEC with any questions regarding whether an APDES permit is required and to obtain application forms. State laws provide for severe penalties if a permit is not applied for when required.

Note that there are certain exclusions to the permit requirements listed above. The exclusions are described in detail in Section C of these instructions. Certain activities are excluded from permit requirements and do not require the submission of any forms.

### Where to File

The application forms should be mailed to:

Department of Environmental Conservation  
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program  
555 Cordova Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Or signed electronically and sent to:

[DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov](mailto:DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov)

An electronic signature is defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

### When to File

Unless the Department has granted permission to submit an application at a later date, an applicant must apply for a permit by submitting this form at least 180 days before an existing permit expires or before a new discharge is to commence.

### Fees

DEC requires a fee for APDES permitting and compliance services in accordance with state regulations. An applicant must pay the appropriate fee listed in Table F of 18 AAC 72.957 for authorization to discharge pollutants under an individual APDES permit or for certification of an individual NPDES permit issued by EPA, as required by 33 U.S.C. 1341.

### Availability of Information to Public

Information contained in this application form or its attachments will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. A permit applicant may assert a claim of confidentiality for proprietary or confidential business information by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page of a submission containing proprietary or confidential business information. The Department will treat the stamped submission as confidential if the information satisfies 40 CFR §2.208, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010, and is not otherwise required to be made public under state law. A claim of confidentiality may not be asserted for the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee, a permit application, a permit, effluent data, sewage sludge data, or any information required by APDES or NPDES application forms provided by the Department, whether submitted on the forms themselves or in any attachments used to supply information required by the forms. The Department will notify EPA of a confidentiality claim when providing EPA with information submitted to the Department containing a claim of confidentiality.

### Completeness

An application for an APDES permit will be considered complete when the permit fee required under 18 AAC 83.905 is paid and the Department, in its sole discretion, determines that the application form and any supplemental information are satisfactory. Every question on this form and any additional required forms must be answered; "NA," (for not applicable) may be entered if a particular item  
APDES Form 2A [May 2008]

does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of the facility or activity. If information previously submitted to the Department answers a question, a copy of the previous submission may be attached. Attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information" if more space is necessary to answer a question.

### **Financial Assistance for Pollution Control**

There are a number of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants available to firms and communities for pollution control expenditures. These are provided by the Small Business Administration, the Economic Development Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Each EPA Regional office has an economic assistance coordinator who can provide additional information.

DEC Facilities Program administers grant and loan programs for construction of domestic wastewater treatment facilities. Visit the DEC Facilities Program web pages by clicking the links for the loan and grant programs at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/index.htm> or call 907-269-7502 for more information. In addition, the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED) can also provide financial assistance. Access the DCCED web page at <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm> or call 907-451-2716 for more information.

### **Retention of Records**

An applicant shall keep records of all data used to complete a permit application and any supplemental information submitted with the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the application signature date [18 AAC 83.305(d)].

### **Questions**

Questions regarding the information requested on any APDES application form may be directed to the following:

Anchorage:	Phone: 907-269-3059	Fax: 907-269-7508
Fairbanks:	Phone: 907-451-2130	Fax: 907-451-2187
Juneau:	Phone: 907-465-5300	Fax: 907-465-5274

Email: [DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov](mailto:DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov)

## **SECTION B – INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM 2A**

### **Who Must File Form 2A**

This form must be completed by all applicants for POTWs and other treatment works treating domestic sewage.

### **Section 1 – Facility Information**

Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name. Provide the complete physical address or location of the facility. If the facility does not have a street name or number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information (e.g. distance from or in the vicinity of a geographic identifier). Include the latitude and longitude of the site to the sixth decimal place. For latitude and longitude information interpolated from a hardcopy map, the fourth decimal place is acceptable and the source map scale must be provided. The preferred location information will be provided as the latitude and longitude in decimal degrees, Alaska Albers Projection, North American Datum of 1983. The preferred source of the coordinates will be by a GPS unit, but other methods will be accepted, including GPS, survey, internet (such as Topozone.com), and printed map. Clearly identify the facility reference point (e.g. facility front door, center of building, etc.) horizontal accuracy and unit of measurement (e.g. 10 meters), and horizontal datum.

For additional information on coastal zone boundaries, see 11 AAC 110.010, Applicability of the Alaska Coastal Management Consistency Review Program.

### **Section 2 – On-Site Contact Information**

Give the name, title, work telephone number, and e-mail address of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary. Attach supplemental information if contact information changes seasonally.

### **Section 3 – Responsible Party Information:**

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, of the person, firm, public organization or other entity who is responsible for operating the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same name as the facility. Do not use a colloquial name. The responsible party is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. All correspondence will be sent to the identified party at this address.

Check the appropriate box to indicate the legal status of the responsible party. Indicate "public" for a facility solely owned by local government(s) such as a city, town, borough, etc.

### **Section 4 – Consultant Information**

If a consultant assisted in the preparation of this application, provide their name, title, affiliated company (if applicable), complete mailing address, work telephone number, and e-mail address.

### **Section 5 – Contractor Information**

If a contractor is responsible for any operational or maintenance aspects of this facility, provide their name, title, affiliated company (if applicable), complete mailing address, work telephone number, and e-mail address, and list the responsibilities specific to that contractor. If more than one contractor is employed with this facility, attach supplemental equivalent information to this application for each contractor.

### **Section 6 – Existing Environmental Permits**

Give the number of all permits or construction approvals presently effective or applied for under any of the following programs. If more than one permit is currently effective for the facility under a particular permit program, list additional permit numbers on a separate sheet of paper. List any relevant environmental federal, state, or local permits or applications under "other."

### **Section 7 – Additional Facility Information**

Provide the name and population of each municipal entity served by the facility, including unincorporated connector districts. Note whether each municipal entity owns or maintains the collection system and, if the information is available, whether the collection system is a separate sanitary sewer or a combined storm and sanitary sewer. Attach additional sheets as necessary.

Indicate facility flow rates in million gallons per day (mgd). Each year's data must be based on a 12-month time period with the 12<sup>th</sup> month of the most recent year occurring no more than three months prior to this application submittal.

### **Section 8 – Outfalls and Other Discharge or Disposal Methods**

Answer questions A through E by checking the box next to either "Yes" or "No". For every question marked "Yes", complete the information immediately following the question. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

### **Section 9 – Effluent Discharges**

Complete each question in Section 9 separately for each outfall. For more than one outfall, attach additional copies of Section 9 for each. Provide latitude and longitude to the nearest second. Provide the average daily flow rate in million gallons per day. If the outfall is equipped with a diffuser, provide the type of diffuser used, such as high-rate. Enter as much information about the receiving waters as is known or available. Include the design percentage for any other removal that an advanced treatment system is designed to achieve. Briefly describe the type of disinfection used for the treatment, noting any seasonal variations. Write "NA" for any item that is not applicable to the discharge.

### **Section 10 – Testing and Effluent Monitoring**

Undertake sampling and analysis and submit effluent monitoring information for samples taken from each outfall through which effluent is discharged to waters of the United States in accordance with the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR 136, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010. Alternative methods may be approved and specified in an existing NPDES or APDES permit. 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. Effluent testing data must be based on at least three samples taken no more than four and one-half years before the date of the permit application. Samples must be representative of the seasonal variation in the discharge from each outfall. Existing data may be used, if available, in lieu of sampling done solely for the purpose of this application.

Grab samples shall be used for pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. Twenty-four hour composite samples shall be used for all other pollutants; for a composite sample, only one analysis of the composite of aliquots is required. Report metals as total recoverable, unless specified otherwise. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in this section. A facility that does not use chlorine for disinfection, does not use chlorine elsewhere in the treatment process, and has no reasonable potential to discharge chlorine in the facility's effluent, is not required to sample or analyze chlorine.

When two or more outfalls with substantially identical effluent are discharging to the same receiving water segment, the Department may, on a case-by-case basis, allow for the submission of sampling data for only one outfall. The Department may also allow composite samples from one or more outfalls that discharge into the same mixing zone. Certain treatment works as specified are required to submit Supplement A of this form. The Department may require sampling and analysis for additional pollutants on a case-by-case basis. All existing data for each specified pollutant for which data has been collected within four and one-half years of this application must be included in the pollutant data summary; however, for pollutant samples taken on a monthly or more frequent basis, only the data collected within one year of this application must be submitted.

### **Section 11 – Additional Information for Design Flow Greater Than .1 Million Gallons per Day**

Only applicants with a facility design flow greater than or equal to .1 million gpd must complete this section. More than one topographical map may be submitted if necessary to show the entire area and required processes. Provide another map if a topographic map is unavailable. Complete each question regarding scheduled improvements separately for each improvement. If the treatment works has several different implementation schedules or is planning several improvements, attach additional copies of this part for each.

### **Section 12 – Supplemental Information**

Review the following criteria to determine if your treatment works is required to submit supplemental information.

#### **Expanded Effluent Testing Data**

A treatment works that discharges effluent to surface waters of the United States and meets one or more of the following criteria must complete Supplement A – Testing and Effluent Monitoring:

1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 mgd,
2. Is required to have a pretreatment program (or has one in place), or
3. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the information.

#### **Toxicity Testing Data**

A treatment works that meets one or more of the following criteria must complete Supplement B – Whole Effluent Toxicity Monitoring:

1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 mgd,
2. Is required to have a pretreatment program (or has one in place), or
3. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to submit results of toxicity testing.

#### **Industrial User Discharges and RCRA/CERCLA Wastes**

A treatment works that accepts process wastewater from any significant industrial users (SIUs) or receives RCRA or CERCLA wastes must complete Supplement C – Industrial Dischargers and Hazardous or Corrective Action Wastes. SIUs are defined as:

1. All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (see instructions); and
2. Any other industrial user that:
  - a. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the treatment works (with certain exclusions); or
  - b. Contributes a process waste stream that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant; or
  - c. Is designated as an SIU by the control authority.

## Combined Sewer Systems

A treatment works that has a combined sewer system must complete Supplement D – Combined Sewer Systems.

### Section 13 – Certification

Alaska Statute 46.03.790 provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. State regulations at 18 AAC 83.385 require this application be signed and certified as follows:

1. **For a corporation**, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the application; in this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means:
    - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or
    - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
      - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;
      - (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
      - (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
  2. **For a partnership or sole proprietorship**, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively, shall sign the application; and
  3. **For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency**, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
    - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency or
    - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing.

## **SECTION C – ACTIVITIES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE AN APDES PERMIT**

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Under the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations at 18 AAC 83.015(b), the following discharges do not require an APDES permit but are subject to any applicable waste disposal permit requirements of AS 46.03.100 or any other state authorization.

- (1) **DISCHARGES FROM VESSELS:** Any discharges of sewage from a vessel, effluent from a properly functioning marine engine, laundry, shower, and galley sink wastes, or any other discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel as that term is defined in AS 46.03.826(14). However, this exclusion does not apply to rubbish, trash, garbage, or other materials discharged overboard, or other discharges when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation, including when the vessel is used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility, or a seafood processing facility; secured to a storage facility or a seafood processing facility; or secured to the bed of the ocean, contiguous zone, or waters of the United States for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.
- (2) **DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL:** Any discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that is regulated under 33 U.S.C 1322 (Clean Water Act, sec. 404)
- (3) **DISCHARGES INTO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS:** The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) by an indirect discharger. However, this exclusion does not apply to an indirect discharger defined as a significant industrial user under 40 C.F.R Part 403, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010, if the indirect discharge is or will be to a POTW without an approved pretreatment program. The Department will provide an opportunity for any POTW that may receive indirect discharges from a significant industrial user to comment on the significant industrial user's permit.
- (4) **DISCHARGES IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS:** Any discharge in compliance with the instructions of an on-scene coordinator under 40 CFR Part 300 (The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan) or 33 CFR Part 153 (Control of Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances, Discharge Removal).
- (5) **DISCHARGES FROM AGRICULTURAL AND SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES:** Any introduction of pollutants from non-point source agricultural and silvicultural activities, including stormwater runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, rangelands, and forest lands. However, this exclusion does not apply to discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations, discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities, discharges to aquaculture projects, and discharges from silvicultural point sources.
- (6) Any return flow from irrigated agriculture.
- (7) Any discharge into a privately owned treatment works, unless the Department otherwise requires under 18 AAC 83.485.
- (8) Any discharge of a pollutant from a POTW into marine waters where the discharger has been granted a waiver under 33 U.S.C. 1311(h).

## SECTION D – GLOSSARY

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NOTE: This Glossary includes terms used in the instructions and in Forms 1, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, and 2F. If you have any questions concerning the meaning of any of these terms, please contact DEC.

ADMINISTRATOR means the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

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

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

- 1) 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
- 2) Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

APPLICATION means a submission of required information on (A) the EPA standard national forms for applying for an NPDES permit, or (B) the department equivalent forms adopted by the state for use in the APDES program and approved by EPA for use by the state, including any approved modifications or revisions.

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 project 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.

AVERAGE MONTHLY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

AVERAGE WEEKLY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all the daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

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

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

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (“CAFO”) 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) Large CAFO: As many as or more than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories are stabled or confined:
  1. 700 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry cows;
  2. 1,000 veal calves;
  3. 1,000 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves;
  4. 2,500 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more;
  5. 10,000 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds;
  6. 500 horses;
  7. 10,000 sheep or lambs;
  8. 55,000 turkeys;
  9. 30,000 laying hens or broilers, if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system;
  10. 125,000 chickens (other than laying hens), if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
  11. 82,000 laying hens, if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
  12. 30,000 ducks, if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system; or
  13. 5,000 ducks, if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system.

- (B) Medium CAFO: The type and number of animals falls within any of the ranges listed below, *and* if pollutants are discharged into the waters of the United States through a man-made ditch, flushing system, or other similar man-made device; or if pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into contact with the animals confined in the operation:
1. 200 to 699 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry cows;
  2. 300 to 999 veal calves;
  3. 300 to 999 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves;
  4. 750 to 2,499 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more;
  5. 3,000 to 9,999 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds;
  6. 150 to 499 horses;
  7. 3,000 to 9,999 sheep or lambs;
  8. 16,500 to 54,999 turkeys;
  9. 9,000 to 29,999 laying hens or broilers, if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system;
  10. 37,500 to 124,999 chickens (other than laying hens), if the AFP uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
  11. 25,000 to 81,999 laying hens, if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system;
  12. 10,000 to 29,999 ducks, if the AFO uses other than a liquid manure handling system; or
  13. 1,500 to 4,999 ducks, if the AFO uses a liquid manure handling system.

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 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 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.

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

CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE means a discharge that occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes or other similar activities.

Clean Water Act means the federal law codified at 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387, also known or referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

DAILY DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling; the daily discharge is calculated for a pollutant with limitations expressed in (A) unit of mass, as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day, and (B) other units of measurement, as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

DEPARTMENT means the Department of Environmental Conservation.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant.

DIRECTOR means the commissioner or the commissioner's designee assigned to administer the APDES Program or a portion of it, unless the context identifies an EPA director.

DISCHARGE (OF A POLLUTANT) (A) means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants

- (i) to waters of the United States from any point source; or
- (ii) to waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft that is being used as a means of transportation;

(B) includes any addition of pollutants into waters of the United States from

(i) surface runoff that is collected or channeled by humans;

(ii) discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other person that do not lead to a treatment works; and

(C) does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

**DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT** means the EPA uniform national form, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.410(d), for the self-monitoring results by permittees, including any department equivalent modified to substitute the department's name address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of information pertaining to EPA.

**DRAFT PERMIT** means a document prepared under 18 AAC 83.115, indicating the department's tentative decision to issue or deny, modify, revoke and reissue, terminate, or reissue a permit.

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

**EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINES** means a regulation published by the administrator under 33 U.S.C. 1314(b) to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY** or **EPA** means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

**FACILITY** or **ACTIVITY** means any point source or any other facility or activity, including land or appurtenances that is subject to regulation under the APDES program.

**FEDERAL INDIAN RESERVATION** means all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation.

**GENERAL PERMIT** means an APDES permit issued under 18 AAC 83.205, or an NPDES permit issued by EPA under 40 CFR §122.28 before the state's acceptance of delegation of the NPDES program, authorizing a category of discharges under 33 U.S.C. 1251 – 1387 within a geographical area.

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE** means any of the substances designated under 40 CFR Part 116 in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1321. *(NOTE: These substances are listed in Table 2C-4 of the instructions to Form 2C)*

**INDIAN TRIBE** means any Indian tribe, band, group, or community recognized by the United States Secretary of the Interior and exercising governmental authority over a federal Indian reservation.

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

**INDIVIDUAL CONTROL STRATEGY** means a final APDES permit with supporting documentation showing that effluent limits are consistent with an approved wasteload allocation, or other documentation which shows that applicable water quality standards with be met no later than three years after the individual control strategy is established.

**INTERSTATE AGENCY** means an agency of two or more states established by or under an agreement or compact approved by the United States Congress, or any other agency of two or more states having substantial powers or duties pertaining to the control of pollution as determined and approved by the administrator under 33 U.S.C 1251 – 1387 and regulations adopted under those provisions.

**LOG SORTING AND LOG STORAGE FACILITIES** means facilities where discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, such as logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark held in self-contained bodies of water such as mill ponds or log ponds, or stored on land for wet decking, where water is applied intentionally on the logs.

**MAJOR FACILITY** means any NPDES facility or activity classified as a major facility by the regional administrator, or any APDES facility or activity classified as a major facility by the regional administrator in conjunction with the department.

**MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE LIMITATION** means the highest allowable daily discharge.

**MINOR FACILITY** means any facility that is not a major facility.

**MUNICIPALITY** means a city, village, town, borough, 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 [33 U.S.C. 1288].

**MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM** or **MS4** has the meaning given in 40 C.F. R. 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7), adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010.

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM** or **NPDES** (A) 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 [33 U.S.C 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1345]; (B) includes the APDES program as approved by EPA.

**NEW DISCHARGER** (A) means any building, structure, facility, or installation

(i) from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants;

(ii) that did not commence the discharge of pollutants at a particular site before August 13, 1979;

(iii) that is not a new source; and

(iv) that has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site;

(B) includes

(i) an indirect discharger that commenced or commences discharging into waters of the United States after August 13, 1979;

(ii) any existing mobile point source other than an offshore or coastal oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or a coastal oil and gas development drilling rig such as a seafood processing rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant, that begins discharging at a site for which it does not have a permit; and

(iii) any offshore or coastal mobile oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile oil and gas developmental rig that commenced or commences the discharge of pollutants after August 13, 1979, at a site under EPA's permitting jurisdiction for which it is not covered by an individual or general permit and which is located in an area determined by the regional administrator in the issuance of a final permit to be an area of biological concern considering the factors specific in 40 CFR §125.122(a)(1) – (10), adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010; an offshore or coastal mobile exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile developmental drilling rig will be considered a new discharger only for the duration of its discharge in an area of biological concern.

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

(i) after promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of CWA [33 U.S.C. 1316] that are applicable to a new source; or

(ii) after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of CWA [33 U.S.C. 1316] that are applicable to a new source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 of CWA [33 U.S.C. 1316] within 120 days of their proposal;

(B) except as otherwise provided in an applicable new source performance standard, is a source that

(i) is constructed at a site at which no other source is located;

(ii) totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

(iii) has processes which are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site, considering such factors as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source.

(C) for purposes of (A) and (B), is a new source only if a new source performance standard is independently applicable to it; if there is no independently applicable standard, the source is a new discharger;

(D) is construction of a new source that has commenced if the owner or operator has

(i) begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program, any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment or significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities that is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or

(ii) entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of a facilities or equipment intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time; options to purchase or contracts that can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, contracts for feasibility engineering and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation;

(E) does not include construction on a site that results in a modification to an existing source subject to 18 AAC 83.130, if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria in (A) – (D) of this paragraph, but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.

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.

ON-SITE CONTACT means the person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary.

OPERATOR means the party responsible for the overall operation of a facility. (*See "Responsible Party"*)

OWNER means the owner of any facility subject to regulation under the APDES program.

PERMIT (A) means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by the department to implement the requirements of the APDES Program and 18 AAC 83; (B) includes and APDES general permit and an EPA-issued NPDES general permit.

PERSON means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, state or federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof.

POINT SOURCE (A) means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged; (B) does not include return flows from irrigated agricultural storm water runoff.

**POLLUTANT (A)** means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, except those regulated under 42 U.S.C. 2011, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rocks, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, or agriculture waste discharged into water;

(B) does not include sewage from vessels or water, gas, or other material that 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

(i) is used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes

(ii) is approved by authority of the department, and

(iii) if the department determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT PERMIT** means a draft permit that the department intends to provide notice of under 18 AAC 83.120 and that is provided in advance to the applicant under 18 AAC 83.115(e)

**PRETREATMENT** has the meaning given in 40 CFR §403.3(q), adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010(g)(2).

**PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY** means any industry category listed in Appendix A to 40 CFR. Part 122, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010(b)(7).

**PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS** means any device or system that is used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works and is 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.

**PROPOSED FINAL PERMIT** means a permit, prepared after the public comment period and any public hearing and administrative appeal, that may be sent to EPA for review before final issuance by the department.

**PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or POTW (A)** means a treatment works as defined by 33 U.S.C. 1292 that is owned by a state or municipality; municipality includes a municipality that has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works;

(B) includes

(i) any device and system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature; and

(ii) any sewer, pipes, and other conveyances that conveys wastewater to a POTW treatment plant.

**RECOMMENCING DISCHARGER** means a source that recommences discharge after terminating operations.

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR** means the regional administrator of EPA Region 10 or the authorized representative of the regional administrator.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY** means the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity responsible for the overall operation of the facility. This may or may not be the same name as the facility. The responsible party is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager and receives all correspondence from the Department.

**ROCK CRUSHING OR GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES** means facilities that process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap.

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE** means a schedule of remedial measures in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements such as actions, operations, or milestone events, leading to compliance with 33 U.S.C. 1251 – 1387 and 18 AAC 83.

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

**SEPTAGE** means the liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar domestic sewage treatment system, or a holding tank when the system is cleaned or maintained.

**SEVERE PROPERTY DAMAGE** means substantial physical damage to property, damage to treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass; in this paragraph, "severe property damage" does not include economic loss caused by delays in production.

**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 [33 U.S.C. 1322].

**SEWAGE SLUDGE (A)** means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage; (B) includes solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings under 33 CFR Part 159, and sewage sludge products; (C) does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

**SEWAGE SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL PRACTICE** means the collection, storage, treatment, transportation, processing, monitoring, use, or disposal of sewage sludge.

**SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE (A)** means any discernable, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing and gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities that are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are

discharged into waters of the United States; (B) does not include non-point 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 require a CWA Section 404 permit.

SITE means the land or water area where any facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

STATE means the State of Alaska.

STATE AND EPA AGREEMENT means an agreement between the regional administrator and the state that coordinates EPA and state activities, responsibilities, and programs, including those under 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387.

STORMWATER means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant.

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.

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS means the total dissolved solids as determined by use of the method specified in 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307 (a) (1) of CWA [33 U.S.C. 1317(a)(1)].

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; upset does not include the following: (A) noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error; (B) improperly designed or installed treatment facilities; (C) inadequate treatment facilities; (D) lack of preventive maintenance; (E) careless or improper operation.

VARIANCE (A) means any mechanism or provision under 33 U.S.C. 1311 or 1326 or under 18 AAC 83.160, or in the applicable effluent limitations guidelines, that allows a modification or waiver of the generally applicable effluent limitation requirements or time deadlines of 33 U.S.C 1251 – 1387; (B) includes provisions that allow the establishment of alternative limitations based on fundamentally different factors or based upon 33 U.S.C. 1311(c), (g) – (i), or 1326(a).

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES or WATERS OF THE U.S. (A) means:

- (i) all waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- (ii) all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- (iii) 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 affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters that are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or that are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- (iv) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States;
- (v) tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (i) – (iv);
- (vi) the territorial sea; and
- (vii) wetlands adjacent to waters, other than waters that are themselves wetlands, identified in paragraphs (i) - (vi).

(B) does not include

(i) waste treatment systems including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of 33 U.S.C. 1251 – 1387 (Clean Water Act), other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR §423.11(m), adopted by reference in 18 AAC 83.010 that also meet the criteria of this paragraph;

(ii) prior converted cropland; however, notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any federal agency other than EPA, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with EPA.

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, and generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.