

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR
CATEGORICAL SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER
CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REPORTS**

Industrial Users, subject to a categorical pretreatment standard, must complete the attached report.. Unless required more frequently, the report shall be submitted semiannually in the months of June and December for each regulated outfall. Submit the properly completed report to the local wastewater treatment control authority.

SECTION I

Item 1

- A. Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity which owns or is directly responsible for the facility described in the report. This name may or may not be the same as the facility producing the discharge. Give the complete mailing address of the industrial user's main office. This often will not be the same address used to designate the location of the facility.
- B. Give the name and address of the facility producing the discharge. If identical to 1.A., type "Same". List technical contact including title and telephone number.
- C. Self-explanatory.

Item 2

- A. Self-explanatory. If a BMR was not submitted, then complete applicable sections of the report.
- B. If more than one report was submitted, specify how many as well as the submittal dates of each and to what agency. Attach the most recent updated report, if not already submitted, to the wastewater treatment control authority.
- C. Monthly compliance progress reports (CPR) must be submitted by industries that are in noncompliance. These reports must include efforts taken to meet dates included in the compliance schedule (see section II). If a CPR was not submitted, then complete applicable sections of the report.

- D. If more than one report was submitted, specify how many as well as the submittal dates of each and to what agency. Attach the most recent updated report, if not already submitted, to the wastewater treatment control authority.

Item 3

- A. Briefly state the nature of each operation, along with the production rates associated with each. Also include the applicable Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) categorical subpart and standard industrial classification (SIC) related to each operation. Be specific in identifying each process and production rate (usually given as an annual average production or monthly average in terms of lbs/ton, number of units, square meters plated, etc.). If other manufacturing operations not related to any of the subcategories exist, please provide general descriptions. Use additional sheets if necessary. Production rates are optional for facilities with concentration based effluent limitations.
- B. Identify applicable environmental permits (existing and pending) for the facility. Specify the type of permit (i.e., air, water, hazardous waste, etc.) for the source being controlled.

Item 4

- A. Provide the total daily plant flow (average and maximum) to the sanitary sewer (if accurate flow measurements are lacking, provide a verifiable estimate). The total plant flow should include domestic wastewaters, regulated process wastewaters, cooling water, and any other manufacturing wastewaters. Indicate whether continuous or batch discharge is occurring and whether flows are measure or estimated.
- B. Provide average and maximum daily flows from regulated processes. In some cases these wastewaters are combined. If so, please indicate that volumes reported are the summation of all regulated processes. Indicate whether discharges are continuous or batch. Also include nonregulated processes, cooling water and sanitary wastewater flows. Identify whether cooling water is contact or non-contact. The total of the average flow and maximum flow should equal that reported in part A above.

Item 5

Submit a schematic of each process and associated flows and pretreatment system. All drawings should be on 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper, simple but complete. Indicate sampling locations on the schematic as well as points of wastewater discharges to the sewer system. See attached schematic for further information.

Item 6

Sample, analyze, and report on all regulated pollutants in the regulated processes at the end-of-process regulated point. "Trace" or "0.0 mg/l" is not a valid result. If nondetectable, specify the detection level. For integrated facilities, sampling can be performed at the combined point, but will need to be adjusted by employing the combined wastestream formula (CWF). If the CWF is used, all calculations and input data must be provided (see attached sample CWF example). Indicate sample types (i.e., grab, flow-proportioned composite, etc.), analytical methods and number of samples taken. Specify whether samples were taken of combined wastestream. In accordance with 40 CFR 403.12 (5), four (4) samples must be taken in a three week period. Grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics. All other pollutants must be sampled using a composite sample. Samples should be flow-proportional composites, and representative of daily operations. If applicable, samples must include a tank discharge in the same proportion as the tank discharge occurs during normal operation. Time-proportional sampling will be accepted unless informed otherwise. Specify the time, date of sampling, and the methods of analysis. Analytical methods must be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and any amendments hereto.

NOTE: U.S. EPA requires you to include a certification statement from the laboratory performing the analyses. The statement must contain, in addition to the results of the analyses, the name and address of the laboratory, the name(s) of the person(s) performing the analyses and the analytical techniques/methods used.

Item 7

If wastewater is treated before discharge into the sewer system, briefly describe the methods and equipment used. Use additional sheets if necessary. A pretreatment flow schematic may be submitted to help describe the methods used.

Item 8

If waste is produced from the manufacturing operations, briefly describe the disposal method used. Include the name(s) of any waste hauler that is used.

SECTION II

Item 1

- A. If necessary, specify the major events needed to achieve compliance as well as the dates for completion of each event (i.e., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contracts, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.). The shortest possible schedule should be provided. This schedule will be reviewed by the Control Authority and if deemed unacceptable, a revised schedule will be prepared for you.

- B. A solvent management plan may be submitted in lieu of sampling for total toxic organics (TTO). This option is available to regulated industrial users in the Electroplating, Metal Finishing, and Electrical Components categories. A proper plan should include an inventory of the toxic organic compounds used, the methods of disposal used (instead of discharge into wastestreams), and procedures for assuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into wastewater discharged to the POTW.

SECTION III

Item 1

- A. Self-explanatory. If necessary fill out the revised compliance schedule.
- B. Final progress reports are to be submitted when the final completion date arrives (from compliance schedule). If this date passes and compliance is not achieved, part A of this section must be completed.

SECTION IV

Item 1

- A. The certification pertains to the actual preparer of the report if different from the authorized representative.
- B. The authorized representative may be either a corporate official, a partner, a fiduciary, or other duly authorized representative if this person is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.

COMBINED WASTESTREAM FORMULA SAMPLE CALCULATION

EXPLANATION:

The Combined Wastestream Formula is used to convert categorical pretreatment limits for regulated process discharges to alternate limits for combined discharge of regulated and nonregulated flows. The discharge flows at time of sample collection must be known or estimated. The concentration of the parameter in the dilute flow, C_s , can be measured or estimated, or assumed zero if there is no reason for that parameter to be present in the dilute flow.

GIVEN:

Regulated Flow = _____ GPD (e.g., painting, phosphatizing, paint stripping,

electroplating/ electrocoating, etc.)

Dilute Flow = _____ GPD (e.g., sanitary and non-regulated flow)

Example Categorical Pretreatment Limits (Monthly Average):

TTO = 2.13 mg/l Nickel = 2.38 mg/l

Cadmium = 0.07 mg/l Silver = 0.24 mg/l

Chromium = 1.71 mg/l Zinc = 1.48 mg/l

Copper = 2.07 mg/l Cyanide = 0.65 mg/l

Lead = 0.43 mg/l

$$3(Q_P C_P)_R + 3(Q_S C_S)_D = Q_T C_T$$

where: Q_P = Regulated process Flows

C_P = Categorical pretreatment Limit

Q_S = Dilute/nonregulated Flows

C_S = Concentration of Categorical Parameter in
Dilute/nonregulated flow (Assume 0 if not
believed to be present)

Q_T = Total Combined Waste Flow (Regulated + Dilute)

C_T = Alternate Effluent Limit

EXAMPLE:

Calculate Alternate Effluent Limit for TTO, i.e., C_T for TTO = ?

EXAMPLE DATA:

Assume TTO in dilute flow is 0 mg/L ($C_T = 0$).

Regulated Flow = 30,000 GPD

Dilute Flow = 4,500 GPD

SOLUTION:

With above assumption, simplified equation becomes:

$$3(Q_P C_P)_R = Q_T C_T$$

Rearranging terms,

$$C_T = C_P \times 3(Q_P/Q_T)_R$$

$$C_T = 2.13 \times [30,000/(30,000 + 4,500)]$$

$$C_T = 2.13 \times 0.87$$

$$C_T = 1.85 \text{ mg/L}$$

The alternate effluent limit is 1.85 mg/L for TTO. The remaining alternate effluent limits for the other categorical parameters should be calculated in a similar manner.