

GARY R. PETERSON Vice President McGuire Nuclear Station

Duke Power MG01VP / 12700 Hagers Ferry Road Huntersville, NC 28078-9340

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September 7, 2004

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Document Control Desk Washington, D.C. 20555

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Subject: McGuire Nuclear Station Docket Nos. 50-369, 50-370

Please find attached a copy of the renewal application for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number NC 0024392. This request was submitted to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources on August 30, 2004.

Any questions regarding this submittal should be directed to Kay Crane, McGuire Regulatory Compliance at (704) 875-4306.

Gary R. Peterson



U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Document Control Desk September 7, 2004 Page 2

cc: Mr. J. J. Shea, Project Manager Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

> Mr. W. D. Travers, Regional Administrator U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region II Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth St., SW, Suite 23T85 Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Mr. Joe Brady Senior Resident Inspector McGuire Nuclear Station



August 30, 2004

McGuire Nuclear Station 12700 Hagers Ferry Road Huntersville, NC 28078

Mr. Charles H. Weaver Jr. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality NPDES Unit 1617 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

Subject: Duke Energy Corporation/McGuire Nuclear Station Renewal Application for NPDES Permit #: NC 0024392 Mecklenburg County Record #: MN006121

Certified Mail: 7003 3110 0003 4360 2728

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Duke Power, McGuire Nuclear Station submits the following NPDES permit renewal application for NPDES Permit Number NC 0024392, which expires February 28, 2005. The attached permit application consists of 3 copies of the following documentation:

- 1. EPA Form 1
- 2. EPA Form 2C including:
 - ♦ locations of each outfall
 - a flow diagram showing water flow through the facility (see Appendix I)
 - a description of operations contributing wastewater to each outfall average flow from each operation where available and quantifiable
 - the type treatment received by the waste water
 - a listing of intermittent or seasonal discharges with frequency and flows
 - analytical analysis for each outfall as required including Intake analysis
 - a discussion of analysis performed and results (see Appendix VI)
- 3. Additional, more detailed information concerning the operation of our waste water system is included in the enclosed document entitled Supplemental Information For McGuire Nuclear Station. See Appendix II

- 4. Requested chemicals to be excluded under 40 CFR 117, Clean Water Act, Section 311 Exclusion. See Appendix III.
- 5. A Topographical map showing the location of each outfall. See Appendix IV.
- 6. A Site Map showing the location of each outfall and other features of the site. See Appendix VIII.

316 (a) Thermal Variance

McGuire Nuclear Station requests continuation of its 316 (a) thermal variance of 99 DEG F for the months of July – September. The site currently has an approved lake monitoring plan in support of our 316 (a) thermal variance and we request continued approval of our monitoring plan. A copy of the results of our lake monitoring program is sent annually to the Chief of the Division of Water Quality. Should you desire a copy of the data submitted last year or more current data please contact John Williamson by phone at 704-875-5894, or via e-mail at jcwillia@duke-energy.com.

Requested Permit Changes

McGuire Nuclear Station requests the following permit change:

Make all quarterly toxicity sampling monitoring dates the same (i.e., JAN, APR, JUL, OCT). Currently Outfalls 001 and 002 are sampled FEB, MAY, AUG and NOV which are odd quarters. Making the sampling dates on the standard quarter system will make keeping up with sampling dates easier.

Administrative Limits on Boron, Ethylene Glycol and Hydrazine

In 1983, Duke Power and NCDNRCD proactively agreed upon in-stream administrative limits for boron, hydrazine and ethylene glycol (reference Appendix V). This agreement was developed before water quality based limitations such as toxicity monitoring were implemented in the MNS NPDES permit. Hydrazine is currently limited for Outfalls 001, 002, and 004 (monitor and report only) while boron and ethylene glycol are not mentioned in our current permit.

We no longer dispose of large amount of ethylene glycol through our waste water system as indicated in the agreement formulated in 1983. Boron is still used by the plant and our sampling and supplemental information describe the usage of Boron in our operations.

We currently have administrative limits in our Chemistry Procedures that reflect the 1983 agreement between NCDNRCD and Duke. We plan on removing these administrative limits from our procedures and will be monitoring based on the limits in our new permit only.

We will be happy to provide further information or discuss this further at your convenience.

McGuire Nuclear Station 316 (b) Review

In conjunction with the rulemaking process for the new Phase II 316(b) rule pertaining to fish impingement and entrainment, historical data and permitting records were reviewed. Initial 316(a) and 316(b) studies associated with enactment of the Clean Water Act concluded that the location, construction capacity, and design of the cooling water intake were not detrimental to the aquatic ecosystem and minimize adverse environmental impacts. Both North Carolina and EPA regulators concurred in 1984 that 316(b) fish impingement and entrainment studies were needed at that time. Although the new Phase II 316(b) rule for existing facilities is currently being litigated, plans for information collection (PICs) are being developed to conduct a Comprehensive Demonstration Study (CDS) to determine required measures to be implemented per approval of NCDENR.

Sludge Management

Sludge generated during the operation of the sites waste water system is disposed of as indicted in Appendix VII, Sludge Management.

Please review this NPDES permit application package at your earliest convenience. We would be glad for the permit writer assigned to develop our permit to visit the site and discuss our waste water operations with personnel who are knowledgeable with its operation first hand. If a site visit is not possible we would be glad to come to Raleigh to discuss any concern or issues you may have.

This permit renewal package is being submitted at least 180 days prior to the permit expiration data as required by NC GS 143-215.1 (C).

Should you have questions concerning this permit application please contact John Williamson by phone at 704-875-5894, or via e-mail at jcwillia@duke-energy.com.

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Gary R. Peterson Site Vice President Duke Power McGuire Nuclear Station

Attachments

cc: Margaret Barrow Gary Sain Robert Wylie Kay Crane

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| XI. MAP | | | | | | | | | | |
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| winvers and other surface water bodies in the map an | rea. Se | e instru | ictions for pre | cisé re | quirements. | 2 f 3 | | | (15 The second | 1.1 |
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| XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions) | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Gary R. Peterson, McGuire Site Vice President | 10 | bra | Ne Pa | n e | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | | \$ 30/0 | 14 | | |
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| FORM 2C | EF | ΡΑ | E) | (ISTING M | APPLIC | CATION FO | NONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWA DMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULT | | TIONS |
| NPDES | | | | | | C | onsolidated Permits Program | | |
| Outfall Location | | | | | | | | | |
| For each outfall, | r — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | | | | | | nds and the name of the receiving water. | | |
| A. Outfall | | B. Latitude | | | . Longitur | T | D. Receiving Wate | r (name) | |
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| 001 | 35 | 26 | 03 | 80 | 56 | 50 | Lake Norman | | |
| 002 | 35 | 25 | 57 | 80 | 57 | 20 | Catawba River | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | 35 | 26 | 03 | 80 | 56 | 50 | Lake Norman Via Outfall 001 | | |
| 005 | 35 | 25 | 57 | 80 | 57 | 20 | Catawba River | | |
| 006 | | | | | | | Lake Norman / Catawba River via a | ny outfall | |
| | | L | Ļ | <u> </u> | L | l | | | |
| I. Flows, Source | es ot pollutio | on, and trea | itment tech | nologies | | | | | |
| B. For each outf | all, provide ing water, a | a description | on of: (1) A ater runoff; | VI operation | s contribu | ting wastev | d any collection or treatment measures. water to the effluent, including process wa ed by each operation; (3) The treatment | | |
| Continue on add | lional silee | IS II TIECESS | | tion's) Con | tributing E | | 3 T | reatment | |
| 1. Outfall No. | · | | | | | rage Flow | | | Codes From |
| (List) | | a. Opera | ation (list) | | | ing units) | c. Description | | le 2C-1 |
| 001 | Once Thre | ough Cooli | ng Water | | 2626 | 6 MGD | | 4-A | |
| | Inputs: | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | Condense | r Cooling W | /ater (RC) | | 2604 | 4 MGD | Once through cooling water for plant use fro Lake Norman | n | |
| | Low Press | ure Service | Water (RL |) | 10.8 | 8 MGD | Once through component cooling water for Service Building. Drawn off of the RC Syste Crossover lines | m | |
| | Nuclear Se | ervice Wate | er (RN) | | 22.2 | 2 MGD | Once through component cooling water for Reactor and Aux Buildings. From Lake Norman LL1 | | _ |
| | Liquid Rad | lwaste (WN | 1) | | 0.007 | '9 MGD | See Outfall 004 | | |
| | Low Level | Intake (LLI |) | |]44 | MGD | Once through cooling water. Used during hottest summer months to meet discharge ter limit. Only used an average of 5 days per year. | ıp | |
| | Ventilation (VUCDT) | Unit Cond | ensate Drai | n Tank | 0.0015 | 644 MGD | Ventilation Unit condensate from Reactor Building ventilation | | |
| | RN Systen | n Back flus | hing with C | A water | Va | riable | RN lines are periodically back flushed with (water to reduce fowling of piping due to silt, mud buildup during certain times of the year | , | |
| | Storm Drai | ins | | | Unk | nown | Stormwater runoff from discharge canal stor drains. Covered under Stormwater Permit NCS000020 | n | |

| | 2. Operation's) (| Contributing Flow | 3. Trea | tment | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| . Outfall No. (List) | a. Operation (list) | b. Average Flow (including units) | c. Description | d. List Codes From Table 2C-1 | | | | |
| 002 | Waste Treatment System | 0.3485 MGD | | 1-U | | | | |
| | Inputs: Waste Treatment Ponds | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Waste Treatment Ponds for Physical Chemical Treatment | 2-K | | | | |
| | Turbine Building Sumps | Variable | Sumps (2) In Turbine Buildings. See supplemental info for inputs into the sumps. | 4-A | | | | |
| | Floor Drains | Variable | Floor Drains (various in plant) to WC System. See supplemental info for inputs | 2-B | | | | |
| | Water Treatment Room Sump | Variable | Sump in Water Treatment Room (TB Basement) to WC. See supplemental info for a description of inputs | 1-0 | | | | |
| <u></u> | Demineralizer Regen Waste | Variable | able Regen Waste From Demineralizers (sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide) See supplemental info for more details | | | | | |
| | Lab Drains | Variable | | | | | | |
| | Steam Generator Blowdown | Variable | Steam Generator Blowdown at 200 gpm. See supplemental info for more details. | | | | | |
| · · · · · · | Wet Lay-up Solutions | Variable | Wet Lay-up Solutions (for Steam Generators) See supplemental info | | | | | |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems | Variable | Closed Cooling Water Systems. Contain corrosion inhibitors. See supplemental info for more details. | | | | | |
| | Landfill Leachate | Variable | Rainwater runoff to the leachate pond from the Landfill. Goes to WC. | | | | | |
| | Oil Water Seperators | Variable | | | | | | |
| | Standby Shutdown Facility | Variable | Standby Shutdown Facility Sump | | | | | |
| | Island Lab Waste | Variable | Lab sink discharges from Island Labs | | | | | |
| | NDE Photographic Waste | Variable | NDE Photographic Waste (from Radiography). See Supplemental Info for more details. | | | | | |
| | Island HVAC Cooling Towers | Variable | | | | | | |
| · <u>-</u> | Filter Backwash | Variable | | | | | | |
| <u></u> | Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash | Variable | Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash (about once every 5 years) | | | | | |

| I. Outfall No. | 2. Operation's) Cont | ributing Flow | 3. Tre | atment |
|--------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|
| (<i>List</i>) | a. Operation (list) | b. Average Flow (including units) | c. Description | d. List Codes Fror Table 2C-1 |
| 002 (Continued) | Low Volume Chemical Cleaning | Variable | Low Volume Chemical Cleaning of Heat Exchangers. Approximately 8,000 gallons to WC during each outage (max twice a year). Evaluating effectiveness. May discontinue. | |
| 004 | Radwaste System | ······································ | 1 | |
| | Inputs: To Waste Monitor Tank | .0079 MGD | Radioactive waste water releases occur from this tank in batch. All radioactive limits per NRC licensing requirements. | 4-A |
| <u> </u> | Chemical Volume & Control Tank | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | 2-J |
| | Waste Evaporator Feed Tank | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | 1-0 |
| | Floor Drain Tank | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | · · · |
| H | Hot Lab Sinks | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | |
| | Auxiliary Building Floor & Equipment Drains | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | |
| | Floor and Equipment Sump | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | |
| | Laundry and Hot Shower Tank | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | ├── ─┤─── |
| | Incore Instrument Room Sump | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | |
| | Auxiliary Floor Drain Tank | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | |
| | Auxiliary Waste Evaporator Feed Tank | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 004 | |
| | | | ····· | |
| 005 | Waste Water Collection Basin | 0.633 MGD | | 4-A |
| | Inputs: | | | 1-0 |
| | HVAC Unit Drains | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 005 | 1-U |
| | Storm Drains | Variable | Stormwater runoff from plant/MOC yard drains and parking lots. | |
| | Reverse Osmosis Unit Reject Water | 0.216 MGD | Reject water from RO system | |
| | | 0.210 1.00 | | |
| | RC System Un-Watering | Variable | Un-Watering of the RC during re-fueling outages. See supplemental info for more details. | |
| | Filter Water Storage Tank Flushing | Variable | See supplemental info Outfall 002 under Filtered Water System. Reject water from the RO system goes to Outfall 005. Periodic flushing of the filtered water storage tank to the WWCB. See Supplemental info under Outfall 002, Filtered Water System for more details. | |
| 006 | Chemical Cleaning | 0 MGD | This outfall has never been used, but should the Steam Generators this outfall would be utilized | |
| fficial Use Only | / (effluent guidelines sub-categories) | | <u></u> | |

| | Outfalls 002 and 004 are batch releases. | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|----------------|
| | | 3. Fre | quency | ļ | | 4. Flow | v | |
| . Outfall | | a. Days Per | b. Months | 1 | ow Rate mgd) | | al Volume with units) | |
| Number <i>(list)</i> | 2. Operation(s) Contributing Flow (list) | Week (specify average) | Per Year (specify average) | 1. Long Term Average | 2. Maximum Daily | 1. Long Term Average | 2. Maximum Daily | c. Duratior |
| 001 | Low Level Intake | 0.014611872 | 0.000487 | 144 MGD | 216 MGD | 144 MGD | 216 MGD | 1 Day |
| | *Only operated in summer months to maintain | | | | | | | |
| | compliance with dicharge temperature limit. | | | | | | | |
| | Only operated about 5 days per year max. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | RN backflush with CA water | | | | | | | |
| | * Performed about once per year | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Į | <u></u> | | | |
| | Ventilation Unit Condensate Drain Tank | 0.006 | 12 | 0.001607 | 0.00367 | 1607 Gals | 2580 Gals | 16 Days |
| | *Batch release | | | · · | | | | <u></u> |
| <u></u> | | | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 002 | Turbine Building Sumps | | | | | | | |
| | Floor Drains | | | | | | | |
| | Water Treatment Room Sump | | | | | | | |
| | Demineralizer Regen Waste | | | | | | | |
| | Lab Drains Steam Generator Blowdown | + | | | | - | | |
| | | 1 1 | ency and dur | ation of the | se discharge | s can not be | r botology | he l |
| | | | | | - | | • | 1 |
| | Wet Lay-up Solutions | | | ment and th | e subsequen | t releases a | re based on pl | ant |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems | thermal, | hydraulic, en | ment and th vironmenta | e subsequen I and equipm | t releases an ient operati | re based on pl onal condition | ant 1s |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate | thermal , These sys | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators | thermal , These sys together f | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition | ant ns 1 |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate | thermal , These sys | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility | thermal , These sys together f | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste | thermal , These sys together f | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste | thermal , These sys together f | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers | thermal , These sys together f | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash | thermal , These sys together f | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash | thermal , These sys together f | hydraulic, en tems may be | ment and th vironmenta drained or | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al | ant ns 1 |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenanc | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al s times during | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenanc 0.1764 | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al s times during 5834 Gals | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or 12 Juency and d | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenanc 0.1764 nese discharg | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not | re based on pl onal condition ividually or al s times during 5834 Gals be predicted. | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or <u>12</u> guency and d on of this equi | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenance 0.1764 nese discharg the subseque | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 The free operation thermal | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or <u>12</u> <u>12</u> guency and d n of this equ , hydraulic, e | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environmen | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenanc 0.1764 nese discharg the subseque tal and equip | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases pment opera | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 0.0113 The free operation thermal These s | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or 12 12 guency and d on of this equi , hydraulic, e ystems may b | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environmen be drained o | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of maintenance 0.1764 0.1764 the subseque tal and equip r taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases oment opera of service in | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump Laundry and Hot Shower Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 0.0113 The free operation thermal These s | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or 12 12 guency and d on of this equi , hydraulic, e ystems may b | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environmen be drained o | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of maintenance 0.1764 0.1764 the subseque tal and equip r taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases oment opera of service in | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi dividually or | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump Laundry and Hot Shower Tank Incore Instrument Room Sump | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 The free operation thermal These sys together | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or 12 12 guency and d on of this equi , hydraulic, e ystems may b | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environmen be drained o | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of maintenance 0.1764 0.1764 the subseque tal and equip r taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases oment opera of service in | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi dividually or | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump Laundry and Hot Shower Tank Incore Instrument Room Sump Auxilary Floor Drain Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 The free operation thermal These sys together | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or 12 12 guency and d on of this equi , hydraulic, e ystems may b | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environmen be drained o | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of maintenance 0.1764 0.1764 the subseque tal and equip r taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases oment opera of service in | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi dividually or | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump Laundry and Hot Shower Tank Incore Instrument Room Sump | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 The free operation thermal These sys together | hydraulic, en tems may be or routine or 12 12 guency and d on of this equi , hydraulic, e ystems may b | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environmen be drained o | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of maintenance 0.1764 0.1764 the subseque tal and equip r taken out of | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases oment opera of service in | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi dividually or | ant |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump Laundry and Hot Shower Tank Incore Instrument Room Sump Auxilary Floor Drain Tank Auxilary Waste Evaporator Feed Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 The free operation thermal These sys together | hydraulic, en tems may be for routine or 12 12 guency and d on of this equi , hydraulic, e ystems may b for routine o | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environment oc drained of or non-routin | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenanc 0.1764 nese discharg the subseque tal and equip r taken out on ne maintenan | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases oment opera of service in nee at vario | times during 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi dividually or us times durin | ant |
| 004 | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump Laundry and Hot Shower Tank Incore Instrument Room Sump Auxilary Floor Drain Tank Auxilary Waste Evaporator Feed Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 The free operation thermal These sys together | hydraulic, en tems may be for routine or 12 12 guency and d on of this equi , hydraulic, e ystems may b for routine o | ment and the vironmental drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of the ipment and environment or non-routine or non-routine nknown - per | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenance 0.1764 nese discharg the subseque tal and equip r taken out on ne maintenan | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals 5207 Gals oment opera of service in nece at vario | times during 5834 Gals 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi dividually or us times during | ant |
| | Closed Cooling Water Systems Landfill Leachate Oil Water Seperators Standby Shutdown Facility Island Lab Waste NDE Photographic Waste Island HVAC Cooling Towers Filtered Backwash Lincoln CT Turbine Blade Wash Low Volume Chemical Cleaning Waste Monitor Tank Chemical Volume & Control Tank Waste Evaporator Feed Tank Floor Drain Tank Hot Lab Sinks Auxilary Building Floor & Equipment Drains Floor and Equipment Sump Laundry and Hot Shower Tank Incore Instrument Room Sump Auxilary Floor Drain Tank Auxilary Waste Evaporator Feed Tank | thermal , These sys together f year. 0.0113 The free operation thermal These sy together year. | hydraulic, en tems may be for routine or <u>12</u> <u>12</u> <u>12</u> <u>12</u> <u>14</u> <u>12</u> <u>14</u> <u>15</u> <u>15</u> <u>15</u> <u>16</u> <u>16</u> <u>16</u> <u>17</u> <u>18</u> <u>18</u> <u>18</u> <u>18</u> <u>18</u> <u>18</u> <u>18</u> <u>18</u> | ment and th vironmenta drained or non-routine 0.0078 uration of th ipment and environment be drained of or non-routine nknown - per 2.88 | e subsequen I and equipm taken out of e maintenance 0.1764 nese discharg the subseque tal and equip r taken out of ne maintenan formed on an 2.88 | t releases an nent operati service indi e at various 5207 Gals 5207 Gals ges can not ent releases oment opera of service in nece at vario | times during 5834 Gals 5834 Gals be predicted. are based on tional conditi dividually or us times during | ant |

Page 4 of 5

| III. Production | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| A. Does an effuent gui | deline limitation promulga | ated by EPA | under Section 304 of the Clea | r Water Act apply to your facility ? | |
| ١ | Yes (complete Item III- | B) | | No (go to Section IV) | |
| B. Are the limitations in | n the applicable effluent g | uideline expr | essed in terms of production | (or other measure of operation) ? | |
| Y | es (complete Item III- | C) | | No (go to section | <i>IV</i>) |
| | es" to Item III-B, list the qu fluent guideline, and indic | | | ement of your level of production, expre | ssed in the terms and units |
| | | 1. Average | Daily Production | | 2. Affected Outfalls (list |
| a. Quantity Per Day | b. Units of Measure | | c. Operation, Product, M | Material, etc. (<i>specify</i>) | outfall numbers) |
| NA | NA | | NA | | NA |
| | | | | | |
| IV. Improvements | | t | | | |
| treatment equipment or | practices or any other env | /ironmental p | rograms which may affect the | n schedule for the construction, upgrad discharge described in this application schedule letters, stipulations, court ord | ? This includes, but is not |
| | Yes (complete the fo | lowing table |) | No (go to Item I) | /-B) |
| 1. Identification of Cor | dition Apropriate ata | 2 | . Affected Outfalls | 2. Brief Description of Brainst | 4. Final Compliance Date |
| 1. Identification of Cor | ndition, Agreement, etc. | a. No | b. Source of Discharge | 3. Brief Description of Project | a. Required b. Projected |

| | | | | _ | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | <u> </u> | | | I | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | - | | | | | |
| B. OPTIONAL: You | | | | | | | | | |
| your discharges) you i | now have under | way or whicl | h you plan. 1 | ndicate wheth | ner each program | m is not underway c | or planned, and indi | cate your actua | l or planned |
| schedule for construct | lion. 🖬 Mark * | X [•] If descrip | tion of additio | onal control pi | rogram is attach | ed. | | - | |

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

EPA FORM 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

NA

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

NC0024392

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

OUTFALL NO.

001

| PART A - You mu | ust pro | vide t | he results of at le | ast one anal | lysis for | every pollutant in | n this table. Compl | ete one table for e | ach outfall. See ir | structions for | additional de | tails. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|-----------|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | | | 2. EFFLUE | | | | | 3. UNITS | | 4 | . INTAKE (| option | al) | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | | a. MAXIMUM D | AILY VALUE | | b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | DAY VALUE | c. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | d. NO, OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | _ | NG TERM | | | b. NO. OF |
| | | 1 | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Cone | centration | (2) Ma | 58 | ANALYSES |
| a. Biochemical Oxygen | 1 | | < 1.90 | < 45,9 | 80.95 | 1 | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 1.90 | < | 45980.95 | 1 |
| Demand (BOD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | l |
| b. Chemical Oxygen | | | < 20.00 | < 484,0 | 010.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 20.00 | < | 434607.60 | 1 |
| Demand (COD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Total Organic | | | 2.14 | 51,7 | 789.07 | | | | | 1 1 | mg/I | lb/Day | 1 | 2.40 | | 52152.91 | 1 |
| Carbon (TOC) | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | ļ | ļ | | | | · · · · · · |
| d. Total Suspended | | | < 4.00 | < 96.8 | 302.00 | ł | | | | 1 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 4.00 | < | 86921.52 | 1 |
| Solids (TSS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ļ | | |
| e. Ammonia (as N) | | | 0.03 | 72 | 6.02 | | 1 | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | 0.05 | Į | 1086.52 | 1 |
| 1. Flow | | | VALUE | | | VALUE | | VALUE | | | 1 | | VALUE | | | | 1 |
| | | | 290 | <u>) </u> | | 2900 | 0 | 260 | 4 | 1369 | MGD | × | | 2,604.00 |) | X | × |
| g. Temperature | | | VALUE | | | VALUE | | VALUE | | | | | VALUE | = | | | |
| (winter) | | | | | | 35.89 | 9 | 24.4 | 1 | 1065 | DEGREES | CELSIUS | | 16.75 | | <u>x</u> | 1530 |
| h. Temperature | | | VALUE | | | VALUE | | VALUE | | | | | VALUE | _ | | | |
| (summer) | | | | | | | | 35.1 | 4 | 308 | DEGREES | CELSIUS | . | 28.50 |) | <u>x</u> | 510 |
| i, pH | | | MINIMUM 6.1: | | | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | | | 1 | STANDARI | UNITS | | 6.34 | | x | 1 |
| pollutant whi for which you for additional | ch is li u mark I detai | mited colun | either directly or | indirectly but | t expres | ssly in an effluent data or an explar | ieve is present. Ma limitations guidelin nation of their prese | e, you must provid | de the results of at | least one and | alysis for that ch outfall. See | pollutant. For | other p ons | ollutants | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MAR | | | | | 2. EFFLUE | | | | | 3. UNITS | | _ | . INTAKE (| _ | | |
| AND CAS NO. | | 1 | a. MAXIMUM D | AILY VALUE | | b. MAXIMUM 30 | DAY VALUE | c. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | | | | a. LO | NG TERM | AVG. | VALUE | |
| (if available) | a.pre- | Ł. | | | | (if available) | - <u>-</u> | (if available) | | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | . | | b. NO. OF |
| | sent | sent | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | | centration | (2) Ma | | ANALYSES |
| a. Bromide (24959-67-9) | × | | 3.70 | 89,5 | 41.85 | | | | | 1 | mg/1 | lb/Day | < | 0.10 | < | 2173.04 | 1 |
| b. Chiorine, | X | | < 0.04 | < 96 | 8.02 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 0.03 | < | 651.91 | 1 |
| Total Residual | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | L | · · · · · · | | | | |
| c. Color | × | | 100.00 | | x | | × | | × | 1 | Std. Units | X | < | 5.00 | < | × | 1 |
| d. Fecal | X | | 11.00 | | x | | × | | × | 1 | Colonies | X | | 11.00 | | x | 1 |
| Coliform | - <u></u> - | | | | | | | | | | /100 ml | | | | | | |
| e. Flounde (16984-48-8) | × | | < 0.10 | < 2,42 | 20.05 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 0.10 | < | 2173.04 | 1 |
| f. Nitrate- Nitrite (as N) | X | | 0.20 | 4,84 | 40.10 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | 0.20 | | 4346.08 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

| | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBER (co | ppy from Item 1 of Form 1 |) | OUTFALL NUM | BER | |] | | | |
|--|------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|---|-----------|
| ITEM V-B CONT | TINUE | D FRO | M FRONT | | ł | NC002439 | 2 | | 001 | | ł | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MAF | 3K "X" | | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | 3. UNITS | J | 4. INTAKE (| optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. (if available) | a.pre- | | a. MAXIMUM DA | ILY VALUE | b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | | C. LONG TERM A' | VG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | and the second se | b. NO. OF |
| a. Nitrogen, | sent | sent | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration (| 2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| Total Organic (as N) | × | | 0.50 | 12,100.25 | | | | | 1 | mg/i | lþ/Day | 0.25 | 5432.60 | 1 |
| h. Oil and Grease | x | | < 5.00 | < 121,002.50 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < 5.00 | < 108651.90 | 1 |
| I. Phosphorous (as P). Total (7723-14-0) | X | | < 0.01 | < 242.01 | | | | | 1 | mg/i | lb/Day | < 0.01 | < 217.30 | 1 |
| 1. Radioactivity (1) Aipha, | - <u></u> | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| Total | × | | < •1.30E-01 | × | | x | | × | 1 | рСИ | x | -4.70E-02 | × | 1 |
| (2) Beta. Total | x | | 1.57E+00 | × | | × | | x | 1 | рСИ | x | 1.100E+00 | x | 1 |
| (3) Radium, Total | x | | < 2.00E-01 | x | | × | | × | 1 | рСИ | x | < 2.00E-01 | x | 1 |
| (4) Radium 226, Totai | × | | < 2.00E-01 | x | | × | | x | 1 | рСіЛ | x | < 2.00E-01 | x | 1 |
| <pre>K. Sulfate (as SO4) (14808-79-8)</pre> | × | | 4.46 | 107,934.23 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | 4.65 | 101046.27 | 1 |
| I. Sullide (as S) | × | | < 0.05 | < 1,210.03 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < 0.05 | < 1086.52 | 1 |
| m. Sullite (as SO3) (14265-45-3) | x | | < 2.00 | < 48,401.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < 2.00 | < 48401.00 | 1 |
| n. Surfactants | × | | < 0.10 | < 2,420.05 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < 0.10 | < 2173.04 | 1 |
| 0. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5) | × | | 0.03 | 774.42 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | 0.04 | 955.05 | 1 |
| p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3) | X - | | 0.01 | 314.61 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | 0.01 | 260.76 | 1 |
| g. Boron. Total (7440-42-8) | x | | < 0.10 | < 2,420.05 | | | | | 1 | mg/1 | Ib/Day | < 0.10 | < 2173.04 | 1 |
| r. Cobail, Total (7440-48-4) | × | | < 0.00 | < 24.20 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | < 0.00 | < 21.73 | 1 |
| s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6) | x | | 0.09 | 2,178.05 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | 0.11 | 2281.69 | 1 |
| t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4) | × | | 1.41 | 34,098.50 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | 1.40 | 30444.26 | 1 |
| u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7) | × | | < 0.00 | < 24.20 | | | | | 1. | mg/l | lb/Day | < 1.00 | < 21730.38 | |
| v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5) | × | <u> </u> | 0.01 | 217.80 | | | | | 1 | mg/1 | lb/Day | 0.01 | 195.57 | |
| w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5) | x | <u>├</u> ─ | < 0.05 | < 1,210.03 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < 0.05 | < 1086.52 | |
| x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6) | x | | < 0.01 | < 242.01 | | | | | 1 | mg/i | lb/Day | < 0.01 | < 217.30 | |

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAG | 3E 3 (| OF FO | RM 2-0 | 0 | | | | NC00243 | 92 | 001 | | | | | | | | |
| PART C - If you ar | e a pri | mary i | ndustr | y and t | his outfail o | contair | ns process i | wastewater, refer t | o Table 2c-2 in th | e instructions to d | etermine which o | f the GC/MS | fractions you | i must test f | or. Mar | k "X" in | | | |
| | | | | | | | | and for ALL toxic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| nonprocess | wastew | ater c | utfalls | , and n | onrequired | GC/N | IS fractions |), mark "X" in colu | mn 2-b for each p | ollutant you know | or have reason to | o believe is (| present. Mark | "X" in colur | nn 2-c f | or each | | | |
| pollutant you | believ | e is al | osent. | lf you r | mark colurr | m 2a f | or any pollu | itant, you must pro | vide the results of | f at least one anal | ysis for that pollu | tant. If you n | nark column 2 | b for any po | oliutant, | you | | | |
| | | | | | | | | you know or have | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | anol, you must prov | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | • | | | | ••• | - | Otherwise, for pol | | | | | | • | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | - | d. Not | e that there | are 7 pages to thi | s part; please rev | iew each carefully | . Complete one ta | able (all 7 pa | ages) for each | outfall. See | e instruc | tions: | | | 1 |
| for additional | | s and a | | ments | i. | | | 3. EFFLUEN | | | | | 4. U | | | INTAKE (| | -11 | |
| AND CAS NO. | | - | | <u> </u> | MAXIMUM | DAIL | | | BO DAY VALUE | | MAVG. VALUE | <u> </u> | 4.0 | 115 | | ONG TER | | | |
| (if available) | -91.6 -1iup | b.pre- sent | c.ao- | a. | | aiable) | TVALUE | | | | | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. L | UNG TER | VIAVC | . VALUE | d. NO. OF |
| (" avanable) | ed. | 2614 | Sent | 100 | oncentration | _ | 2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | D. Mass | 1000 | oncentration | 1 (| 2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| METALS, CYANIC | | | AL PH | | | <u> </u> | 2) Wid33 | (I) concempation | (4) (1838 | (I) COLEMANON | (2) mass | I MALIGES | | | 1, | 1001101 | <u>''</u> | | - ATAL TOLO |
| 1M. Antimony. | X | 1 | T T | < | 3.00 | < | 72.60 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 3.00 | < | 65.19 | 1-1-1 |
| Total (7440-36-0) | | | | | | <u> </u> | | ļ | | | | | | b/Day | | 2.00 | <u> </u> | | ┝────┘ |
| 2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | üg/l | · · · · · | < | | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 3M. Berytlium, Total (7440-41-7) | × | | | < | 0.50 | < | 12.10 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 0.50 | < | 10.87 | 1 |
| 4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9) | X | | | < | 0.50 | < | 12.10 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 0.50 | < | 10.87 | 1 |
| 5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3) | T X | | | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8) | X | | | < | 0.01 | < | 121.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 0.01 | < | 108.65 | 1 |
| 7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6) | T X | | | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 0.10 | < | 2.17 | 1 |
| 9M. Nickel, Tolal (7440-02-0) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 10M. Selenium. Total (7782-49-2) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ugʻi | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4) | × | | | < | 0.50 | < | 12.10 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | lb/Day | < | 0.50 | < | 10.87 | 1 |
| 12M, Thailium, Total (7440-28-0) | × | | | < | 0.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43,460.76 | 1 |
| 13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6) | TX | | | < | 0.02 | < | 484.01 | | | | | | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 0.02 | < | 434.61 | 1 |
| 14M. Cyanide. Total (57-12-5) | X | 1 | | < | 0.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | < | 0.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 15M. Phenois, Total | × | | | | 0.03 | | 750.22 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | 0.02 | | 325.96 | 1 |
| DIOXIN 2.3.7.8 Teira | 1 | <u> </u> | 1 | DESC | RIBE RESU | LTS - | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| chlorodibenzo P Dioxin (1764-01-6) | 1 | | × | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | NI DAOGNA |

EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUM | BER (copy from Ite | m 1 of Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBE | R | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------|---|---------------------|------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------|------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | | iE V-3 | 3 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 001 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MA | | _ | 1 | | | | 3. EFFLUENT | 100024052 | | 1 001 | | 4. | UNITS | 1 | 5. IN | TAKE | (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- quir- | b.pre- sent | | | a. MAXIMUM (if a | DAIL | | | 30 DAY VALUE available) | | ERM AVG. VALUE available) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. | LONG TEI | RM AV | G. VALUE | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | | Concentration | | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Cor | ncentration | | (2) Mass | ANALYSE |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | ATIL | E COM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) | X | | | < | 20.00 | < | 484.01 | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 20.00 | < | 434.61 | 1 |
| 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) | X | | | < | 20.00 | < | 484.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 20.00 | < | 434.61 | 1 |
| 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 4V. Bis (Chloro- methyl) Ether (542-88-1) | | | x | | | | x | | × | | x | | ug/l | lb/Day | | x | | x | |
| 5V. Bromotorm (75-25-2) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 1 |
| 6V. Carbon Tetrachloride | x | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| (56-23-5) 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) | x | | - | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | · | | | 1 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 8V. Chlorodi- bromomethan a (124-48-1) | x | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 10V, 2-Chloro- ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 12V, Dichloro- bromomethane (75-27-4) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 13V. Dichloro- difluoromethane (75-51-8) | × | 1 | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 14V, 1,1-Dichloro- ethane (75-34-3) | † × | t— | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1. | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 15V, 1,2-Dichloro- ethane (107-06-2) | X | İ | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 16V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethylene (75-35-4) | <u> ×</u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 17V. 1,2-Dichioro- propane (78-87-5) | †× | | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | · | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| propane (78-87-5) 18V. 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6) | -x- | İ — | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | x - | | | < | 2.00 | ~ | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1-1- |
| 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) | † × | | 1 | < | 5.00 | < | 121.00 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) | × | <u> </u> | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMB | ER (copy from Item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | ן | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------|------------------|--------|-------------|----------|----------|------------|
| CONTINUED FRO | | 6E V-4 | Ļ | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 001 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | ARK | | l | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u></u> | | 4. UI | NITS | 5. | INTAKE (| option | al) | |
| AND CAS NO. (If evailable) | a.re- quir- | b.pre- | | | | (ailable) | | b. MAXIMUM 3 | O DAY VALUE | (if a | M AVG. VALUE | | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | NG TERM | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | L . | | and the second second | entration | (2) Mas | s | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Co | ncentration | | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | ATILI | E CON | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 22V, Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 23V, 1.1.2.2-Tetra- chloroethane (79-34-5) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 24V. Tetrachioro- ethylene (127-18-4) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | · · | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 26V. 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) | x | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 27V. 1,1,1-Tri- chloroethane (71-55-6) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 28V. 1.1,2-Tri- chloroethane (79-00-5) | x | | ĺ | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 29V, Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6) | + x | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 1 |
| 30V. Trichloro- fluoromethane (75-69-4) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) | 1 × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 48.40 | 1. | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 2.00 | < | 43.46 | 1 |
| GC/MS FRACTION | V - ACI | D CO | MPOL | INDS | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | • | | | | | | 1 |
| 1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8) | TX | | T | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 2A, 2,4-Dichioro- phenol (120-83-2) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 3A. 2.4-Dimethyl- phenol (105-67-9) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ugA | lb/Day lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | |
| 4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1) 5A. 2,4-Dinitro- | <u> </u> | | | < | 25.00 | < | 605.01 | | | | | | ug/l | ib/Day | < < | 25.00 | < < | 543.26 | |
| phenol (51-28-5) 6A. 2-Nitrophenol | | | | < < | 10.00 | | 242.01 | | | | | | | Ib/Day | | 10.00 | | 217.30 | |
| (88-75-5) (7A, 4-Nitrophenol | <u>↓</u> | | | \ < | 25.00 | | 605.01 | | | | | · | | lb/Day | | 25.00 | < | 543.26 | 1 1 |
| (100-02-7) 8A. P-Chloro-M- | $\frac{1}{x}$ | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | | ug⁄i | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachioro- | X | | | < | 10.00 | ~ | 242.01 | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 25.00 | < | 543.26 | + |
| ohenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol | - x | ┼ | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1-1- | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (108-95-2) 11A. 2,4,6-Tri- chiorophenol | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (88-06-2) EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev | . 2-85) | <u> </u> | <u> .</u> | ! | <u> </u> | ļ | | ! | l | PAGE V-5 | 1 | <u>.</u> | <u></u> | I | ! | | <u> </u> | | I PAGE V-6 |

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from Item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | 1 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|-------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|------|--------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAC | GE V• | 5 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 001 | | Į | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | ARK . | | [| | | ····· | 3. EFFLUEN | | | | | 4. Ü | NITS | 1 | 5. INTAK | E (op | tional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | | c.ab- | a, | MAXIMUM | | Y VALUE | b. MAXIMUM : | 30 DAY VALUE | | AVG. VALUE | | | | a. I | LONG TER | | | |
| (II AVAILADIE) | quir- ed | sent | sent | (1) C | (If av | (ailable) | 2) Mass | (II av (1) Concentration | aliable) (2) Mass | (If av (1) Concentration | ailable) (2) Mass | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- tration | b. Mass | inc | oncentration | <u> </u> | (2) Mass | d. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | - BA | SE NE | UTRA | | POUNDS | i | | | | | | | | | 1 | | <u> </u> | | |
| 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) | TX | Ī | <u> </u> | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 2B. Acenaphtylene | x | 1 | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (208-96-8) 38. Anthracene | $+\mathbf{x}$ | | <u> </u> | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1-1- | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine | + x | | | < | 80.00 | < | 1,936.04 | | | | | 1 | | lb/Day | < | 80.00 | < | 1,738.43 | 1 |
| (92-87-5) 5B. Benzo (a) | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | · | | | | | |
| Anthracene (56-55-3) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | • | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) | X | | † | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1-1- | ug⁄l | ib/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 7B. 3,4-Benzo- | × | 1 | 1 | | 10.00 | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | 15 /0- | 1 | | | | |
| (205-99-2) | | <u> </u> | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄i | Ib/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 88. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 10B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethoxyl) Methane (111-91-1) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/t | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 11B. Bis (2-Chioro- ethyl) Ether (111-44-4) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 12B.Bis (2-Chioroiso- oropyi) Ether (108-60-1) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 13B. Bis (2-Ethyl- hexyl) Phehalate (117-81-7) | × | Ì | | | 11.00 | | 266.21 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 12.00 | < | 260.76 | 1 |
| 14B. 4-Bromo- phenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 158. Butyl Benzyl Phthalale (85-68-7) | -x- | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1-1 |
| 16B. 2-Chioro- naphthalene (91-58-7) | × | | <u> </u> | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 17B. 4-Chioro- phenyi Phenyi Ether (7005-72-3) | x | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 188. Chrysene (218-01-9) | + x | | † | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | · | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (53-70-3) 208. 1,2-Dichloro- | | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | ~ | 217.30 | |
| benzene (95-50-1) 21B. 1,3-Dichloro- | | ┼── | | < | 2.00 | ~ | 48.40 | | | | | <u> </u> | | b/Day | ~ | 2.00 | | 43.46 | 1 |
| benzene (541-73-1) | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | L | | | | | | | |
| PA Form 3510-2C (Rev | , 2-85) | | | | | | | | | PAGE V-6 | | | | | | | | CONTINUE ON | PAGE V-7 |

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------|---------------|------|--------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FROM | M PAG | EV-6 | 5 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 001 | | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. M/ | ARK " | X• | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | | <u> </u> | | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTA | KE (op | otional) | |
| AND CAS NO. (if available) | | b.pre- sent | c.ab- sent | a. M | MUMIXAN | DAILY ailable) | VALUE | | 30 DAY VALUE | | MAVG. VALUE ailable) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TER | MAV | G. VALUE | d. NO, OF |
| | ed | | | | incentration | | 2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | _ | E/NE | UTRA | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |
| 228. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 23B. 3.3-Dichloro- benzidine (91-94-1) | x | | | < | 25.00 | < | 605.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 25.00 | < | 543.26 | 1 |
| 24B. Diethyl Phihalaise (84-66-2) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 26B. Di-N-Butyl Phihalate (84-74-2) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 278. 2,4-Dinitro- toluene (121-14-2) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 28B. 2.6-Dinitro- toluene (606-20-2) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 30B. 1,2-Diphenyl- hydrazine (as Azo- benzene) (122-66-7) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 31B. Fluoranihene (206-44-0) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 1 |
| 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 33B. Hexachloro- benzene (118-74-1) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 34B. Hexa- chlorobuladiene (87-68-3) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 35B. Hexachloro- cyclopentacliene (77-47-4) | x | | | < | 25.00 | < | 605.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 25.00 | < | 543.26 | 1 |
| 368. Hexachloro- ethane (67-72-1) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 1 |
| 37B. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) | X | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-9) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| 42B. N-Nitrosodi- N-Propylamine (621-64-7) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | |] | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|
| CONTINUED FROM | | 6E V•7 | , | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 001 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | MARK | | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | | | | | 4. UI | | <u></u> | 5. INTAK | 5 (0.0) | incol) | |
| AND CAS NO. | | T | | | MUMIXAN | DAILS | | | 30 DAY VALUE | | MAVG. VALUE | 1**** | 4, 0 | 115 | | | | | - <u> </u> |
| | a.re- | b.pre- | C.ab- | a. r | | | Y VALUE | | | | | 1 | | | a. | LONG TER | MAV | G. VALUE | |
| (if available) | quir- | sent | sent | | (if av | ailable) | | (if a | vailable) | (if a | vailable) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | | Incentration | | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) C | oncentration | | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | I - BAS | SE/NE | UTRA | L COM | POUNDS | (conti | nued) | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 43B. N-Nitro- | T | T | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | [| ┼╌──── | | | | | 1 | | |
| sodiphenylamine | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 1 |
| (86-30-6) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44B. Phenanthrene | | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | i | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (85-01-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45B. Pyrene | T X - | | | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (129-00-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |] | | | | 1 |
| 46B. 1,2.4-Tri- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | |
| chlorobenzene | X | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 242.01 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 10.00 | < | 217.30 | 1 |
| (120-82-1) | 1 | <u> </u> | | | | <u> </u> | | l | | | l | | | | | | 1 | | |
| GC/MS FRACTION | I - PES | STICIE | DES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1P. Aldrin | | | _X_ | < | 0.05 | < | 1.21 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 0.05 | < | 1.09 | 1 |
| (309-00-2) | | [| | | | | | | | | I | | | | | | | | |
| 2P. alpha-BHC | 1 | ł | X | | 0.10 | | 2.30 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | | 0.10 | | 2.06 | 1 1 |
| (319-84-6) | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | [| | | | |
| 3P. beta-BHC | | | _X_ | < | 0.05 | < | 1.21 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 0.05 | < | 1.09 | 1 |
| (315-85-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | l | | | | |
| 4P. gamma-BHC (58-89-9) | 1 | | X | < | 0.05 | < | 1.21 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 0.05 | < | 1.09 | 1 1 |
| SP. delta-BHC | | I | | | 0.10 | | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| (319-86-8) | | | -x- | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 0.10 | < | 2.17 | 1 |
| 6P. Chlordane | | l | x | < | 0.50 | | 12.10 | | | | | ┟───── | | lb/Day | | 0.50 | <u> </u> | 10.87 | |
| (57-74-9) | | | ^ | • | 0.50 | 1 | 12.10 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lorday | < | 0.50 | < | 10.87 | 1 |
| 7P. 4.4-0DT | | | X | < | 0.10 | ~ | 2.42 | | | | | | ug/l | lb/Day | ~ | 0.10 | 1 | 2.17 | |
| (50-29-3) | | | 1 ^ I | • | 0.10 | ` | £.7£ | | | | ł | 1 ' | 1 ⁰ 90 | lorDay | ` | 0.10 | 1 | 2.17 | 1 ' |
| 8P. 4.4-DDE | 1 | | X | ~ | 0.10 | ~ | 2.42 | <u> </u> | | | { | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | ~ | 0.10 | | 2.17 | 1 1 |
| (72-55-9) | 1 | | | - | 00 | 1 | 2.72 | | | | | , | ~ ~ | lorday | ` | 0.10 | 1 | 2.17 | 1 ' |
| 9P. 4.4-DDD | + | | | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | lb/Day | ~ | 0.10 | 1 < | 2.17 | + 1 |
| (72-54-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | -, | | [] | •• | [] | 2 | 1 ' |
| 10P. Dieldrin | 1 | 1 | X | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | 1 | | | <u> </u> | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | 0.10 | 1-2- | 2.17 | 1 1 |
| (60-57-1) | | | | | | l – | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 ° | | , |
| 11P.alpha-Endosulfan | 1 | i | X | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 0.10 | < | 2.17 | 1 1 |
| (115-29-7) | ļ | | | | | | | | | | | ļ | | | 1 | | | | |
| 12P. bela-Endosullan | 1 | | X | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | | | | [| 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 0.10 | 1 | 2.17 | 1 1 |
| (115-29-7) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | 1 | | • | ļ | | 1 | | 1 |
| 13P. Endosullan | | | | | | | | | | | <u>_</u> | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Sulfate | 1 | 1 | X | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 0.10 | < | 2.17 | 1 |
| (1031-07-8) | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14P. Endrin | | | X | < | 0.06 | < | 1.45 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 0.06 | < | 1.30 | 1 1 |
| (72-20-8) | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | _ | | ļ | | | | | | | .l |
| 15P. Endrin | 1 | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aidehyde | 1 | 1 | X | < | 0.10 | < | 2.42 | (i | | | 1 | 1 | ug⁄i | lb/Day | < | 0.10 | < | 2.17 | 1 |
| (7421-93-4) | + | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | L | <u> </u> | | | | | I | | 1 |
| 16P. Heptachlor | 1 | 1 | X | < | 0.05 | < | 1.21 | 1 | | | | 1 1 | ugA | ib/Day | < | 0.05 | < | 1.09 | 1 |
| (76-44-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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CONTINUE ON PAGE V-9

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | A (copy from Item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | |] | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAG | 6E V-8 | 3 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 001 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2.1 | MARK | ("X" | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | τ | | | | 4. UI | NITS | | 5. INTA | E (op | tional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | b.pra- | c.ab- | a. | MAXIMUM | DAILY | VALUE | b. MAXIMUM | 30 DAY VALUE | c. LONG TER | M AVG. VALUE | | | | a. 1 | ONG TER | MAV | G. VALUE | T |
| (if available) | | | sent | | (if av | /ailable) | | (if Av. | ailable) | (if a | vailable) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | (1) Co | oncentration | 1 | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) C | oncentration | | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | I - PES | STICI | DES (c | ontinu | ed) | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | T |
| 17P. Heplachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) | | | x | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) | 1 | 1 | X | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1) | | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) | | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) | | | × | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) | | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 23P. PC8-1260 (11096-82-5) | T | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) | | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |
| 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) | | | X | ۲ | 1.00 | < | 24.20 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | < | 1.00 | < | 21.73 | 1 |

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PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

NC0024392

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

OUTFALL NO.

002

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details. 3. UNITS 4. INTAKE (optional) 2. EFFLUENT b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE c. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE a. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE 1. POLLUTANT a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (if available) (if available) d. NO. OF a. Concenb. Mass b. NO. OF ANALYSES (1) Concentration (2) Mass ANALYSES (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration (2) Mass tration ma/l lb/Day a. Biochemical Oxygen 16.00 1.07 1 Demand (BOD) 1 Ib/Day . Chemical Oxygen 43.30 2.89 ma/i Demand (COD) Ib/Dav . Total Organic 6.79 0.45 1 mg/l Carbon (TOC) 9.437 27.4 15 Ib/Dav 18 132.0 mg/l d. Total Suspended 16.00 1.07 Solids (TSS) lb/Day . Ammonia (as N) 2.55 0.17 1 ma/l MGD VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE Х . Flow 0.008 0.879 0.348 711 VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE 1 . Temperature DEGREES CELSIUS winter) VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE . Temperature DEGREES CELSIUS summer) MINIMUM MAXIMUM MINIMUM MAXIMUM . pH 8.42 46 STANDARD UNITS 6.6 7.2 PART B - Mark "X" in column 2a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly or indirectly but expressly in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. 1. POLLUTANT 2. MARK "X" 2. EFFLUENT 3. UNITS 4. INTAKE (optional) a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE C. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE a, LONG TERM AVG, VALUE AND CAS NO. d. NO. OF a. Concen-D. Mass b. NO. OF (if available) (if available) (# available) a.prelo.ao-(2) Mass sent sent (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration (2) Mass ANALYSES tration (1) Concentration ANALYSES Х 0.26 0.02 1 ma/l lb/Day a. Bromide 24959-67-9) lb/Day . Chlorine. X < 0.04 < 0.00 1 mg/l fotal Residual Х 25.00 Х х X х х 1 Std. Units х х Х Х . Color Х х Х Х X Х X Х х 1 Colonies d. Fecal х 2.00 < /100 ml Coliform X 0.01 1 mg/l Ib/Dav , Flouride < 0.10 < 16984-48-8) Ib/Day Nitrateх 1.75 0.12 1 mg/l Nitrite (as N)

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CONTINUE ON PAGE V-2

| | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBER (co | py from Item 1 of Form | 1) | OUTFALL NUM | BER | | 1 | | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------------------|---------|------|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| ITEM V-B CONT | INUE |) FRO | M FRONT | | | | NC00243 | 92 | | 002 | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | | | | | <u>+</u> | 3. EFFLUENT | | <u>1_</u> | | 3. UNITS | | 4. INTAKE (| (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.pre- | | a. MAXIMUM DA | | | b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | | c. LONG TERM / (if available) | | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | b. NO. OF |
| g. Nitrogen, | sent | sent | (1) Concentration | (2) Mas | 55 | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | ·[| (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| Total Organic (as N) | × | | 6.15 | | 0.41 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| n. Oil and Grease | × | | < 5.00 | < | 0.33 | 5 | 36.7 | 4.5 | 13.1 | 15 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| I. Phosphorous (as P), Total (7723-14-0) | x | | 0.10 | | 0.01 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| Adioactivity | | | | _ | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | x | | < 3.70E-02 | | x | | x | × | x | 1 | рСіЛ | x | × | x | |
| (2) Beta. Total | x | | 1.58E+00 | | x | | × | x | x | 1 | рСіЛ | x | × | x | |
| (3) Aadium, Total | × | | < 2.00E-01 | | x | | x | × | × | 1 | рСИ | × | x | × | |
| (4) Radium 226, Total | x | | < 1.00E-01 | | × | <u></u> | × | × | × | 1 | рСи | × | × | × | |
| k. Sullate (as SO4) (14808-79-8) | x | | 13.58 | | 0.91 | 118.09 | 866.2 | 16.16 | 46.9 | 15 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (as S) | × | | < 0.05 | < | 0.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (n. Sulfite (as SO3) (14265-45-3) | × | | < 2.00 | < | 0.13 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| n. Surfactants | x | | < 0.10 | < | 0.01 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| o, Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5) | × | | 0.68 | | 0.05 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3) | × | | 0.01 | | 0.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8) | x | | 0.32 | | 0.02 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| r. Cobait, Total (7440-48-4) | x | | < 1.00 | < | 0.07 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6) | X | | 0.27 | | 0.02 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4) | × | | 1.12 | | 0.07 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| u. Moiybdenum, Total (7439-98-7) | × | | 0.25 | | 0.02 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5) | X | | 0.02 | | 0.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5) | x | | < 0.05 | < | 0.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6) | x | | < 0.01 | < | 0.00 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMB | ER (copy from Item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | · | | | | | | | |
| CONTINUED FRC | | | | | - | | | | NC00243 | | 002 | | | | | | |
| PART C - If you ar | 'e a pri | mary i | ndustr | y and | I this outfall (| contai | ns process | wastewater, refer | to Table 2c-2 in I | the instructions to | determine which | of the GC/M | S fractions y | ou must test | for. Mark "X" in | | |
| column 2-a f | or all s | uch G | C/MS | fractio | ons that appl | ly to y | our industr | y and for ALL toxi | c metals, cyanide | s, and total pheno | ls. If you are not | required to n | hark column 2 | 2-a (seconda | ry industries, | | |
| nonprocess | wastev | vater o | utfalls | , and | nonrequired | GC/N | MS fraction | s), mark "X" in col | umn 2-b for each | pollutant you know | w or have reasor | n to believe is | present. Ma | rk "X" in colu | mn 2-c for each | | |
| pollutant you | believ | e is at | sent. | lf you | i mark colum | n 2a i | for any poll | utant, you must pi | rovide the results | of at least one and | alysis for that pol | lutant. If you | mark column | 2b for any p | oliutant, you | | |
| must provide | the re | suits c | f at le | ast or | ne analysis f | or tha | t pollutant i | if you know or hav | e reason to believ | ve it will be discha | rged in concentra | ations of 10 p | pb or greater | . If you mark | column 2b for | | |
| acrolein, acr | ylonitril | e, 2, 4 | dinitr | opher | nol, or 2-met | hyl-4, | 6 dinitroph | enol, you must pr | ovide the results o | of at least one ana | lysis for each of | these polluta | nts which you | I know or ha | ve reason to | | |
| believe that | , you dis | charge | in co | ncen | trations of 10 | 00 ppt | b or greater | r. Otherwise, for p | ollutants for which | n you mark columr | 2b, you must ei | ther submit a | t least one a | nalysis or bri | efly describe the | | |
| reasons the | polluta | nt is e | pecte | d to t | oe discharge | d. No | te that ther | e are 7 pages to t | his part; please re | view each careful | ly. Complete one | table (all 7 j | ages) for ea | ch outfall. Se | e instructions | | |
| for additional | | | | | | | | . • | • • • | | • | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | ARK * | _ | 1 | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | IT | | | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTAKE (| optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | b.pre- | c.ab- | a | . MAXIMUM | DAIL | Y VALUE | b. MAXIMUM | 30 DAY VALUE | C. LONG TER | M AVG. VALUE | | | | a. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | T |
| (if available) | quir- | sent | sent | | (if av | ailable) | | (it a | vailable) | (if av | allable) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | 10 | Concentration | ¥ | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| METALS, CYANIE | | | | | | | (2) | (1) 000000000000000000000000000000000000 | (2) | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 1M. Antimony, | | | 1 | | 3.00 | | 0.0002 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | ſ | t |
| Total (7440-36-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | • | l | l | |
| 2M. Arsenic, Total | TX | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (7440-38-2) | | | ļ | | 0.50 | | 0.0000 | | | | | <u> </u> | ug/l | lb/Day | | <u> </u> | |
| 3M. Beryilium, Total (7440-41-7) | X | | | < | 0.50 | < | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | 1 ' | ugri | iurbay | | 1 | |
| 4M. Cadmium, | +x | + | | | 0.50 | | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | -{·· · · · | i | + |
| Total (7440-43-9) | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| 5M. Chromium, | X | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | | ug/l | lb/Day | | | T |
| Total (7440-47-3) | - | | | | | | 0.0003 | · | | | | | m/1 | lb/Day | · · · · | | + |
| 6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8) | X | | | | 0.01 | 1 | 0.0007 | 1 | | | | 1 ' | 1094 | luceay | | | |
| 7M. Lead. Total | +x | + | | < | 2.00 | 1 < | 0.0001 | | | | } | | ug/ | lb/Day | | i | + |
| (7439-92-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | • | 1 | | |
| 8M. Mercury, Total | | 1 | 1 | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | | ug/l | lo/Day | | | 1 |
| (7439-97-6) | | | | | 2.00 | | - 0 0004 | | | | | | ug/ | lb/Day | | | + |
| 9M. Nickel, Tolal (7440-02-0) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 ' | ugn | lorbay | | 1 | |
| 10M. Selenium, | - -x - | | <u> </u> | ~ | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | · | | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | † |
| Total (7782-49-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | i | |
| 11M. Silver, Total | X | | | < | 0.50 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | | ug/I | b/Day | | 1 | |
| (7440-22-4) | _ | | | <u> </u> | 0.02 | | 0.0013 | | | | | | ma/l | l Ib/Day | | | |
| 12M. Thailium, Total (7440-28-0) | x | | | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0013 | | | 1 | | 1 ' | mga | WDay | | 4 | |
| 13M. Zinc, Total | - -x - | + | <u> </u> | | 0.02 | - | 0.0013 | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | i | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | 1 | | 1 |
| (7440-66-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | _ | | | | |
| 14M. Cyanide, | <u> </u> | | | < | 0.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| Total (57-12-5) | _ | - | | | 0.02 | | 0.0011 | | | | | + | ma/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 15M. Phenois. Total | × | | | | 0.02 | | 0.0011 | | | | | ' | ingri | | | 1 | |
| DIOXIN | | - <u>L</u> | | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | L | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | İ | | | <u> </u> |
| 2,3.7,8 Tetra | | 1 | 1 | DES | CRIBE RESU | LTS | | ····· | | | | | | | | | |
| chiorodibenzo P Dioxin (1764-01-6) | | | X | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | NOT DETECT | ED | |

CONTINUE ON PAGE V-4

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUN | BER (copy from Iter | m 1 of Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBE | R | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------------|--------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAC | SE V-3 | 3 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 002 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | | | T T | | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | 4. | UNITS | 5. INT. | AKE (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | b.pre | c.ab- | | a. MAXIMUM | DAIL | Y VALUE | b. MAXIMUM | 30 DAY VALUE | c. LONG T | ERM AVG. VALUE | | | 1 | a. LONG TER | MAVG. VALUE | T |
| (if available) | quir- | sent | sent | | | vailal | | | available) | (if a | available) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | Concentration | | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | _ | LATIL | E CON | _ | | | | | | | | [| | | | | <u> </u> |
| 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) | × | | | < | 20.00 | < | 0.0013 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) | × | | | < | 20.00 | < | 0.0013 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄i | lb/Day | | | |
| 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) | X | | <u> </u> | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 4V. Bis (Chloro- | + | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | i— | | 1 | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | + |
| methyl) Ether (542-88-1) | | | | | x | | × | X | × | × | × | } | ug/l | lb/Day | × | x | |
| 5V. Bromotorm (75-25-2) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | | |
| 6V. Carbon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Tetrachloride (56-23-5) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 8V. Chiorodi- | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| bromomethane (124-48-1) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) | TX | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | |
| 10V. 2-Chioro- | | | | 1 | | i | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | · · · · | | Ι |
| 12V, Dichloro- | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | İ | <u> </u> | | | | | 1 |
| bromomethane (75-27-4) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 13V. Dichloro- difluoromethane | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | _ | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (75-51-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethane (75-34-3) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 15V. 1,2-Dichloro- ethane (107-06-2) | X | 1 | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 16V. 1,1-Dichloro- | X | 1 | <u> </u> | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | ·{ | | | | 1-1- | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | + |
| ethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,2-Dichloro- | - x | | ╂— | ~ | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | [| | [| | ug/l | lb/Day | | | + |
| propane (78-87-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18V. 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | |
| 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | X | Γ | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | ĺ | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) | X | 1 | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | † | | | <u> </u> | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 21V. Methyl Chioride (74-87-3) | x | 1 | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| EBA Form 2510-20 (Bay | 1. | L_, | .I | <u></u> | _ * | I | | ,I. <u></u> | L | PAGE V A | L | 1 | l | 1 | <u>I</u> | | <u> </u> |

EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUME | ER (copy from item 1 c | of Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | ן | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------|------|-----------|--------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FROM | | E V-4 | | | | | | | NC0024392 | 2 | 002 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. M | | | | | | <u></u> | 3. EFFLUE | NT | <u> </u> | | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTAKE (| optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. (If available) | a.re- quir- | b.pre- sent | T | a. N | MAXIMUM | | | | 30 DAY VALUE | | MAVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | | entration | (2) Ma | 55 | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | - | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | ATIL | E CON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ūg⁄l | lb/Day | | | |
| 23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetra- chloroethane (79-34-5) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 24V. Tetrachioro- ethylene (127-18-4) | <u>†</u> ×− | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) | †× | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | 1 | | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 26V. 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 27V. 1,1,1-Tri- chloroethane (71-55-6) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| 28V. 1,1,2-Tri- chioroethane (79-00-5) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 29V. Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 30V, Trichloro- fluoromethane (75-69-4) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) | T X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| GC/MS FRACTION | I - ACI | D CO | MPOU | INDS | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8) | TX | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | 1 | | | 1 | ug⁄i | lb/Day | | | |
| 2A. 2,4-Dichloro- phenol (120-83-2) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 3A. 2,4-Dimethyl- phenol (105-67-9) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1) | <u> </u> | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0017 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 5A. 2,4-Dinitro- phenol (51-28-5) | X | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0017 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | |
| 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) | L× | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | |
| 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) | L× | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0017 | | | ļ | | 1 | ugA | Ib/Day | | | |
| 8A. P-Chioro-M- Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachioro- | | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | ļ | <u> </u> | | | 1 | ugA | lb/Day | | | |
| phenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol | X | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0017 | | ļ | ļ | | | ug/l | lo/Day | | | |
| (108-95-2) | Ļ | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | | ug/l | | | | |
| chiorophenol (88-06-2) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |

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EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

| CONTINUED FRO | M PAU | je V. | 5 | | | | NC0024392 | | 002 | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| . POLLUTANT | | ARK | _ | | | 3. EFFLUEN | and the second sec | | | <u></u> | 4. UI | | 5. INTAKE | (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | b.pre- | | | DAILY VALUE | b. MAXIMUM 3 | | | A AVG. VALUE | d. NO, OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| SC/MS FRACTION | - BAS | SE NE | UTRA | L COMPOUNDS | | | | i | | | | | | | 1 |
| B. Acenaphthene 83-32-9) | X | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| B. Acenaphtylene 208-96-8) | X | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| B. Anthracene 120-12-7) | X | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | | ug/i | lb/Day | | | |
| B. Benzidine 92-87-5) | × | | | < 80.00 | < 0.0053 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 58. Benzo (a) Anthracene 56-55-3) | x | ĺ | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 58. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) | †× | 1 | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | ······ | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | |
| 'B. 3,4-Benzo- luoranthene 205-99-2) | x | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| IB. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) | X | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| B. Benzo (k) luoranthene 207-08-9) | x | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | |
| 0B. Bis (2-Chloro- thoxyl) Methane 111-91-1) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | |
| 18. Bis (2-Chloro- sthyl) Ether 111-44-4) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 28.Bis (2-Chloroiso- ropyl) Ether 108-60-1) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 38. Bis (2-Ethyl- lexyl) Phehalate 117-81-7) | × | | | < 11.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 48. 4-Bromo- henyl Phenyl liher (101-55-3) | x | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | · · | |
| 58. Butyl Benzyl hthalate (85-68-7) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | [|
| 68, 2-Chloro- aphthalene)1-58-7) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 7B. 4-Chloro- henyl Phenyl ther (7005-72-3) | x | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | |
| 88. Chrysene 218-01-9) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 98, Dibenzo (a,h) nthracene (3-70-3) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 08. 1,2-Dichloro- enzene (95-50-1) | × | | | < 10.00 | < 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 18. 1,3-Dichloro- enzene (541-73-1) | X | | | < 2.00 | < 0.0001 | | | | | 11 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |

i

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUM | BER (copy from item 1 o | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | |] | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|---------------|------|-------------------|----------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------------|--|-------------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAU | i⊨ V-t | j | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 002 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. M | ARK . | X* | | | | | 3. EFFLUE | NT | | | | 4. U | NITS | 5, INTAK | E (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. kif available) | a.re- quir- | b.pre- sent | c.ab- sent | a. I | MAXIMUM (if av | DAIL' | | | 1 30 DAY VALUE | | M AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | MAVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | | ncentration | | 2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Masa | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | SE/NE | UTRA | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| 22B, 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 238. 3,3-Dichioro- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ┼─── |
| benzidine (91-94-1) | X | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0017 | | | | | 1 | ug/î | ib/Day | | | |
| 24B. Diethyl | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | i | | | | | | ······································ | <u> </u> |
| Phthalate | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | ļ | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (84-66-2) 25B. Dumethyl | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Phthalate (131-11-3) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| 26B. Di-N-Butyl | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | <u>├───</u> |
| Phihalate (84-74-2) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 278. 2,4-Dinitro- | †-x- | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | † |
| 288. 2,6-Dinitro- toluene (606-20-2) | | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | úg/l | lb/Day | | | <u> </u> |
| 29B. DI-N-Octyl | <u> </u> | 1 | <u> </u> | | | - | | | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Phihalate (117-84-0) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 30B. 1,2-Diphenyl- | | | | i — | | | | | | | | · · · · | | | | ······ | t |
| hydrazine (as Azo- | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | 1 | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | |] |
| benzene) (122-66-7) 31B. Fluoranthene | + x - | | | < | 10.00 | ~ | 0.0007 | | | | | + | ug/I | lb/Day | | | <u> </u> |
| (206-44-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | U 91 | - | | | |
| 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) | 1 × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ūg/I | Ib/Day | | | |
| 33B. Hexachioro- benzene (118-74-1) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 34B. Hexa- | + | † – | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | † | | | | | t |
| chlorobutadiene | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (87-68-3) 35B. Hexachioro- | ┥── | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | · | | | ┟───── |
| cyclopentaciene (77-47-4) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | | ug/t | lb/Day | | | |
| 36B. Hexachioro- ethane (67-72-1) | 1 × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | t |
| 37B. Indeno (1.2,3-cd) Pyrene | × | 1 | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | <u> </u> |
| (193-39-5) | " | | 1 | - | | ` | 0.0007 | | | | | ' | · •9. | loody | | | |
| 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/ | lo/Day | | | |
| 39B. Naphthalene | <u>-x</u> | t— | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | 1 | i | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | 1 | | 1 |
| (91-20-3) | | ļ | <u> </u> | | | ļ | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | l | | <u> </u> |
| 408. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-9) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 42B. N-Nitrosodi- N-Propylamine (621-64-7) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | ··· | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | PAGE V-7 | <u> </u> | | L | | <u>L.,</u> | | <u> </u> |

| AND CAS NO. a.re- ed (if available) quir- ed GC/MS FRACTION - BA 43B. N-Nitro- sodphenylamine X (86-30-6) 448. Phenanthrene (485-01-8) X 45B. Pyrene X 46B. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | 2. MARK - b.pre- - sent ASE/NE | C.ab- sent | (1) Concentrat | (If availab) on IDS (cor) < | (2) Mass ntinued) 0.0007 0.0007 | 1 | NC0024392 T 30 DAY VALUE railable) (2) Mass | | 002 M AVG. VALUE vailable) (2) Mass | d. NO. OF ANALYSES | 4. UI a. Concen- tration | NITS b. Mass | 5. INTAKE a. LONG TERN (1) Concentration | | d. NO. OF |
|---|---|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------|----------------|
| AND CAS NO. a.re- (if available) quir- ed gc/MS FRACTION - BA 43B. N-Nitro- sodsphenylamine sodsphenylamine X (86-30-6) 448. Phenanthrene 458. Pyrene X 458. Pyrene X 468. 1/22-00-0) 468. 1.2.4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | - b.pre- sent ASE/NE | c.ab- sent | (1) Concentrat COMPOUN < 10.00 < 10.00 | (if availab) on IDS (cor) < | (2) Mass (2) Mass ntinued) 0.0007 0.0007 | b. MAXIMUM : (if a) | 30 DAY VALUE | (il a: | M AVG. VALUE vailable) | | a. Concen- | | a. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | - |
| AND CAS NO. a.re- (if available) quir- ed gc/MS FRACTION - BA 43B. N-Nitro- sodsphenylamine sodsphenylamine X (86-30-6) 448. Phenanthrene 458. Pyrene X 458. Pyrene X 468. 1/22-00-0) 468. 1.2.4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | - b.pre- sent ASE/NE | c.ab- sent | (1) Concentrat COMPOUN < 10.00 < 10.00 | (if availab) on IDS (cor) < | (2) Mass (2) Mass ntinued) 0.0007 0.0007 | b. MAXIMUM : (if a) | 30 DAY VALUE | (il a: | vailable) | | a. Concen- | | a. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | - |
| (if available) quir- ed GC/MS FRACTION - BA 43B. N-Nitro- sodphenylamine X (86-30-6) 448. Phenanthrene 448. Phenanthrene X (85-01-8) 458. Pyrene 458. Pyrene X 468. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | - sent | sent | (1) Concentrat COMPOUN < 10.00 < 10.00 | (if availab) on IDS (cor) < | (2) Mass (2) Mass ntinued) 0.0007 0.0007 | (if av | allable) | (il a: | vailable) | | | b. Mass | | ····· | - |
| ed GC/MS FRACTION - BA 43B. N-Nitro- sodupnenylamine X (86-30-6) 44B. Phenanthrene X (85-01-8) 45B. Pyrene X (129-00-0) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | ASE/NE | | (1) Concentrat COMPOUN < 10.00 < 10.00 | on DS (cor) < | (2) Mass ntinued) 0.0007 0.0007 | | | • | | | | D. Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | - |
| GC/MS FRACTION - BA 43B. N-Nitro- sodephenylamine X (86-30-6) 448. Phenanthrene 448. Phenanthrene X (85-01-8) 458. Pyrene 458. Pyrene X 468. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | | | < 10.00 < 10.00 < 10.00 | DS (cor) < | ntinued) 0.0007 0.0007 | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| 43B. N-Nitro- sodupnenylamine X (86-30-6) X 44B. Phenanthrene X (85-01-8) X 45B. Pyrene X 1129-00-0) X 46B. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | | | < 10.00 |) < | 0.0007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| sodiphenylamine X (86-30-6) 44B. Phenanthrene X (85-01-8) 45B. Pyrene X (129-00-0) 46B. 1.2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | | | < 10.00 |) < | 0.0007 | | | | 1 | <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u> | | | | | |
| (86-30-6) 44B. Phenanthrene X (85-01-8) 45B. Pyrene X (129-00-0) 46B. 1.2.4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | | | < 10.00 |) < | 0.0007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44B. Phenanthrene X (85-01-8) 45B. Pyrene X (129-00-0) 46B. 1.2.4-Trr- chlorobenzene X | <u></u> | | | | _ | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | 1 1 | | |
| (85-01-8) 458. Pyrene X (129-00-0) 468. 1.2.4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | <u></u> | | | | _ | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 45B. Pyrene X (129-00-0) 46B. 1.2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | | | < 10.00 | ~ < | | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lo/Day | 1 1 | | |
| (129-00-0) 46B. 1.2.4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | | | < 10.00 | / I S | 0.0007 | | | | | | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 46B. 1.2.4-Tri- chlorobenzene X | · | | | | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 | ן יעט | lorDay | 1 | | |
| chiorobenzene X | (| | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> |
| | | 1 1 | < 10.00 | | 0.0007 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | 1 1 | | 1 |
| (120-82-1) | | 1 1 | | · · · | | | | | | · · | · • • | | 1 | | |
| GC/MS FRACTION - PE | ESTICI | DES | | | | | | | 1 | <u> </u> | | | <u>_</u> | | <u> </u> |
| 1P. Aldrin | 1 | TXT | < 0.05 | < | 0.0000 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | <u>г т т</u> | | - |
| (309-00-2) | | 1 " | | - | 0.0000 | | | | | · · | °9. | | 1 | | 1 |
| 2P. alpha-BHC | | T X | < 0.05 | | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | <u> </u> | Ug/1 | 15/Day | /ł | | <u> </u> |
| (319-84-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | , | 1 | | 1 |
| 3P. beta-BHC | | | < 0.05 | - < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | /——ł | | t |
| (315-85-7) | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 4P. gamma-BHC | | | < 0.05 | < | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | |
| (58-89-9) | | | | | | | | | } | <u> </u> | | | I | | |
| SP. delta-BHC | | X | < 0.10 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | | |
| (319-86-8) | | | | | × × × × × × - | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 6P. Chiordane (57-74-9) | | × | < 0.50 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| (57-74-9) 7P, 4,4-0DT | | | < 0.10 | | 0.0000 | | | ļ | | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> |
| (50-29-3) | 4 | × | < 0.10 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | 1 1 | | 1 |
| 8P. 4.4-DDE | <u> </u> | x | 0.27 | | 0.0000 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | ił | | <u> </u> |
| (72-55-9) | | ^ | 0.27 | | 0.0000 | | | | | · · | , vy, | io Day | 1 [| | |
| 9P. 4.4-DDD | | | < 0.10 | | 0.0000 | | | | | | ug/I | lb/Day | · | | |
| (72-54-8) | | | | | | | | | | | - - | , | 1 | | |
| 10P. Dieldrin | | | < 0.10 | - < | 0.0000 | | · · · · | | 1 | 1-1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | h |
| (60-57-1) | | | | | | | | | | | - | | 1 | | 1 |
| 11P.alpha-Endosullan | | | < 0.10 | < | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | 1 | Ug/1 | lb/Day | | | t |
| (115-29-7) | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | - | l | | 1 |
| 12P. beta-Endosultan | | X | < 0.10 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1. | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (115-29-7) | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 13P. Endosullan | 1 | | | | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 . | | | | | 1 - |
| Sulfate (1031-07-8) | | X | < 0.10 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ļ | 1 1 | | 1 |
| (1031-07-8) | -+ | x | < 0.06 | | 0.0000 | | | | l | <u>├</u> | ug/I | Ib/Day | l | | ł |
| (72-20-8) | | 1 ^] | - 0.00 | 1 | 0.0000 |] | | J | 1 | J ' |] '''' | lubay | 1 | | } |
| 15P. Endrin | | ┼──┤ | | | | | | | | ├ ─── | | | j{ | | ╆╍───── |
| Aldehyde | 1 | x | < 0.10 | < | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | | 1 | | |
| (7421-93-4) | | " | | | | | | | | ' | , . , | | | | |
| 16P. Heptachior | | | < 0.05 | | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | ł | | 1 |
| (76-44-8) | | | | | | ļ ' | | l | | | | | I | | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from item 1 of | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------------|----------------|----------|------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FROM | | 6E V-8 | 3 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 002 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2.1 | MARK | "X" | l | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | 5. INTAKE (optional) | | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | | T | a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | | | b. MAXIMUM | b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE C. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE | | | | I | | a. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE | | |
| (if available) | | · · | sent | | (if av | allable) | | (if ava | (if available) | | (if available) | | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | (I) C | oncentration | 1 | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | I - PES | TICIC |)ES (c | ontinu | ed) | · | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 17P. Heptachlor | T | T | T T | 1 | | · | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Epoxide (1024-57-3) | | | X | < | 0.80 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 18P. PCB-1242 | 1 | | X | < | 0.50 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (53469-21-9) | - | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1) | | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 20P. PC8-1221 (11104-28-2) | 1 | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | Ì | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | |
| 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) | 1 | İ — | - <u>x</u> - | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | |
| 22P. PCB-1248 | 1 | | -x- | < | 1,00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | 1 |
| 23P. PCB-1260 11096-82-5) | | 1 | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 24P. PCB-1016 12674-11-2) | 1 | | × | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 25P. Toxaphene 8001-35-2) | 1 | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |

PAGE V-9

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PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from item 1 of Form 1)

NC0024392

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

| ουτ | FALL | NO. | |
|-----|------|-----|--|

004

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details. 2. EFFLUENT 3. UNITS 4. INTAKE (optional) 1. POLLUTANT b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE C. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE a. LONG TERM AVG, VALUE (if available) (if available) d. NO. OF a. Concen-. Mass b. NO. OF (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration ANALYSES (2) Mass tration (1) Concentration (2) Mass ANALYSES a. Biochemical Oxygen 4.00 0.2637 < < lb/Dav 1 ma/l Demand (BOD) . Chemical Oxygen 20.20 1.3317 1 mg/l lb/Day Demand (COD) c. Total Organic 8.20 0.5406 1 mg/l Ib/Day Carbon (TOC) I. Total Suspended < 2.63 < 0.1734 39 57.4 7.84 0.5 18 mo/l lb/Dav Solids (TSS) Ammonia (as N) 1.22 0.0804 lb/Dav 1 mo/l VALUE . Flow VALUE VALUE 365 MGD х VALUE 0.0079 0.1764 0.0079 VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE g. Temperature 1 (winter) DEGREES CELSIUS VALUE VALUE h. Temperature VALUE VALUE DEGREES CELSIUS summer) MINIMUM MAXIMUM MINIMUM MAXIMUM . pH 9.7 1101 STANDARD UNITS 4 PART B - Mark "X" in column 2a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly or Indirectly but expressly in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. 1. POLLUTANT 2. MARK "X" 2. EFFLUENT 3. UNITS 4. INTAKE (optional) AND CAS NO. a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE C. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE a. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE (if available) (if available) d. NO. OF a.pre-D.ab-(if available) . Concen-. Mass b. NO. OF sent sent (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration (2) Mass (1) Concentration (2) Mass ANALYSES tration (1) Concentration (2) Mass ANALYSES Х 0.20 a, Bromide < < 0.0132 1 mg/l lb/Day 24959-67-9) X . Chionne, mg/l lb/Day fotal Residual . Color Х < 5.00 х X х 1 Std. Units X Х d. Fecal X 4.00 X Х Х Х X 1 Colonies Coliform /100 ml . Flouride Х 0.10 0.0067 1 ma/i lb/Dav 16984-48-8) . Nitrate-X 0.10 0.0066 Ib/Day 1 < < mg/l Nitrite (as N)

EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

| | | | | | EPAI.D. NUMBER (co | ppy from Item 1 of Form | n 1) | OUTFALL NU | MBER | <u></u> | 7 | | | |
|--|--------|----------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| ITEM V-B CONT | INUE | D FRC | M FRONT | | | NC00243 | 92 | | 004 | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MA | ικ "X" | l | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | ····· | | 3. UNITS | | 4. INTAKE | (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. (Il available) | a.pre- | b.ab- | a. MAXIMUM DA | ILY VALUE | b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | DAY VALUE | c. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | D. Mass | a. LONG TERM | | b. NO. OF |
| | sent | sent | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N) | × | | 0.86 | 0.0567 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| h. Oil and Grease | x | | 1.87 | 0.1233 | 16 | 23.6 | 7.118 | 0.5 | 21 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| I. Phosphorous (as P), Total (7723-14-0) | x | | 0.02 | 0.0013 | 1 | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | - |
| . Radioactivity | 1 | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | -{ | -{ |
| (1) Alpha, Total | x | | < 5.00E+00 | x | | x | | × | 1 | рСіЛ | x | | × | |
| (2) Beta. Total | x | | 2.19E+03 | × | | × | | × | 1 | рСИ | × | | x | 1 |
| (3) Radium, Total | x | | < 3.00E+00 | x | | × | | × | 1 | рСИ | x | | × | |
| (4) Radium 226, Total | x | | < 1.00E+00 | x | | × | | × | 1 | рСіЛ | × | | × | |
| k. Sulfate (as SO4) (14808-79-8) | × | | < 4.00 | < 0.2637 | | | - | | 1 | mg/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| I. Suifide (as S) | x | | < 0.10 | < 0.0066 | | | | [| 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| m. Sullite (as SO3) (14265-45-3) | x | | < 2.00 | < 0.1319 | | | | | 1 | mg/i | lb/Day | | | |
| n. Surfactants | x | | 0.05 | 0.0033 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5) | x | | < 1,500.00 | < 98.8883 | 1 | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3) | x | | < 5.00 | < 0.3296 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | 1 | | |
| q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8) | x | | 1,480.00 | 0.0976 | | | | | 1 | mg/i | lb/Day | | | |
| r. Cobait. Total (7440-48-4) | x | | < 100.00 | < 6.5926 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6) | x | | < 5,000.00 | < 329.6275 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 1. Magnesium, Tolal (7439-95-4) | x | | < 100.00 | < 6.5926 | | | | | 1 | mg/t | lb/Day | | | |
| u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7) | x | | < 50.00 | < 3.2963 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5) | x | | < 10.00 | < 0.6593 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5) | x | | 8.05 | 0.5307 | | | | | 1 | mg/I | ib/Day | | | |
| x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6) | x | | < 5.00 | < 0.3296 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| EPA Form 3510-20 (F | | - | | | | | PACE V.2 | | | | | | CONTINUE OF | |

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMB | EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAG | ЭE 3 (| of fo | RM 2-0 | 5 | | | | NC00243 | 92 | 004 | | | | | | |
| nonprocess v pollutant you must provide acrolein, acry believe that y | r all su vastew believe the res lonitrile ou disc ollutar | uch G ater c e is al sults c e, 2, 4 charg nt is e | C/MS butfalls bsent. of at le dinitro e in co xpecte | fraction , and n If you r ast one opheno incentra | ns that apply onrequired mark column e analysis fo ol, or 2-meth ations of 10 e discharged | / to yo GC/M n 2a fe or that nyl-4, 1 0 ppb | our industry IS fractions) or any pollut pollutant if y 6 dinitropher or greater. | and for ALL toxic , mark "X" in colui ant, you must pro you know or have nol, you must prov Otherwise, for pol | metals, cyanides, nn 2-b for each po vide the results of reason to believe vide the results of a lutants for which y | a instructions to de and total phenols. Illutant you know c at least one analy: it will be discharge at least one analys ou mark column 21 ew each carefully. | If you are not req or have reason to sis for that polluta and in concentration is for each of the p, you must either | uired to ma believe is p ant. If you m ns of 10 ppl se pollutant r submit at l | rk column 2-a resent. Mark ark column 21 o or greater. It s which you k east one anal | (secondary "X" in column o for any poll f you mark co now or have ysis or briefl | industries, n 2-c for each utant, you olumn 2b for reason to y describe the | d fu d tu e d tu | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. M | | | T | | | | 3. EFFLUE | IT | | <u> </u> | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTAKE (C | optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | | b.pre- sent | ····· | a. 1 | MAXIMUM (II ava | | Y VALUE | | 30 DAY VALUE | | | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE | | d. NO, OF |
| | ed | | | inc | oncentration | I | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| METALS, CYANID | E, AN | TOT | TAL PH | IENOL | S | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 1M, Anlimony, Total (7440-36-0) | X | | | < | 200.00 | < | 0.0132 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | |
| 2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2) | X | | | | 88.50 | | 0.0058 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | | |
| 3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7) | × | | | < | 20.00 | < | 0.0013 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | ib/Day | | | |
| 4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9) | X | | <u> </u> | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0007 | | | | ··· | | ugA | lb/Day | | | <u> </u> |
| 5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3) | X | | <u> </u> | < | 300.00 | < | 0.0198 | | ļ | | | | ug/l | ib/Day ib/Day | | | ļ |
| 6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8) 7M. Lead. Total | | | ļ | | 4.06 | < | 0.0003 | | ļ | | | <u> </u> | mg/l ug/l | ib/Day | | | <u> </u> |
| (7439-92-1) 8M. Mercury, Total | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | 0.20 | | 0.0000 | | | | · · · · = | | ugi | ib/Day | | | |
| (7439-97-6) 9M. Nickel, Total | | - | | | 200.00 | | 0.0132 | | | | | | | ib/Day | | | |
| (7440-02-0) 10M. Selenium, | - x - | - | | ~ | 500.00 | < | 0.0330 | | <u> </u> | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| Total (7782-49-2) 11M. Silver, Total | + x | ┝ | | < | 100.00 | < | 0.0066 | | | | | 1-1- | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (7440-22-4) 12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0) | _ x - | | ┼── | < | 50.00 | < | 0.0033 | | + | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6) | † × | ┢ | | | 1.75 | | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5) | × | | 1 | < | 5.00 | < | 0.0003 | | | | | 1 | mg/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 15M. Phenois, Total | T X | | \uparrow | < | 5.00 | < | 0.0003 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| DIOXIN 2.3,7,8 Tetra | T | <u> </u> | 1 | DESCI | RIBE RESUL | TS | | | | | | · | | | ······································ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| chlorodibenzo P Dioxin (1764-01-6) | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | NOT DETECT | ED | |

EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

CONTINUE ON PAGE V-4

| | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from liem 1 of Form 1) OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|---|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FROM | | 6E V-3 | 5 | | | | | NC0024392 | | 004 | | Ì | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MA | RK 'X | , | | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | 4. | UNITS | 5. INTAKE (optional) | | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | b.pre- | c.ab- | - a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | b. MAXIMUM | C. LONG T | ERM AVG. VALUE | | | a. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE | | 1 | | | |
| (if available) | quir- | sent | sent | (if a | available) | | (if available) | | | | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | } | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | (1) Concentration | T T | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | JANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | - VOL | ATIL | E CON | APOUNDS | 1 | | | | | | 1 | İ | | | | 1 |
| 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) | _ <u>x</u> _ | | <u> </u> | < 5.00 | < | 0.0003 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) | X | | | < 5.00 | < | 0.0003 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 3V. Benzene | X | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (71-43-2) | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | |
| 4V. Bis (Chioro- methyl) Ether | | | x | | 1 | x | | x | | × | | | lb/Day | | x | |
| (542-88-1) | | | ^ | | | ^ | | ^ | | ^ | | ug/l | lovbay | | ~ | |
| 5V. Bromotorm | <u>-x</u> | [| | < 1.00 | 1 < | 0.0001 | | | <u> </u> | | 1 1 | ug/i | Ib/Day | | | |
| (75-25-2) | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | |
| 6V. Carbon | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Tetrachioride | X | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (56-23-5) 7V. Chlorobenzene | x | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | <u></u> | |
| (108-90-7) 8V. Chlorodi- | | | <u> </u> | | [| | | | | · | | | | | | |
| bromomethane | x | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (124-48-1) | ^ | | 1 | | 1 | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 . | - C.S. | | | | |
| 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) | X | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 10V. 2-Chioro- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + |
| ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) | X | | | < 5.00 | < | 0.0003 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 11V. Chloroform | X | | | 0.44 | | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | + |
| (67-66-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12V. Dichloro- bromomethane | x | | | < 1.00 | | 0.0001 | | | | j | | | | | | |
| (75-27-4) | ^ | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| 13V. Dichloro- | x | i | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | · | | | | | | ······ | |
| (75-51-8) | ^ | | | < 1.00 | <pre></pre> | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | í | | |
| 14V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethane (75-34-3) | X | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | + |
| 15V. 1,2-Dichioro- ethane (107-06-2) | - x- | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 16V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethylene (75-35-4) | x | | <u> </u> | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | · | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 17V, 1,2-Dichloro- | x | | | < 1.00 | | 0.0001 | | · · · | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| propane (78-87-5) | 1 | | | | 1 | 0.0001 | | | { | } | ' | | 10000 | | | 1 |
| 18V. 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6) | × | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | úg/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | -x- | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | · · · -= | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | ╞────┤ | | 1 |
| 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) | - x- | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | ├───┤ | | + |
| 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) | X | | | < 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | + |
| EPA Form 3510-2C (Bey | | | | | | | <u></u> | | PACE V.A | | | · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u>لم من من من من من من من من من من من من من</u> | | |

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CONTINUE ON PAGE V-5

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMB | ER (copy from item 1 o | Form I) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | 1 | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------|------|--------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FROM | | EV-4 | 1 | | | | | | NC0024392 | , | 004 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MA | | | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | | - | | | 4. UI | NITS | 5. INTAKE (optional) | | |
| AND CAS NO. (If available) | -91.6 Quir- | b.pre- sent | c.ab- sent | | | ailable) | | b. MAXIMUM (| 30 DAY VALUE | (if a | MAVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | A | (1) Conc | | (2) Ma | 55 | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION 22V. Methylene | | | | | 5.00 | iuea) < | 0.0003 | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ug/1 | Ib/Day | | | |
| Chloride (75-09-2) 23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetra- | | | <u> </u> | <u>`</u> | | Ļ | 0.0003 | | | ļ | | ļ ' | | | | | |
| chloroethane (79-34-5) | X | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | ļ | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| 24V. Tetrachioro- ethylene (127-18-4) | X | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) | X | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 26V. 1.2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) | x | | | ۲ | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 27V. 1,1,1-Tri- chloroethane (71-55-6) | x | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 28V. 1,1,2-Tri- chloroethane (79-00-5) | x | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 29V. Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6) | × | | 1 | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| 30V. Trichloro- tluoromethane (75-69-4) | x | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) | X | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0001 | | 1 | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| GC/MS FRACTION | I - ACI | DCO | MPOL | INDS | | T | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8) | X | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 2A. 2.4-Dichloro- phenol (120-83-2) | × | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 3A. 2.4-Dimethyl- phenol (105-67-9) | X | <u> </u> | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | | ug/1 | Ib/Day | | | |
| 4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1) 5A. 2,4-Dinitro- | X | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | < < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | | ug/1 | lb/Day | | · | |
| phenol (51-28-5) 6A. 2-Nitrophenol | - <u>x</u> - | | | ~ | 9.09 | | 0.00012 | | | | | | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | _ |
| (88-75-5) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol | -x | <u> </u> | | ~ | 9.09 | | 0.0006 | | | | | ' | ug/1 | Ib/Day | | | |
| (100-02-7) 8A. P-Chloro-M- | - <u>x</u> - | | | ~ | 9.09 | | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachioro- | | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | <u> </u> | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | ╂─── |
| phenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol | X | | <u> </u> | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (108-95-2) 11A. 2,4,6-Tri- chiorophenol | x | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | <u> </u> | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | + |
| (88-06-2) EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. | 2,851 | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> _ | | PAGE V-5 | <u>l</u> | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|---------|---|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------|----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | | E V-S | 5 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 004 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | ARK . | | r | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | T | | | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTAKE (optional) | | |
| AND CAS NO. | -91.6 911.0 | b.pre- sent | | | | b. MAXIMUM 3 | | c. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE (if available) | | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM AVG. VALUE | | d. NO. OF | | |
| | ed | | | (1) Ce | oncentration | | 2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTIO | N - BA | SENE | UTRA | L COI | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) | X | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | 1 | | |
| 28. Acenaphtylene | × | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (208-96-8) 3B. Anthracene | - x | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | üg/l | Ib/Day | | | |
| (120-12-7) | | | | | 18.60 | | 0.0030 | | | | | <u> </u> | ug/l | lb/Day | | | ┟───── |
| 48. Benzidine (92-87-5) | X | | | < | 45.50 | < | 0.0030 | | | | | 1 | | i woay | | | |
| 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene | x | | | | 0.91 | | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | | |
| (56-55-3) | | | | - | | < | | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 6B. Benzo (a) | X | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| Pyrene (50-32-8) 78. 3.4-Benzo- | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | · · · · · · | + | | | | | <u> </u> |
| fluoranthene | X | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghi) | + | <u> </u> | | | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | ł | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | <u> </u> |
| Perviene (191-24-2) | | | | | 0.31 | Ľ | 0.0001 | | | | | <u> </u> | . | | | | |
| 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) | × | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/î | lb/Day | | | |
| 10B. Bis (2-Chioro- | + | | <u> </u> | | | 1 | | | | | · | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| ethoxyl) Methane (111-91-1) | × | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | lb/Day | | | |
| 11B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethyl) Ether | x | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (111-44-4) 12B.Bis (2-Chioroiso- propyl) Ether | × | | †— | < | 9.09 | - | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | |
| (108-60-1) | | | | | | | | | l. | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| 13B. Bis (2-Ethyl- hexyl) Phehalate (117-81-7) | × | | | | 1.62 | | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | |
| 148. 4-Bromo- | | | ┼─── | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| phenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) | × | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/ì | lb/Day | | | |
| 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) | - -x- | 1 | † | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 16B. 2-Chloro- naphthalene | × | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (91-58-7) | | ļ | <u> </u> | | | | | | | l | | | | | | | |
| 17B, 4-Chloro- phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) | × | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) | +x | † | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | <u>}</u> | | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | 1 |
| 19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene | x | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | I | <u> </u> |
| (53-70-3) 20B. 1.2-Dichloro- | | | | | 0.53 | | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | ┼─── |
| benzene (95-50-1) 21B. 1.3-Dichioro- | - - <u>x</u> - | | | | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | ļ | | | | 1 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | _ |
| 218. 1,3-Dichioro- benzene (541-73-1) | <u> </u> | | | | 3.03 | | 0.0000 | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |
| PA Form 3510-2C (Be | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | PAGE V-6 | | | | | | CONTINUE ON | PAGE V.7 |

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | A (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | 1 | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|------|---|--------|---|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| CONTINUED FRO | | SE V-6 | | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 004 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | ARK | | ي الناسي ال | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | | | | | | INITS | 5 INITAK | E (optional) | <u> </u> |
| AND CAS NO. | | b.pre- | | a. MAX | IMUM D | | ALUE | b. MAXIMUM 3 | O DAY VALUE | | M AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | (1) Concent | | | Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTIO | N - BA | SE/NE | UTRA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22B. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7) | X | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | uĝ⁄i | lb/Day | | | |
| 238. 3,3-Dichloro- | | f—— | i | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ł | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u>├───</u> ┤ |
| benzidine (91-94-1) | × | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 24B. Diethyl | -1 | | | · | | | | | | [···· | | İ — | | | | | t(|
| Phihalate | X | | 1 | 2. | .09 | | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | |
| (84-66-2) 25B. Dimethyl | 4 | <u> </u> | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ł | | | | | | | | | | | | łl |
| Phthalate | x | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| (131-11-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | <u></u> | | | | | l |
| 26B. DI-N-Butyl | · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phihalate (84-74-2) | X | | | | .09 | | 0.0006 | | L | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 27B. 2.4-Dinitro- toluene (121-14-2) | X | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 28B. 2.6-Dinitro- | - - x- | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| toluene (606-20-2) | | | | | | | | · | | | | ļ | | | | | |
| 29B. Di-N-Octyl Phihalale | x | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | |
| (117-84-0) | 1 " | | | | | • | 0.0000 | | | | | | -3. | | | | |
| 308. 1,2-Diphenyl- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| hydrazine (as Azo- | × | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | I 1 |
| benzene) (122-66-7) 318. Fluoranthene | - x - | <u> </u> | | < 0. | .91 | < | 0.0001 | | · | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | ├──── |
| (206-44-0) | | | | • | | • | | | | | | | -31 | | | | |
| 32B. Fluorene | TX | | | < 0. | .91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (86-73-7) 33B. Hexachioro- | - x- | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | . <u></u> | | | <u> </u> | Ug/l | lb/Day | | | ┢─────┤ |
| benzene (118-74-1) | | | | · · | | • | 0.0000 | | | | | • | - - | | | | |
| 34B. Hexa- | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| chlorobutadiene (87-68-3) | × | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | |
| 35B. Hexachloro- | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | · | | <u>├</u> |
| cyclopentadiene | X | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (77-47-4) | _ | ļ | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |
| 36B. Hexachloro- ethane (67-72-1) | -x- | 1 | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | ĺ | | í i | | 1 1 | nðy | lb/Day | | | 1 1 |
| 37B, Indeno | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | · | | | | | | | | <u>├────</u> |
| (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene | X | 1 | | < 0. | .91 | < | 0.0001 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| (193-39-5) | | ļ | | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | .09 | | 0.0006 | | | | | | | lb/Day | | | ┨─────┤ |
| 388. Isophorone (78-59-1) | X | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | - | | | |
| 398. Naphthalene (91-20-3) | TX | | | < 0. | .91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 40B. Nitrobenzene | - x - | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | i | | 1-1- | ug/l | ib/Day | | | <u>├</u> |
| (98-95-3) | 1 | ! | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| 41B. N-NIVO- | × | | | - 0 | .09 | | 0.0006 | | | | | 1. | | lb/Day | | | |
| sodimethylamine (62-75-9) | ^ | | | < 9. | .03 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄i | iwbay | | | |
| 42B. N-Nitrosodi- | | † | | | | | | i | | | | 1 | (i | · | | | <u>├</u> ────┤ |
| N-Propylamine (621-64-7) | × | | | < 9. | .09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | , | |
| EDA Form 3510-30 (Ba | | | | | | | | | | DACE V 7 | | | | | | CONTINUE ON | |

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | A (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAG | 3E V•7 | , | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 004 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2.1 | MARK | *X* | 1 | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | T | | | | 4. U | | 5. INTAKE | (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | b.pre- | c.ab- | | MAXIMUM | DAILN | | | 30 DAY VALUE | | M AVG. VALUE | r | | | a. LONG TERM | | γ |
| (if available) | | | sent | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | b. Mass | a. Long Teni | | 1 |
| (II available) | | sent | sent | | | allable) | | | /ailable) | | vailable) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | D. Mass | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | | oncentration | | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | <u>I - BA</u> | SENE | UTRA | L CO | MPOUNDS | (cont | inued) | | | | 1 | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 438. N-Nitro- | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sodiphenylamine | X | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| (86-30-6) 44B. Phenanthrene | | | | | | | 0.0004 | | l | | | l | | | | | |
| (85-01-8) | | | | < | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | i i |
| 45B. Pyrene | +-x- | | | ~ | 0.91 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | <u> </u> | | lb/Day | | | ł |
| (129-00-0) | 1 ^ | | | < | 0.91 | 1 | 0.0001 | | | 1 | | 1 | ug/l | lorDay | | | |
| 468. 1.2.4.Tri- | | ┼── | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | · | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ł | | | | | |
| chlorobenzene | x | | | < | 9.09 | < | 0.0006 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| (120-82-1) | | 1 | | | | _ | | | 1 | | | | -9. | | | • | |
| GC/MS FRACTION | I . PES | STICI | DES | 1 | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · | (| | | | | | | 1 |
| 1P, Aldrin | T | T | TX- | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0000 | I | r | | Υ <u></u> | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| (309-00-2) | | | | | | | | | ł | | | | -9. | ·, | | | |
| 2P. alpha-BHC | 1 | 1 | <u> x</u> | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0000 | i | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | 1 |
| (319-84-6) | | 1 | | | | | | | | | I | I | | - | | | 1 |
| 3P. beta-BHC | | | X | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (315-85-7) | 1 | <u> </u> | L | | | | | | | | l | | | | | | |
| 4P. gamma-BHC | i i | i i | -x- | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0000 | { | 1 | ł | | 1 1 | -ug/i | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (58-89-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5P. della-BHC (319-86-8) | | | X | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| 6P. Chlordane | | h | X | < | 0.24 | | 0.0000 | | [| | · | | ug/l | b/Day | | | [|
| (57-74-9) | | | $$ | ` | 0.24 | 1 | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 ' | 091 | lorDay | | | |
| 7P. 4.4'-DDT | + | † | x I | < | 0.04 | < | 0.0000 | <u> </u> | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u>+</u> | | | ib/Day | | | ł |
| (50-29-3) | | | " | | 0.0 . | | 0.0000 | | | } | 1 | l . | ~ <u>~</u> | | | | |
| 8P. 4.4'-DDE | 1 | | -x | < | 0.04 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | | | |
| (72-55-9) | 1 | | 1 | l | | 1 | | | ļ | | | | | | | | |
| 9P. 4,4'-DDD | 1 | 1 | X | < | 0.04 | < | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (72-54-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 10P. Dieldrin | | | X | < | -0.04 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| (60-57-1) | | I | <u> </u> | ļ | | <u> </u> | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ļ | | | | | |
| 11P.alpha-Endosullan | | | X | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | lb/Day | | | |
| (115-29-7) | | | | | | <u> </u> | 0.0000 | | | I | | | | 15/0 | | · | |
| 12P. bela-Endosullan (115-29-7) | 1 | | X | < | 0.04 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | - ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (115-29-7) 13P, Endosulfan | + | ┼── | | | | | | | | ···· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | · · · · · · |
| Suifate | 1 | 1 | x | < | 0.04 | < | 0.0000 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/i | | | | 1 |
| (1031-07-8) | 1 | 1 | ^ | 1 | 0.04 | 1 | 0.0000 | | ł | | | ' | , ^{ug} r | | | | 1 |
| 14P. Endrin | + | + | <u> x</u> | < | 0.04 | < | 0.0000 | | | | <u> </u> | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | | ···· | + |
| (72-20-8) | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 4 | | 1 | | , | | | 1 |
| 15P. Endrin | 1 | <u> </u> | | ····· | | 1 | | 1 | i | | i | <u> </u> | ii | | | | 1 |
| Aldehyde | 1 | 1 | X | < | 0.04 | < | 0.0000 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | | | | 1 |
| (7421-93-4) | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | l | | | | | | | |
| 16P. Heptachior | | 1 | X | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (76-44-8) | | 1 | | | | 1 | | <u> </u> | l | | | 1 | | | | | |

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CONTINUE ON PAGE V-9

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAC | GE V-8 | в | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 004 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. | MARK | ("X" | 1 | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | т | ······································ | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 4. U! | NITS | 5. INTAK | E (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | | b.pre- sent | c.ab- sent | a. | MAXIMUM | DAIL) ailable) | | | 30 DAY VALUE | | M AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | d. NO, OF |
| | ed | | | (1) C | oncentration (2) Mass | | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSE |
| GC/MS FRACTIO | N - PES | STICI | DES (| contin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17P. Heplachior Epoxide (1024-57-3) | | | × | < | 0.02 | | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | ib/Day | | | |
| 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) | | | × | < | 0.49 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | · | | |
| 19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1) | | 1 | X | < | 0.49 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 20P. PCB-1221 | 1 | | X | < | 0.49 | < | 0.0000 | | | 1 | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) | 1 | | × | < | 0.49 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) | | | X | < | 0.49 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | ib/Day | | | |
| 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) | | | X | < | 0.49 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | | | |
| 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) | | | X | < | 0.49 | < | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) | | | X | < | 0.97 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |

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EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

PAGE V-9

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

NC0024392

OUTFALL NO.

005

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

| PART A - You mu | stpro | | 10 1030 | | 431 011 | o analysis i | | | ipiete one table it | n each odhan. O | | | a dottano. | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | 2. EFFLUE | | | | | 3. UNITS | · | 4. INTAKE | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | | | a. MA) | | AILY V | ALUE | b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | DAY VALUE | c. LONG TERM (if available) | AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | I AVG. VALUE | b. NO. OF |
| | | | (1) Conc | entration | (2) Ma | 55 | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) | | | | 3.00 | | 7.1600 | | | | 1 | 1 | mg/t | lb/Day | | | |
| b. Chemical Oxygen | | | < | 20.00 | - | 47.7334 | | · | | | 1 1 | mg/ | lb/Day | | | |
| Demand (COD) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | | | | 3.98 | | 9.4989 | | | | | 1 | mg/i | ib/Day | | | |
| d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | | | < | 4.00 | < | 9.5467 | 5 | 556.2 | 4.0625 | 21.5 | 15 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| e. Ammonia (as N) | | | | 0.04 | | 0.0955 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| t. Flow | | | VALUE | 0.286 | | | VALUE 13.3 | 3 | VALUE 0.633 | 3 | 234 | MGD | × | VALUE | -4 | |
| g. Temperature | | | VALUE | | | | VALUE | | VALUE | | | | 1 | VALUE | · ···································· | |
| (winter) | | | | 9.5 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | DEGREES | CELSIUS | | | _ |
| h. Temperature (summer) | | | VALUE | | : | | VALUE | | VALUE | | | DEGREES | CELSIUS | VALUE | | |
| | | | VALUE X MINIMUM MAXIMUM | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2a for | 6.16 each pollu | itant y | ou know or | have reason to b | | Mark "X" in column | n 2b for each poll | | STANDARC eve to be abs | OUNITS ent. If you m | | | I |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional | h is li mark detai | imited colun Is and | 2a for either c nn 2a, y | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p | itant y indired | ou know or tly but expr | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl | 6.4 elieve is present. I nt limitations guide anation of their pre | Mark "X" in column aline, you must pro | n 2b for each poll ovide the results (| utant you beli of at least one | STANDARD eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. | UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant | t. For other polluta tructions | ants | |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT | h is li mark detai | imited colun Is and | 2a for either c nn 2a, y require | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ements. | itant y indirec provide | ou know or tly but expr e quantitativ | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE | 6.4 Blieve is present. I Int limitations guide anation of their pre | Mark "X" in columi bline, you must pro esence in your dis | n 2b for each poll ovide the results o charge. Complete | utant you beli of at least one | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t | UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE | ants (optional) | |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. | h is li mark detai | imited colun is and RK "X" | 2a for either c nn 2a, y require | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p | itant y indirec provide | ou know or tly but expr e quantitativ | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl | 6.4 Blieve is present. I Int limitations guide anation of their pre | Mark "X" in column aline, you must pro | n 2b for each poll ovide the results o charge. Complete | utant you beli of at least one | STANDARD eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. | UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant | t. For other polluta tructions | ants (optional) | b. NO. OF |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. if available) | h is li mark detai 2. MAF | imited colun is and RK "X" | 2a for either c nn 2a, y require | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ements. | itant y indirec provide | ou know or Stly but expr a quantitativ | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE b. MAXIMUM 30 | 6.4 Blieve is present. I Int limitations guide anation of their pre | Mark "X" in column line, you must pro esence in your dis c. LONG TERM | n 2b for each poll ovide the results o charge. Complete | utant you beli of at least one e one table fo | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. | OUNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant See the inst | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE | ants (optional) | |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. if available) | h is li mark detai 2. MAF a.pre- | imited colun is and RK "X" b.ab- | 2a for either c nn 2a, y require a. MA | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ements. | itant y Indirec provide | ou know or Stly but expr a quantitativ | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | elieve is present. I nt limitations guide anation of their pre NT DAY VALUE | Mark "X" in column bline, you must pro esence in your dis c. LONG TERM (fl available) | n 2b for each poll ovide the results of charge. Complete AVG. VALUE | utant you beli of at least one e one table fo d. NO. OF | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. 3. UNITS a. Concen- | OUNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant See the inst | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM | (optional) 1 AVG. VALUE | |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (d available) a. Bromide (24959-67-9) b. Chlorine. | ch is li mark detai 2. MAF a.pre- sent | imited colun is and RK "X" b.ab- | 2a for either c nn 2a, y require a. MAX | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ements. XIMUM D/ | indirec provide | ou know or bitly but expr e quantitativ ALUE | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | elieve is present. I nt limitations guide anation of their pre NT DAY VALUE | Mark "X" in column bline, you must pro esence in your dis c. LONG TERM (fl available) | n 2b for each poll ovide the results of charge. Complete AVG. VALUE | utant you beli of at least one e one table fo d. NO. OF ANALYSES | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. 3. UNITS a. Concen- tration | D UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant See the inst | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM | (optional) 1 AVG. VALUE | |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (d available) a. Bromide (24959-67-9) b. Chlorine. | ch is li mark detai 2. MAF a.pre- sent X | imited colun is and RK "X" b.ab- | a. MAX | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ements. XIMUM D/ entration 1.00 | AILY V | ou know or citly but expr e quantitativ ALUE ss 2.3867 | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | elieve is present. I nt limitations guide anation of their pre NT DAY VALUE | Mark "X" in column bline, you must pro esence in your dis c. LONG TERM (fl available) | n 2b for each poll ovide the results of charge. Complete AVG. VALUE | utant you beli of at least one e one table fo d, NO. OF ANALYSES 1 | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. 3. UNITS a. Concen- tration mg/l | D UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant See the inst b. Mass Ib/Day | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM | (optional) 1 AVG. VALUE | b. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (d available) a. Bromide (24959-67-9) b. Chlorine, Total Residual c. Color d. Fecal | th is li mark detai 2. MAF a.pre- sent X X | imited colun is and RK "X" b.ab- | a. MAX | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ements. XIMUM D/ entration 1.00 | AILY V | ou know or citly but expr e quantitativ ALUE ss 2.3867 0.0955 | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | 6.4 elieve is present. I nt limitations guide anation of their pre NT DAY VALUE | Mark "X" in column bline, you must pro esence in your dis c. LONG TERM (fl available) | n 2b for each poll ovide the results of charge. Complete AVG. VALUE | utant you beli of at least one e one table fo d. NO. OF ANALYSES 1 1 | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. 3. UNITS a. Concen- tration mg/1 Std. Units Colonies | D UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant See the inst b. Mass Ib/Day Ib/Day | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM | (optional) 1 AVG. VALUE (2) Mass | |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (if available) a. Bromide (24959-67-9) b. Chlorine, Total Residual c. Color d. Fecal Coliform e. Flouride | ch is li mark detai 2. MAF a.pre- sent X X X | imited colun is and RK "X" b.ab- | a. MAX | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ements. XIMUM D/ entration 1.00 0.04 5.00 | AILY V | ou know or citly but expr e quantitativ ALUE 2.3867 0.0955 X | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | 6.4 alieve is present. I nt limitations guide anation of their pre NT DAY VALUE (2) Mass | Mark "X" in column bline, you must pro esence in your dis c. LONG TERM (fl available) | n 2b for each poll ovide the results of charge. Complete AVG. VALUE (2) Mass | utant you beli of at least one e one table fo d. NO. OF ANALYSES 1 1 1 | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. 3. UNITS a. Concen- tration mg/1 Std. Units | b UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant See the inst b. Mass Ib/Day Ib/Day X | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM | (optional) 1 AVG. VALUE (2) Mass X | |
| PART B - Mark "X pollutant whic for which you for additional 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. d available) a. Bromide (24959-67-9) b. Chlorine. Total Residual b. Color J. Fecal Coliform | h is li mark detai 2. MAF a.pre- sent X X X X | imited colun is and RK "X" b.ab- | 2 a for either c nn 2a, y require a. MA) (1) Conc < | 6.16 each pollu directly or you must p ments. XIMUM D/ entration 1.00 0.04 5.00 14.00 | AILY V | ou know or citly but expr e quantitativ ALUE 2.3867 0.0955 X X | have reason to b ressly in an efflue re data or an expl 2. EFFLUE b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | 6.4 alieve is present. I nt limitations guide anation of their pre NT DAY VALUE (2) Mass | Mark "X" in column bline, you must pro esence in your dis c. LONG TERM (fl available) | n 2b for each poll ovide the results of charge. Complete AVG. VALUE (2) Mass | utant you beli of at least one e one table fo d. NO. OF ANALYSES 1 1 1 1 | STANDARC eve to be abs analysis for t r each outfall. 3. UNITS a. Concen- tration mg/1 Std. Units Colonies /100 mi | b UNITS ent. If you m hat pollutant See the inst b. Mass Ib/Day Ib/Day X | t. For other polluta tructions 4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM | (optional) 1 AVG. VALUE (2) Mass X | |

EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

CONTINUE ON PAGE V-2

| | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBER (co | ppy from Item 1 of Form | 1) | OUTFALL NUM | IBER | | 1 | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| ITEM V-B CONT | INUE |) FRO | M FRONT | | | | NC00243 | 92 | | 005 | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MA | RK "X" | | | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | 3. UNITS | | 4. INTAKE | | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.pre- | b.ab- | a. MAXIMUM DA | ILY V | ALUE | b. MAXIMUM 30 (if available) | DAY VALUE | c. LONG TERM / (if available) | AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | b. NO. OF |
| | sent | sent | (1) Concentration | (2) Ma | 55 | | (2) Mass | | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N) | × | | 0.86 | | 2.0525 | | | | | 1 | mg/i | lb/Day | | | |
| n. Oil and Grease | × | | < 5.00 | < | 11.9334 | 5 | 556.2 | 4.311 | 22.8 | 16 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| i. Phosphorous (as P), Tolai (7723-14-0) | × | | 0.01 | | 0.0239 | · | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| . Radioactivity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Alpha. Total | × | | < -2.30E-01 | | × | x | × | × | x | 1 | рСИ | x | | | |
| (2) Beta. Total | × | | 1.57E+00 | | x | × | × | × | x | 1 | рСіЛ | × | | | |
| (3) Radium, Total | × | | < 2.00E+00 | | x | × | × | × | × | 1 | рСИ | x | | | |
| (4) Radium 226, Tolal | × | | 1.00E-01 | | x | × | × | × | × | 1 | рСіЛ | x | | | |
| K. Sullate (as SO4) (14808-79-8) | × | | 6.40 | | 15.2747 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | ib/Day | | | |
| I. Sulfide (as S) | x | 1 | < 0.50 | < | 1.1933 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| m. Sulfite (as SO3) (14265-45-3) | x | | < 2.00 | < | 4.7733 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| n. Surfaciants | x | | < 0.10 | < | 0.2387 | | | | | 1 | mg/t | lb/Day | | | |
| o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5) | × | | 0.74 | | 1.7759 | | | | | 1 | mg/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3) | × | 1 | 0.01 | | 0.0263 | | · · · · | | | 1 | mg/1 | ib/Day | | 1 | |
| q. Boron, Totai (7440-42-8) | × | | < 0.10 | < | 0.2387 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| r. Coball, Total (7440-48-4) | x | | < 1.00 | < | 2.3867 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6) | x | | 0.23 | | 0.5585 | 347 | 38599.9 | 160.81 | 849.5 | 15 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 1. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4) | × | | 1.95 | | 4.6540 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7) | X | | < 1.00 | < | 2.3867 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5) | x | | 0.07 | | 0.1599 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| w, Tin, Tolal (7440-31-5) | x | | < 0.05 | < | 0.1193 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6) | × | | < 0.01 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | mg/1 | ib/Day | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| CONTINUED FRO | | GE 3 C |)F FO | RM 2-0 | c | | | | NC002439 | 92 | 005 | | | | | | |
| PART C - If you are | e a pri | mary i | ndustr | y and t | his outfall o | contain | s process v | wastewater, refer t | o Table 2c-2 in th | e instructions to d | etermine which o | f the GC/MS | fractions you | u must test fo | or. Mark "X" in | | |
| | | | | | | • • | • | and for ALL toxic | · • | • | • | | | • • | | | |
| | | | | | | | |), mark "X" in colu | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | tant, you must pro | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | • | | • | you know or have | | | | | - | • | | | |
| | | | | | • | | | nol, you must pro | | • | | - | • | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Otherwise, for pol | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | d. Not | e that there | are 7 pages to thi | s part; please revi | ew each carefully | . Complete one t | able (all 7 pa | iges) for each | n outrall. See | instructions | | |
| for additional | _ | | | rments | | | | 0.000 | T | | | | | NITO | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. | | ARK * | <u> </u> | | MAXIMUM | D.1.1. | () (A) 1 1 F | 3. EFFLUEN | 30 DAY VALUE | | M AVG. VALUE | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTAKE (c a. LONG TERM | | T |
| | •91.6 | b.pre- | | a. | | | VALUE | | | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | AVG. VALUE | d. NO, OF | | | | |
| (if available) | quir- ed | sent | sent | | (if av | ailable) | 2) Mass | (if a (1) Concentration | a. Concen- tration | D. Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | | | | |
| METALS, CYANID | | | | | | | 2) Mass | (1) Concentration | tration | | (1) Concentration | 12) Md55 | ANALTSES | | | | |
| 1M. Antimony. | | <u>T 101</u> | T | | 3.00 | < | 0.0072 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Dav | | | |
| Total (7440-36-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7) | T_X. | | | < | 0.50 | < | 0.0012 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 4M, Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9) | X | | | < | 0.50 | < | 0.0012 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 5M. Chromium. Total (7440-47-3) | X | | | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | |
| 6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8) | TX | | 1 | < | 0.01 | < | 0.0119 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6) | † × | | | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0002 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | |
| 9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0) | †× | | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | ,, | 1 |
| 10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2) | †× | 1 | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4) | †× | 1 | - | < | 0.50 | < | 0.0012 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | . <u></u> | |
| 12M. Thailium, Total (7440-28-0) | -x | 1 | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 4.7733 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lo/Day | | | 1 |
| 13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6) | x | 1 | | < | 0.02 | < | 0.0477 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | ··· | 1 |
| 14M. Cyanide, | x | | | < | 0.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | |
| Total (57-12-5) 15M. Phenois, | $+ \mathbf{x}$ | | | | 0.01 | \vdash | 0.0286 | | | | | 1 | mg/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| | | 1 | | L | | | | <u>I </u> | | | ! | ! | | | I | | 1 |
| 2,3,7,8 Tetra | T | T | | DESC | RIBE RESU | LTS | _ | | | • · · · | | | | I | | | ······································ |
| chlorodibenzo P Dioxin (1764-01-6) | | | × | | | | | | | | | | | | NOT DETECT | ED | |

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|--|----------|----------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | | 6E V-3 | 1 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 005 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. MA | RK *X | | ľ | | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | 4. | UNITS | 5. INT/ | AKE (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | | b.pre- sent | | a | a. MAXIMUM (if a | DAIL | | | 30 DAY VALUE available) | | ERM AVG. VALUE available) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERI | M AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | 1 | | (1) C | oncentration | | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYS |
| GC/MS FRACTIO | | | | | | | (2) 11000 | | (2) 11035 | | 12/11/235 | | | | | (2) | |
| 1V. Acrolein | <u> </u> | 1 | | < | 20.00 | < | 0.0477 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| (107-02-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) | X | | | < | 20.00 | < | 0.0477 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | [| 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 4V. Bis (Chloro- | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | i | | | | | | |
| methyl) Ether (542-88-1) | | | × | | X | | × | x | X | X | X | × | ug/i | lb/Day | x | × | X |
| 5V. Bromotorm (75-25-2) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 6V. Carbon | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Tetrachloride (56-23-5) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) | TX | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | T |
| 8V. Chiorodi- | | l | | | | | · · · · · · | | | | | 1 | î. | İ | | | |
| bromomethane (124-48-1) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| 10V. 2-Chloro- | | 1 | | | - | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | } | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 11V. Chlorotorm (67-66-3) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | ib/Day | | | |
| 12V. Dichloro- | | 1 | | <u>†</u> | | | | 11 | | | | 1 | 1 | İ — — — | | | |
| bromomelhane (75-27-4) | × | | ļ | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 13V. Dichloro- | | 1 | | i - | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| difluoromethane (75-51-8) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | 1 | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 14V. 1,1-Dichloro- | × | | <u> </u> | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| ethane (75-34-3) 15V, 1,2-Dichloro- | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | ib/Day | | | |
| ethane (107-06-2) 16V. 1,1-Dichloro- | x | - | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | ···· | <u> </u> | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | - | |
| ethylene (75-35-4) | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | ļ | | | | ļ | [| <u> </u> | 1 | 15/5 | <u>↓</u> | | |
| 17V. 1,2-Dichloro- propane (78-87-5) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | <u> </u> | | |
| 18V. 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | T X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | ib/Day | | | |
| 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) | - -x- | | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | · | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | • · · | 1 |

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EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev. 2-85)

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|---|----------------|----------|---|----------|---------------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAG | iE V-4 | L | | | | | | NC0024392 | 1 | 005 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. M | | | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | | | 1 | | 4. UI | NITS | 5. INTAKE (| optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | -91.B | b.pre- | | a. N | | DAILY | VALUE | b. MAXIMUM 3 | | | AVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TERM | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | (1) Conc | | (2) Mas | \$ | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | 1 - VOL | ATIL! | E CON | APOÜN | IDS (contin | ued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) | TX | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetra- | 1 | | [| | | <u> </u> | | 1 | | | | | | _ | | | |
| chioroethane (79-34-5) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/î | lb/Day | | | |
| 24V. Tetrachioro- | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| ethylene (127-18-4) 25V. Toluene | + x | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | ļ | | |
| (108-88-3) | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26V. 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 27V. 1,1,1.Tri- | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| chloroethane (71-55-6) | X | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/I | lb/Day | | | |
| 28V. 1,1,2-Tn- chloroethane | x | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| (79-00-5) | | | ļ | | | | - | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | le /Davi | | | ! |
| 29V. Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6) | × | | | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | Į | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 30V. Trichloro- fluoromelhane (75-69-4) | × | <i>.</i> | 1 | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 31V. Vinyi Chloride (75-01-4) | T X | | <u> </u> | < | 2.00 | < | 0.0048 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | | | | | f | | | <u> </u> | | | 1 | | | i | i | |
| 1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8) | TX | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 11 | ug/l | lb/Day | | · · · · | |
| 2A, 2,4-Dichloro- phenol (120-83-2) | + x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 3A. 2.4-Dimethyl- ohenol (105-67-9) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug⁄l | ib/Day | | | |
| 4A. 4.6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1) | †× | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0597 | 1 | | | | 1 | Ug/l | lb/Day | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| 5A. 2,4-Dinitro- phenol (51-28-5) | - x- | <u> </u> | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0597 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) | † × | 1 | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) | X | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0597 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 8A. P-Chloro-M- Cresol (59-50-7) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | - | | 1 | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 9A. Pentachioro- phenol (87-86-5) | | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0597 | | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 10A. Phenol (108-95-2) | 1 × | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | |
| 11A. 2.4.6-Tri- chiorophenol (88-06-2) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 504 Farm 2640 20 (Re) | 1 | L | <u> </u> | 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | 1 | 1 | 1 | <u> </u> | | |

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMB | ER (copy from Item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | Ì | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|----------|----------|--------------|------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FHO | | <u>it V-</u> : | | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 005 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. M | ARK " | X" | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | IT | | | • | 4. UI | NITS | | E (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | -el.e | b.pre- sent | c.ab- | a. I | MAXIMUM | DAIL | VALUE | | 30 DAY VALUE | r | MAVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | a. LONG TER | MAVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | (1) Ca | oncentration | | 2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTIO | N - BAS | SE NE | UTRA | L CON | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1B. Acenaphihene (83-32-9) | TX | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 38. Anthracene (120-12-7) | - -x- | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | 1 | · | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| 48. Benzidine | $+ \times$ | 1 | | < | 80.00 | ┟╤╴ | 0.1909 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (92-87-5) 5B. Benzo (a) | 4 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + |
| Anthracene (56-55-3) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 68. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) | × | t | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | · · · · | | | 1 | ug⁄l | ib/Day | 1 | | 1 |
| 7B. 3,4-Benzo- | + | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | l | | | | 15 (2011) | 1 | | + |
| fluoranthene (205-99-2) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | Ju | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 88. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | Ib/Day | | | |
| 98. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 10B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethoxyl) Methane (111-91-1) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 11B. Bis (2-Chioro- ethyl) Ether (111-44-4) | × | - <u>-</u> | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | · | |
| 12B.Bis (2-Chioroiso- propyl) Ether | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| (108-60-1) 13B, Bis (2-Ethyl- hexyl) Phehalate | × | | | | 14.00 | | 0.0334 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (117-81-7) 14B. 4-Bromo- phenyl Phenyl | × | <u> </u> | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | { |
| Ether (101-55-3) 15B. Butyl Benzyl | - _ | } — | ┼── | < | 10.00 | - | 0.0239 | · · · · | | | | <u> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</u> | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| Phthalate (85-68-7) 16B. 2-Chloro- | | | | | | | | ļ | | | | | | | | | |
| naphthaiene (91-58-7) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | J | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | <u> </u> |
| 17B. 4-Chloro- phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 188. Chrysene (218-01-9) | X | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| 19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3) | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 20B. 1,2-Dichloro- benzene (95-50-1) | †× | 1 | | < | 10.00 | | 0.0239 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | 1 | | 1 |
| 21B. 1,3-Dichloro- benzene (541-73-1) | + x - | \uparrow | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| EPA Form 3510-2C (Re | v. 2·85) | 1 | <u> </u> | <u>I</u> | | | | 1 | I | PAGE V-6 | L | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | CONTINUE ON | PAGE V-7 |

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| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMB | ER (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|----|-------------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAU | i⊨ V-t | 5 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 005 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2. M | ARK * | X* | | | | | 3. EFFLUE | | ····· | | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTAK | (E (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. (if available) | en.s quir- | b.pre- sent | c.ab- sent | a. | MAXIMUM (if a) | DAIL) | (VALUE | b. MAXIMUM | 30 DAY VALUE | | MAVG. VALUE | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | MAVG. VALUE | d. NQ. OF |
| | ed | <u> </u> | | | oncentration | | 2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | SE/NE | UTRA | | POUNDS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 228. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7) | ×- | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 238. 3.3-Dichloro- | + | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | ******* | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |
| benzidine (91-94-1) | × | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0597 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 24B. Diethyl | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | İ |
| Phihalate | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (84-66-2) 258. Dimethyl | | ┨──── | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phthalate | x | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| (131-11-3) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | - . . | | | | |
| 26B. D+N-Butyl | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phihalate (84-74-2) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 278. 2.4-Dinitro- | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| toluene (121-14-2) 28B. 2,6-Dinitro- | $+\mathbf{x}$ | | - | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| toluene (606-20-2) | 1 ^ | | | ` | 10.00 | ` | 0.0203 | | | | | 1 | | lorDay | | | |
| 29B. Dr-N-Octyl | 1 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | h |
| Phihalale (117-84-0) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 30B. 1,2-Diphenyl- | Ι | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| hydrazine (as Azo- benzene) (122-66-7) | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 31B. Fluoranthene | +- x- | | | ~ | 10.00 | | 0.0239 | | | | · · · | 1-1 | Ug/1 | lb/Day | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | ł |
| (206-44-0) | 1 | | | | | ` | 0.0200 | t i | | | | | ug. | wear | | | |
| 32B. Fluorene | X | 1 | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | ĺ | | | | 1 | ug/l | Ib/Day | | | |
| (86-73-7) | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | ļ | | | | | |
| 33B. Hexachloro- benzene (118-74-1) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 34B. Hexa- | + | · | i | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| chlorobutadiene | X | | | < | 25.00 | < | 0.0597 | | | | | 1 | ug/t | lb/Day | | | |
| (87-68-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35B. Hexachioro- | x | | | | 10.00 | | 0.0000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| cyclopentadiene (77-47-4) | ^ | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 368. Hexachioro- | | | | < | 10.00 | ~ | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | b/Day | | | |
| ethane (67-72-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 37B. Indeno | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ì | | 1 |
| (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (193-39-5) 38B. Isophorone | +- <u>x</u> - | | | < | 10.00 | | 0.0239 | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · | 1 | ug/l | b/Day | | - | <u> </u> |
| (78-59-1) | 1 | 1 | | ` | 10.00 | ` | 0.0203 | ļ | | | | ' | | iuuay | | | |
| 39B. Naphthalene | X | 1 | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | 1 | <u> </u> | ···· | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (91-20-3) | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | - | | | l |
| 40B. Nitrobenzene | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (98-95-3) 41B. N-Nitro- | + | | | — | | | | | | | ÷ | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| sodimethylamine (62-75-9) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | | | |
| 42B. N-Nitrosodi- | 1 | † | 1 | | | <u> </u> | | ¦ | l | | · | 1 | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |
| N-Propylamine (621-64-7) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| EPA Form 3510-2C (Rev | - | • | <u> </u> | | | • | | <u> </u> | ************************************** | PAGE V-7 | | • · · · | | | • | | |

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|------------------------------|----------|--------------|------------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| CONTINUED FROM | | ie V-7 | , | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 005 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2.1 | MARK | *X* | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | IT | | | | 4. U | NITS | 5. INTAKE | (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | 8.10- | b.pre- | C.ab- | - a. | MAXIMUM | DAIL | Y VALUE | | 30 DAY VALUE | C. LONG TER | M AVG. VALUE | T | | | | MAVG. VALUE | T |
| (il available) | 1 | sent | sent | | | ailable) | | | vailable) | | vallable) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | Joern | 100 | oncentration | | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | 0. 11/200 | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | | | | | | | 1 (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALISES | | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALISES |
| 43B. N-Nitro- | I DAS | | | | MPOUNDS | (cona T | nueu) | T | | | | | | | | · · · | ╉───── |
| sodiphenylamine | x | | 1 | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| (86-30-6) | 1 | | | Ť | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44B. Phenanthrene | <u>x</u> | <u> </u> | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | 1 | | | · · · · · · | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (85-01-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45B. Pyrene | X | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (129-00-0) | | | ļ | | | | | · | 4 | | | 1 | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 46B. 1,2,4·Tri- | | | | | 10.00 | | 0.0000 | | | | | 1 | | lb/Day | | | |
| chlorobenzene (120-82-1) | × | | | < | 10.00 | < | 0.0239 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| GC/MS FRACTION | - PES | TICI | SES - | | | | | I | I | | | + | | | [| | + |
| 1P. Aldrin | 1 | 1 | <u>1 x</u> | < | 0.05 | < | 0.0001 | 1 | · · · | | 1 | 1 | ug/ | lb/Day | | ····· | + |
| (309-00-2) | | | 1 | - | 0.00 | ` | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2P. alpha-BHC | 1 | | <u>-x</u> | < | 0.05 | < | 0.0001 | | | | 1 | 1 1 | ug/i | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| (319-84-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 3P. bela-BHC | 1 | | L X | < | 0.05 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/i | lb/Day | | | |
| (315-85-7) | | <u> </u> | | | | <u> </u> | | ļ | | | | | | 15 /0 | | | 4 |
| 4P. gamma-BHC (58-89-9) | | 1 | _x_ | < | 0.05 | < | 0.0001 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| SP. della-BHC | + | | x | < | 0.10 | | 0.0002 | | | · · · · · · | | ···· | ug/l | lb/Day | | | <u>+</u> |
| (319-86-8) | | | ^ | ` | 0.10 | ` | 0.0002 | | | | | 1 . | • • 9 . | .a.buy | | | |
| 6P. Chlordane | <u> </u> | | | < | 0.50 | < | 0.0012 | | | | 1 | 1 | ŭg/i | ib/Day | | | + |
| (57-74-9) | | | | | | I | | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 7P. 4,4-DDT | Γ | | <u> x </u> | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0002 | | | | | 1 1 | UQ/I | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| (50-29-3) | | | | | | | | L | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 8P. 4,4 -DDE | | | _X_ | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0002 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| (72-55-9) 9P. 4.4'-DDD | | ├ ─── | -x- | < | 0.10 | ~ | 0.0002 | | | | | | ug/l | lb/Day | | | · [|
| (72-54-8) | | | ^ | ` | 0.10 | ` | 0.0002 | | | | | · · | | lorday | | | |
| 10P. Dieldrin | + | <u> </u> | x | < | 0.10 | | 0.0002 | | | | <u> </u> | 1 1 | Ug/1 | lb/Day | | | + |
| (60-57-1) | | | | | | I | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11P.alpha-Endosultan | 1 | | X | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0002 | 1 | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (115-29-7) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12P. bela-Endosullan | | | X | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0002 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| (115-29-7) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 13P. Endosullan Sulfate | 1 | 1 | x | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0002 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | | | | |
| (1031-07-8) | 1 | | ^ | ` | 0.10 | 1 | 0.0002 | | | | | ' | ' ''' | | | | |
| 14P. Endrin | + | t— | x | < | 0.06 | < | 0.0001 | t | | | 1 | 1 | ug/l | ib/Day | İ | | + |
| (72-20-8) | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | · · | | | • | | | 1 |
| 15P. Endrin | 1 | i — | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Aldehyde | 1 | 1 | X | < | 0.10 | < | 0.0002 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | | | | |
| (7421-93-4) | <u> </u> | L | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | A | ļ | | I | | | | <u> </u> | | 1. / - | | | ∔ |
| 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) | | 1 | × | < | 0.05 | < | 0.0001 | 1 | | ļ | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| EPA Form 3510-2C (Bey | 1 | 1 | <u> </u> | L | | <u>L</u> | | L | L | PAGE V-8 | L | <u> </u> | <u></u> | | l | CONTINUE ON PAGE | <u> </u> |

CONTINUE ON PAGE V-9

| | | | | | | | | EPA I.D. NUMBE | R (copy from item 1 of | Form 1) | OUTFALL NUMBER | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|
| CONTINUED FRO | M PAG | 6E V-8 | 3 | | | | | | NC0024392 | | 005 | | | | | | |
| 1. POLLUTANT | 2.1 | MARK | (*X* | | | | | 3. EFFLUEN | T | | | | 4. UI | NITS | 5. INTAK | E (optional) | |
| AND CAS NO. | a.re- | b.pre- | c.ab- | a. 1 | MAXIMUN | A DAIL | Y VALUE | b. MAXIMUM | 30 DAY VALUE | c. LONG TER | AVG. VALUE | 1 | | | | AVG. VALUE | } |
| (if available) | | | sent | 1 | (if avail | | | | alable) | | ailable) | d. NO. OF | a. Concen- | b. Mass | | | d. NO. OF |
| | ed | | | Concentra | | (2) M | ass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES | tration | | (1) Concentration | (2) Mass | ANALYSES |
| GC/MS FRACTION | | STICI | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | · | | | 1 |
| 17P. Heptachlor | <u></u> | T | 1 | 1 | | T | | 1 | | | | 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | 1 |
| Epoxide (1024-57-3) | | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | lb/Day | | | |
| 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) | | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | 1 |
| 19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1) | 1 | İ | _x_ | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | · | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | 1 |
| 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) | + | | -x- | < | 1.00 | | 0.0024 | | | | · | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | |
| 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) | | | × | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | · | | 1 |
| 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) | | | × | < | 1,00 | < | 0.0024 | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) | 1 | | × | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | | | 1 | ug/l | lb/Day | | | |
| 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) | 1 | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | | | 1-1- | ug/l | ib/Day | | | ĺ |
| 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) | 1 | | X | < | 1.00 | < | 0.0024 | | | | | 1 | ug/1 | ib/Day | | | Ì |

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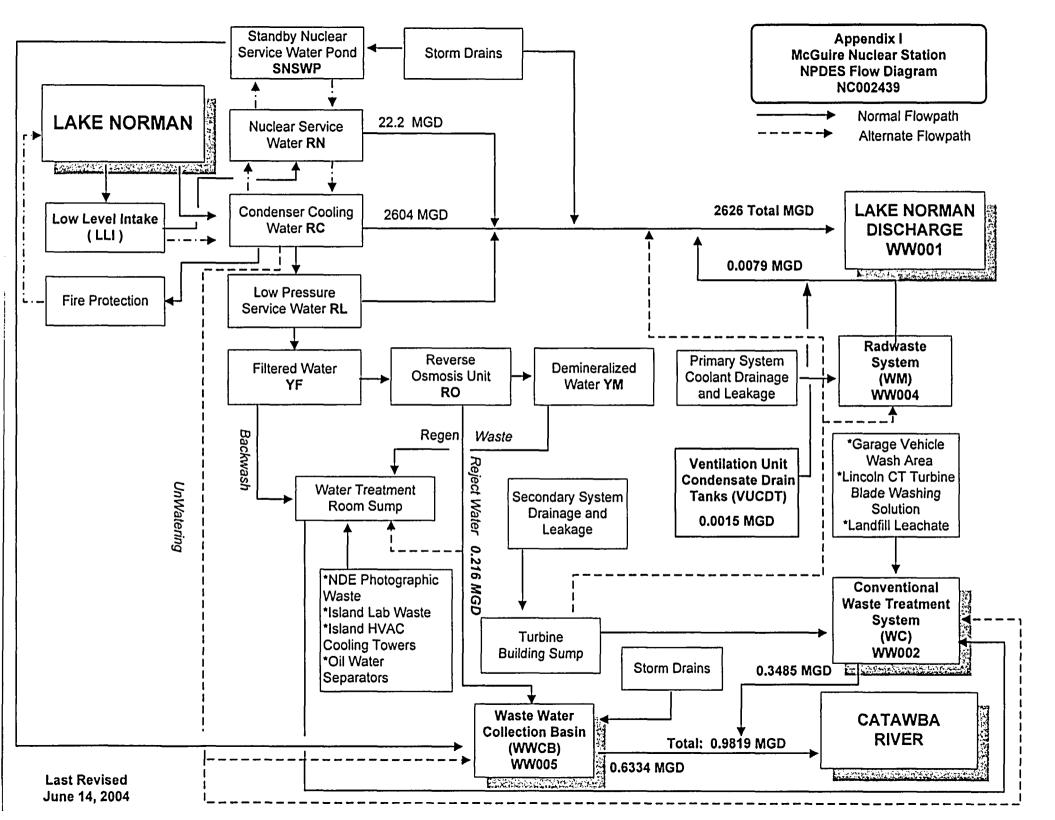
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APPENDIX I

FLOW DIAGRAM



APPENDIX II

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR McGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION

NPDES

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR

MCGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION

Revision 4: 8/30/04

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OVERVIEW

The McGuire Nuclear Station is a two unit nuclear steam electric generating station. It is owned and operated by Duke Energy Corporation. Each unit has a four loop pressurized water reactor. Reactor fuel consists of uranium oxide pellets clad in zirconium alloy fuel rods. Reactor heat absorbed by the Reactor Coolant System (primary side) is transferred to four steam generators to produce steam (secondary side) sufficient enough to drive a turbine generator with a design net electrical rating of 1180 megawatts.

The nuclear reaction is controlled by control rods and chemical neutron absorption. Boric acid is used as a chemical neutron absorber and to provide borated water for emergency safety injection. During reactor operation, changes are made in the reactor coolant boron concentration.

A schematic diagram of water use and waste water discharges for McGuire Nuclear Station is attached as Appendix 1. It is possible for any of the discharges to contain low levels of radioactivity. All discharges of radioactivity are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with 10 CFR Part 20 and 10 CFR Part 50. The following is a brief description of the major systems.

STATION INTAKE

All water for McGuire Nuclear Station is withdrawn from Lake Norman through a dual intake system, a surface and a subsurface system. These systems supply the Main Condenser Cooling Water (RC), Conventional Low Pressure Service Water (RL), Nuclear Service Water (RN), Fire Protection System (RF/RY), and Containment Ventilation Cooling Water System (RV).

Surface Intake

McGuire Nuclear Station has two power generating units with four RC pumps per unit. There are two intake screens per pump for a total of 16 screens. The intake screens are back washed on an intermittent basis to prevent differential pressure buildup across the intake screens. The frequency of cleaning is determined by the amount of debris on the screens. Approximately 8,500 gallons of water are used to backwash each screen. The water is returned to Lake Norman at the intake bay. The backwash water is raw lake water. No chemicals are used in the backwash water.

Subsurface Intake

The subsurface intake (Low Level Intake) is located near the bottom of Lake Norman at Cowans Ford Dam. There are six low-level intake pumps with a capacity of 150,000 GPM each. During certain times of the year, this system pumps cooler water from the lake hypolimnion (perpetually cold water in the lower part of the lake) and mixes it with the warmer water in the surface intake structure during times of high lake surface water temperatures. At all times of the year, the Low Level Intake (LLI) supplies water to RV and RN.

The LLI lines are periodically drained for inspection to the Catawba River just below the Cowan's Ford Dam.

NUCLEAR SERVICE WATER

The Nuclear Service Water (RN) System is a safety related, once-through, non-contact Cooling water system. The RN System supplies cooling water to various heat loads in both the primary and secondary portions of each unit. There are two pumps per unit (four pumps total) that are capable of delivering 17,500 GPM per pump. The water supply is from Lake Norman or the Standby Nuclear Service Water Pond (SNSWP). Water from Lake Norman is supplied by the RC system from the surface intake or by the Low Level Intake (LLI). The normal source of water is the LLI system. The normal discharge is to Lake Norman through Outfall 001.

The SNSWP is a 34.9 acre pond designed to provide cooling water for the safe shutdown of the station in the unlikely event that Lake Norman becomes unavailable. The level in the pond is maintained, per requirements of the McGuire Nuclear Station Technical Specifications, by pumping water from Lake Norman into the pond. The pond overflows to the Catawba River via the Wastewater Collection Basin (WWCB), Outfall 005. The pond also receives storm water runoff from a drainage area of 100 acres. When the RN System is aligned to take suction from the SNSWP, discharge is back to the SNSWP. This recirculation mode is normally implemented for three hours every six weeks.

As a result of accelerated corrosion of RN System components, some components have corrosion inhibitors added. Corrosion inhibitors may contain nitrites, borates, carbonates, silicates, hydroxides, triazoles, and azoles. Low levels of one or more of these corrosion inhibitors would be discharged at environmentally acceptable levels.

Macrofouling by Corbicula (Asiatic clams) and Dreissena (Zebra Mussels) can impact the safe operation of the station. We currently do not have a problem with Zebra Mussels in Lake Norman but other utilities have experienced macrofouling with Zebra Mussels. Microbial influenced corrosion (MIC) has caused failures of piping and heat exchanger tubing due to pitting. Non-oxidizing biocides, chlorine, or sodium hypochlorite may be used at concentrations, which will not impact the environment to address macrofouling and MIC. Surfactants, which act as biopenetrants may be added along with biocides to improve their efficacy. To prevent mud fouling of components cooled by the RN System, dispersants are added.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY HEAT EXCHANGERS

In order to mitigate corrosion of carbon steel, a wet lay-up system is being used on the Containment Spray Heat Exchangers (NS). Various corrosion inhibitor solutions containing nitrites, borates, azoles, and triazoles may be used. The corrosion inhibitor solution is released 5 to 10 times per year per heat exchanger (2 heat exchangers per unit) to either the SNSWP or Lake Norman via Outfall 001, during the flow balance and heat exchanger performance testing. Each heat exchanger has a capacity of 3600 gallons. Organic biocides are added for biofouling control.

CONVENTIONAL LOW PRESSURE SERVICE WATER

The Low Pressure Cooling System (RL) supplies cooling water for various functions on the secondary (steam) side of the station. The system takes suction from the RC crossover lines and supplies cooling water to various motor bearings, seals, lube oil coolers, vacuum breaker valves, and a blowdown separator. Discharge is normally back through the RC System. RL is the supply for the plants Filtered Water System (YF).

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

The Fire Protection Systems (RF/RY) provide the plant with fire protection water. The system is equipped with two 200 GPM jockey pumps which take suction from the RC System. One pump is capable of maintaining system pressure. However, the second pump is used to supplement the jockey pump system capacity. In the event the jockey pumps can no longer supply enough water to maintain system pressure, there are three 2,500 GPM main fire pumps that will start as necessary to maintain system pressure. The fire protection system is chlorinated, when water temperatures are greater than 62° F, to a concentration of approximately 1-5 ppm Chlorine to assure that Corbicula and Dreissena are not present in the system's piping. The fire protection system is used as the back-up source of water for bearing lubrication and gland seal on the low level intake pumps. System operability is demonstrated by periodically testing of the system. A summary of the current testing schedule follows:

Monthly, the main fire pumps are started, then stopped, to assure operability. Pump Suction is taken from Lake Norman and discharged directly back into the lake. Each valve on each hydrant is stroked semiannually to assure proper operation. At this same time, each hydrant is opened and flushed to verify flow. Very little water is discharged. Any water discharged, flows across paved lots, dirt, or grass to yard drains from which it discharges to the SNSWP or WWCB.

Other routine tests are performed periodically to ensure operability of the RF/RY System. These tests include pump head curve and pump starts in which the water is recirculated back into Lake Norman. Water is also pumped through the system to ensure there are no obstructions in the lines, which discharge water across paved lots, and grass to the yard drain system.

OUTFALL 001

Inputs to Outfall 001 include discharges from the RC, RL, and RN systems. Outfall 004 combines with Outfall 001 before discharging into Lake Norman. Storm drains along the discharge canal combine with Outfall 001.

Condenser Cooling Water

The RC System is a once through non-contact cooling water system that removes heat rejected from the main and feedwater pump turbine condensers and other miscellaneous heat exchangers. Each of the two power generating units has four RC pumps for a total of eight (8) pumps. The flow for each unit depends on the number of pumps operating as shown by the following table:

| Number of Pumps Operating | Total Flow/Unit (GPM) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 254,000 |
| 2 | 640,000 |
| 3 | 867,000 |
| 4 | 1,016,000 |

The operational schedule of the pumps of each unit is a function of the intake water temperature and the unit load. At 100% load and with the intake temperature near its summer high, three and sometimes four, RC pumps per unit are used. During winter when intake temperatures are lower, three pumps may be used.

Condenser cleaning is accomplished by mechanical means using the "Amertap" system. This system circulates small sponge rubber balls through the condenser continuously. There are 8 Amertap pumps per unit, 16 altogether. Each system (2 systems per unit, one for main condenser and one for the FWPTs (Feedwater Pump Turbines)) has a capacity of approximately 1240 balls. The balls are injected on the inlet side of the condenser and are retrieved on screens on the discharge side of the condenser. Periodically some balls escape the retrieval system and are discharged through Outfall 001. Efforts are made to minimize the loss of balls within the system.

It may become necessary at times to institute chemical control for macroinvertebrate infestation, general corrosion, and microbiologically induced corrosion (MIC). Chemicals anticipated to be added include chlorine (sodium or calcium hypochlorite), organic biocides, dispersants, and corrosion inhibitors. The corrosion inhibitors include nitrites, carbonates, triazoles, borates, triazoles, and azoles. Discharge concentrations are maintained below permitted discharge levels.

Ventilation Unit Drains

The Ventilation Unit Condensate Drain Tanks (VUCDT) collects condensate from air handling units from each reactor building. Each VUCDT (1 per unit) has a volume of 4,000 gallons.

This condensate typically has little radionuclide contamination. The condensate may also contain a small amount of boron from condenser ice melt. The condensate is sampled for radionuclide

contamination before being released. If the results of this sampling indicates the need, the VUCDT contents are transferred to the Floor Drain Tank (FDT) for processing through Outfall 004. If no processing is needed, the condensate is released from the VUCDT via the RC System piping to Lake Norman (Outfall 001).

Note: Outfall 004 and the VUCDTs discharge through the same piping to Lake Norman through Outfall 001.

During refueling outages, the ice in the ice condenser is melted. The ice melt is normally routed to WC via the Turbine Building Sumps, however on occasion the ice melt may be routed through the VUCDT. This drainage contains small amounts of boron. Boron is used as a neutron absorber in the ice to control reactivity.

Additionally, small amounts of oil have also been found to accumulate on the ice in the ice condensers. The source of the oil is from pneumatic tools used to vibrate the ice from the condenser's ice baskets.

316 (a) Study and Thermal Variance

A 316(a) study was submitted to the state on August 9, 1985 and a 316(a) variance was granted on October 18, 1985. Plant operating conditions and load factors remain unchanged and are expected to remain so for the term of the permit. A Lake Norman aquatic environment maintenance monitoring program was implemented on July 8, 1987. Duke Power is not aware of any changes to plant discharges or other discharges in the plant site area which would negatively impact the thermal discharge or biological habitat of Lake Norman.

OUTFALL 002

Outfall 002 discharges treated wastewater from the Conventional Wastewater Treatment (WC) System through a Parshall flume to the Catawba River below Cowans Ford Dam. The WC System consists of a concrete lined initial holdup pond (200,000 gallon capacity), two parallel clay-lined settling ponds (2.5 million gallons each), and a concrete lined final holdup pond (1 million gallon capacity). Normally, inputs are received in the Initial Holdup Pond (IHP) but can be routed directly to an in-service settling pond. The IHP serves as a common mixing point for all wastewater, a surge dampening function to the remainder of the system, and also allows the heavy solids to settle for periodic removal. Retention time in the IHP is 12 to 24 hours. Solids removed from the IHP are dewatered and disposed of in a permitted landfill.

Flow is directed from the IHP to the in service settling pond. Caustic, acid, and/or other chemicals may be added as necessary. Sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide may be added for pH control or to precipitate various chemical compounds. Coagulants may be added to facilitate the settling of lighter solids. Additional treatment may include chemical oxidation with hypochlorite (calcium or sodium) or catalyzed hydrogen peroxide. Retention time for each of the settling ponds ranges between 6 and 12 days. The settling ponds can discharge to the FHP or directly to

the Catawba River. Treatment and discharge are normally on a batch basis. During normal operations, the FHP is bypassed.

The FHP can be aerated and may be used to remove any persistent oxygen demand or provide additional holdup capacity. The capability is available for recirculation intra- or inter- basin.

Discharge to the Catawba River may be by gravity at a rate of approximately 200 GPM or be pumped at a rate of approximately 350 GPM. The pH of the discharge from the WC System is adjusted to within permitted limits by the automatically controlled addition of carbon dioxide.

The WC System accepts all conventional plant wastes except sanitary sewage. Inputs to the system are from the Turbine Building Sumps, Water Treatment Room Sump, Closed Cooling Systems, the Standby Shutdown Facility, Diesel Generator Room Sumps, Laboratory Drains, Landfill Leachate. Steam Generator Blowdown, Wet Layup Drains, and the Unwatering Pump discharges may occasionally be routed through this system as well. Several other building also have inputs to the WC system, including the Vehicle Maintenance Facility, McGuire Office Complex, Nondestructive Examination Lab, Island Labs, and the McGuire Medical Facility.

Water Treatment Room Sump

Inputs to the Water Treatment Room Sump consist of drainage from all equipment including pump seal leakoff and bearing cooling water located in the Water Treatment Room. Other inputs include the Diatomaceous Earth (DE) Slurry Tank drain, Filtered Water (YF), Acid and Caustic day-tank storage overflow drains, Carbon Filter backwash and sluice, filter backwash, YM demineralizer regeneration waste, rinsate of empty hydrazine, ammonia, carbohydrazide, dimethylamine containers and backflow preventer drains. In addition, floor wash and sample line flush water are routed to this sump. Antifoaming agents and wax strippers are routinely present in this waste stream. Rinsate from empty microbiocide containers (used in the closed cooling systems) are periodically added to this sump. The drains in the plant Auxiliary Electric Boiler Room also route to this sump.

Filtered Water System

Water from Lake Norman is treated for process use. Filtration is performed by Diatomaceous Earth (DE) pressure filters. Water from the RL System is treated with chlorine for disinfection purposes and polyelectrolytes to coagulate colloidal material. The water is filtered through one DE filter while a second filter is in standby. The filtered water is stored in two 42,500 gallon Filtered Water Storage Tanks. When the administratively established pressure differential across the filter is achieved, the filter is backwashed thereby removing the filter cake. Approximately 400 pounds of DE and 32 ounces of polyelectrolyte are used by each filter between backwashes.

When a YF Filter is backwashed it takes approximately 8,500 gallons of water. The backwash water containing the waste DE and filtered solids is routed to the WC System where solids are

accumulated and ultimately placed in a permitted landfill. Approximately 2 times/year, oxalic acid is used to clean the filter elements because of tube fouling. Yearly, approximately 150 gallons of oxalic acid waste is disposed of through Outfall 002 due to tube cleaning.

McGuire Nuclear Station personnel are currently reviewing a possible upgrade to the filtered water system. If an upgrade is implemented the existing DE pressure filters will likely be replaced with an alternate type that has a reusable media. The generated waste would then consist mainly of backwashed filterable solids. The waste diatomaceous earth and the need to clean filter elements with oxalic acid should be eliminated.

Drinking Water

Drinking Water for the McGuire Site is supplied by the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Utility Department.

Demineralized Water System

The Demineralized Water System (YM) provides high purity water for makeup to the primary and secondary systems and for laboratory usage. There are two carbon filters, three Reverse Osmosis (RO) units and two mixed bed regenerative demineralizers with a system flow rate of 475 GPM. Normally, two carbon filters, three RO Units and one regenerative deminerialzer are in use, while the other demineralizer is being regenerated or in standby. YM pumps take suction from the Filtered Water (YF) Storage Tanks and discharge through the Carbon Filters to the RO units. The RO units discharge to holding tank(s) which discharges to the YM demineralizer in service. The RO units can be bypassed during high water demands.

The carbon filters remove organic substances and any residual chlorine. These filters may be cleaned by backwashing, steam cleaning, or rinsing. Backwashing is usually performed weekly on alternating filters. Rinse water is discharged via the Water Treatment Room Sump to the WC System (Outfall 002). Approximately 15,000 gallons of water is used per rinse. Each carbon bed is sluiced and reloaded with new carbon as needed. Waste carbon is routed to the WC Initial Holdup Pond where it is collected and deposited in a permitted landfill. Waste carbon may also be collected directly from the carbon filter and deposited in a permitted landfill

The RO units provide pretreatment to the demineralizers. They consist of a high pressure pump for each unit which forces water through a series of membranes which cleans a portion of the water (approximately 300 GPM) to a acceptable level (permeate) and sends the rest of the water (reject water of approximately 150 GPM) to the Waste Water Collection Basin (Outfall 005). Sulfuric acid can be injected to the process stream to maintain proper pH. The RO Units are periodically cleaned based on performance standards. The cleaning process may involve the use of surfactants, acids and caustics. When cleaning is conducted, the cleaning water is discharged via the Water Treatment Sump and then to the WC System (Outfall 002).

Demineralizers are regenerated based on through-put or chemistry limits on contaminant levels. To regenerate the resins, sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide are flushed through the bed. At the present time, each regeneration normally takes approximately 200 gallons of 93% Sulfuric Acid, 400 gallons of 50% Sodium Hydroxide and 75,000 gallons of YM water. The amounts of required acid and caustic will vary as dictated by operational requirements. Based on annual resin analysis results, the beds may be surfactant cleaned, caustic soaked or brine soaked. The water from these cleanings is discharged via the Water Treatment Room Sump to the WC System (Outfall 002). The demineralizer resin is replenished approximately every six to eight years depending on resin sampling results. Waste resin is routed via the Water Treatment Room Sump to the WC System, Initial Holdup Pond and is ultimately placed in a permitted landfill.

Waste resin may also be collected directly from the ion exchange vessel and either recycled if reusable, or deposited in a permitted landfill.

Turbine Building Sumps

The Turbine Building Sumps (TBS), one for each unit, receive inputs from leakage, drainage, and liquid wastes from equipment and floor drains located in the Turbine Building. Inputs include Groundwater Drainage Sumps (WZ), Auxiliary Electric Boiler Blowdown, Steam Generator Blowdown, air handling units, Diesel Generator Room Sumps, lab drains, floor washes, normal condensate system leakage, and condensate polisher backwashes. Other possible inputs may include RC Un-watering, closed cooling system drainage, and steam generator wet lay-up/drain down. Periodically, condensate from air compressors is processed through an oil water separator and routed to the TBS then to the WC Initial Holdup Pond. The TBS's pump out to the WC Initial Holdup Pond. If radioactivity limits are exceeded, theses sumps may be routed through the Radwaste Liquid Waste Monitoring (WM) System (Outfall 004) or directly to RC (Outfall 001) depending on the treatment needed. All radioactive releases are controlled and regulated by the NRC. Discharges from the TBS may also be routed to RC (Outfall 001) if system inventory is high.

Chemicals that may be present in the TBS include the following:

- ammonia
- hydrazine
- carbohydrazide
- 3-methoxypropylamine (MPA)
- dimethylamine (DMA)
- microbiocides
- corrosion inhibitors (examples include: molybdate, nitrite, tolyltriazole, etc.)
- janitorial cleaning products
- ethylene glycol (from ice melt)
- Boric Acid / Borax (from ice melt)
- miscellaneous system/component cleaning products (low -volume wastes not associated with chemical metal cleaning)
- laboratory chemicals
- poly acrylic acid (PAA)

- surfactants
- dispersants

During refueling outages, the ice in the ice condenser is melted. The ice melt is routed to WC via the Turbine Building Sumps. This drainage contains small amounts of boron. Boron is used as a neutron absorber in the ice to control reactivity.

Additionally, small amounts of oil have also been found to accumulate on the ice in the ice condensers. The source of the oil is from pneumatic tools used to vibrate the ice from the condenser's ice baskets.

Diesel Generator Room Sumps

The Diesel Generator Room Sumps (WN), receive inputs from the leakage or drainage of the four, diesel generator engine cooling water, fuel oil, and lubrication systems. Each diesel generator room has two sumps. The smaller sump has a volume of 600 gallons and one pump with a capacity of 25 GPM. The larger sump has a volume of approximately 4,000 gallons and contains two pumps with a rated capacity of 450 GPM each, and a third pump, with a rated capacity of 50 GPM. Fuel oil and lube oil is collected in the "drip tank" which is then pumped to the Waste Oil Storage Tank (WOST).

Each of the four engine cooling water systems has a volume of 800 gallons. The systems may be treated with various corrosion inhibitors which may contain molybdate, hydroxides, borates, silicates, triazoles and azoles. Miscellaneous biocides and dispersants may also be added. Each system is drained and flushed to the WC System, approximately once per year. Additionally, the fuel oil used in the diesels contains biocide which is added to reduce bacterial breakdown of the oil during storage.

Lab Drains

There are several analytical laboratories on site which discharge to the WC System. The discharges contain small quantities of typical laboratory chemicals used in analytical procedures. The island environmental labs discharge to the WC System.

The lab sinks in the Island Technical Services Center (TSC), building 7406, drain to CMUD. There are signs on all of the TSC lab sinks telling lab personnel not to dispose of any chemicals down the lab sink drains. There is very little chemical use in these labs. The TSC labs perform weight calibration, and sound and vibration analysis.

Condensate Polisher Backwash

Over time, trace impurities in the condensate system increase in concentration. In order to maintain the integrity of the condensate system, the condensate is processed through ion exchange resin. Condensate polishers are backwashed an average of twice per year. Each

polisher backwash contains approximately 15 - 20 cubic feet of resin, 120 milliliters of polymer, and requires approximately 10,000 gallons of condensate or YM water. The backwash is discharged to the WC System. Each unit has 4 Condensate Polishers. Normally, the spent resin is pumped into a liner, de-watered and shipped to a low level radioactive waste disposal site. This resin may also be discharged to the WC System or to the Liquid Waste Monitoring System (WM) depending on levels of radioactivity and volume.

Steam Generator Blowdown

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There are four steam generators (SG) per unit at McGuire for a total of eight steam generators. Each has an operating volume of 16,000 gallons. Each unit is provided with a Steam Generator Blowdown Recycle System. Steam generator blowdown is continuous at a rate of approximately 200 gallons per minute per unit. The blowdown is directed to either the condensate polishing demineralizers or to the steam generator blowdown demineralizers. If the blowdown water quality is unacceptable, it is rejected. Rejected water is discharged to the WC System or to the WM System depending on levels of radioactivity.

During normal operation, hydrazine is added to the condensate system for oxygen scavenging. The hydrazine concentration is maintained within a range of 25-200 ppb. 3-methoxypropylamine is added for pH control. The steam generators and hotwell are placed in wet lay-up if a unit is to be in extended shutdown or per management direction. Each unit is normally shutdown every 12 - 18 months for refueling and maintenance.

Dispersants may be used in the plants Steam Generators to control corrosion and sediment buildup, therefore the potential exists that rejected blowdown waste water may contain small amounts of the dispersant.

Steam Generator Wet Lay-up

Wet lay-up is the method used for protecting the steam generators against corrosion during inactive periods. Chemical additions are made up in a 150 gallon addition tank. Normally, 40 gallons of 12% Carbohydrazide and 2 gallons of 40% 3-methoxypropylamine (MPA) are made up for transfer to the steam generators. Any remaining chemical solution is drained to the WC System via the Turbine Building Sump. Prior to returning the unit to operation, this wet layup solution is drained to the WC System or WM System via the TBS.

The hotwell on each unit has a volume of approximately 250,000 gallons. During each unit shutdown or per chemistry management direction, the hotwell is placed in wet layup. Maximum chemical concentrations are approximately 70 ppm Carbohydrazide or 50 ppm hydrazine with the pH adjusted with MPA. Hydrazine is only used if Carbohydrazide is not available. Prior to returning the unit to operation, this wet layup solution is discharged to the WC System or WM System via the TBS.

Auxiliary Electric Boiler Blowdown

The Auxiliary Electric Boiler is supplied feedwater from the condensate system. Trisodium phosphate is added as an electrolyte. The blowdown from the boiler may contain these chemicals and approximately 1-2 ppm suspended solids. Blowdown is routed to the WC System via the TBS.

Groundwater Drainage System

The Groundwater Drainage System (WZ) is designed to relieve hydrostatic pressure from the Reactor and Auxiliary Buildings by discharging groundwater collected in sumps to either a yard drain or the TBS. There are three groundwater sumps with two 250 GPM sump pumps each. Two of the sumps discharge to the TBS while the third sump discharges to a yard drain that is routed to the Standby Nuclear Service Water Pond (SNSWP).

RC System Unwatering

The RC System for each of the two units has a volume of approximately 2 million gallons. During refueling outages and periodically during other shutdowns, the RC System must be unwatered. This water is essentially untreated lake water. The principle unwatering discharge route is through the WWCB, but it can be routed through the WC System for short periods of time. See additional details under Outfall 005.

Closed Cooling Systems

There are several closed cooling systems within the station. The largest system has a volume of approximately 30,000 gallons. The main components of these systems are constructed of carbon steel. In order to mitigate corrosion of the carbon steel, various corrosion inhibitor solutions which may contain nitrite, borate, carbonate, azole, triazole, silicate, phosphate, and molybdate compounds are used. Dispersants may also be used to control corrosion and reduce fouling. Biocides such as gluteraldehyde, isothiazolin and DBNPA can be used to prevent microfouling. Surfactants which act as biopenetrants may be added to improve efficacy. The systems may need to be drained, individually, for non-routine maintenance. Should this occur, these systems would be drained to the RC discharge, WC System, or WM System, if contaminated with radioactivity.

Standby Shutdown Facility

The Standby Shutdown Facility (SSF) is an alternate and independent means to shutdown the station during emergencies should the need arise. The independent power supply for the SSF is a diesel generator system. The SSF contains a sump to collect system leakage, floor wash, and drainage of the equipment for maintenance. The closed cooling system for the diesel generator uses corrosion inhibitors which may contain nitrite, borate, carbonate, azole, triazole, silicate, phosphate, and molybdate compounds. Biocides such as gluteraldehyde, isothiazolin and

DBNPA can be used to prevent microfouling. Surfactants which act as biopenetrants may be added to improve efficacy. To maintain efficiency, the cooling-system is flushed annually to the SSF sump which drains to the WC System.

Steam Generator Cleaning

Each electrical generating unit contains four steam generators that have a capacity of approximately 25,000 gallons each. There has been no chemical cleaning of the steam generators to date, but the possibility exists that cleaning may be required. The actual chemicals used for cleaning will depend on the type of fouling, and may include use of the chemicals listed below.

Miscellaneous System/Component Cleaning

Other systems/components (such as strainers, HVAC heat exchangers, etc.) are cleaned periodically because of scaling or plugging. Other components are cleaned as necessary for various fouling problems. Solutions utilized are dilute acids or caustics. Typically only small volumes of waste are generated. Chemicals utilized by these methodologies, alone or in combination, mayinclude the following:

Alkaline Boilout Solutions

non-ionic surfactants anionic surfactants cationic surfactants sodium hydroxide soda ash trisodium phosphate disodium phosphate monosodium phosphate sodium bicarbonate

Acid Solutions

hydrochloric acid sulfuric acid phosphoric acid formic acid hydroxyacetic acid sulfuric acid citric acid nitric acid

Acid Solution Additives

thiourea ammonium bifluoride oxalic acid

EDTA Compounds and HEDTA

pH adjusted tetra-ammonium EDTA tetra-ammonium EDTA di-ammonium EDTA hydroxyethylenediaminetriacetic acid tetrasodium EDTA

Miscellaneous Compounds

chlorothene sodium chloride potassium permanganate aqua ammonia ammonium persulfate antifoam sodium sulfite chlorine

These solutions are described in the <u>Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines</u> and New Source Performance Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source <u>Category</u> (Development Document).

The wastes from these cleanings will be analyzed to determine proper waste disposal. These cleaning solutions will be released through the WC System or WM System depending on levels of radioactivity.

Landfill Leachate

The McGuire Site operates a synthetically lined sanitary waste landfill (Permit 60-04), which is located on Duke Power property, on the opposite side of Highway 73, from the McGuire Plant. The landfill began operation in January 1992. The maximum active area of the landfill in current usage is 3.0 acres, but the active area can be expanded to approximately 5 acres, as needed. The landfill accepts only non-hazardous solid wastes, which contain no free liquids.

The leachate collection system is designed to collect rainwater that falls directly onto the landfill. In the landfill cells, a perforated pipe collects the leachate which is then routed to the leachate collection pond. The leachate system is designed to collect a maximum of 68,000 gallons. From the leachate collection pond, the leachate is pumped to the WC System Initial Holdup Pond. The Leachate will also contain pump seal water. The estimated average flow from the landfill leachate system is 200 GPD. This will vary according to rainfall amounts. The leachate is sampled semi-annually the results are and submitted to the N.C. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Solid Waste Section, per Landfill Operation permit conditions.

McGuire Garage

The McGuire Garage conducts maintenance on a variety of vehicles and heavy equipment. Examples include cars, trucks, boats, fork lifts, cranes, etc. All industrial waste generated at this facility is routed through an oil water separator to the WC System via the Initial Holdup Pond (IHP). To add weight to some equipment, water is added to the tires. To prevent the water from freezing, calcium chloride is added. Approximately 500 gallons of this solution is generated each year. Some of this solution is reused. Portions that are not reused are disposed of in the Initial Holdup Pond.

McGuire Office Complex

All industrial waste generated in this building is routed to the WC system via the Initial Holdup Pond. Waste from an oil water separator is also routed to the WC system. The average daily flow has not been be estimated due to the highly intermittent nature of the flow but it is expected to be less than 5 GPD (Gallons Per Day).

Office Shop Facility

All industrial waste generated in this building is routed to the WC system via the Initial Holdup Pond. Waste from an oil water separator is also routed to the WC system. The average daily flow has note been estimated due to the highly intermittent nature of the flow but it is expected to be less than 5 GPD (Gallons Per Day).

Nondestructive Examination

Nondestructive Examination (NDE) includes X-ray testing of various components. The photographic waste from X-raying is routed to the WC system via the IHP. NDE is usually conducted in a building inside the protected area. If this X-ray processing unit is unavailable, then a trailer which has the same type of equipment is utilized. The trailer also discharges the photographic waste to the WC System via the IHP. When operating, the X-ray processing unit has a waste stream which consists of approximately 0.0059 GPM developer replenisher working solution, 0.0297 GPM fixer and replenisher working solution and 4.0 GPM water. The developer replenisher working solution contains hydroquinone, glutaraldehyde, and potassium acetate. The fixer and replenisher working solution contains ammonium thiosulfate and sodium sulfate. Other developer working solutions and /or fixer replenisher working solutions with other constituents may be substituted in the future. Silver is recovered from the process unit flow before it enters the waste stream. The developing process can be operated a maximum of 30

hours per week (4.3 hours/day) but averages only 6 hours per week (1.2 hours/day). Operation of the developing process results in a maximum of approximately 1040 GPD, with an average of 290 GPD of photographic waste discharging to the WC System.

Medical Facility

The Medical Facility has an X-ray processing unit that discharges to the WC System. The chemical nature of this waste stream does not differ substantially from the NDE X-ray process. Silver is recovered from the process before it enters the waste stream. The X-Ray processor operates intermittently, Monday through Friday. The average waste stream flowrate is 110 GPD, with a maximum flowrate of 300 GPD.

Lincoln Combustion Turbine Blade Wash Water

A State Approved Pilot Study was conducted in 1997 to determine if McGuire's wastewater treatment system could process wastewater from the Lincoln Combustion Turbine (LCT) Plant. The results of the study indicated that wastewater from the LCT could be satisfactorily treated at McGuire with little to no effect on McGuire's effluent limits. The wastewater is primarily detergent/surfactant wastewater from washing of turbine compressor blades. This washing may occur up to once per year and can generate up to 70,000 gallons.

Ice Condenser

During refueling outages, ice melt from the plants ice condenser is routed to WC. Potential chemicals in ice melt include:

- Borax
- Boric Acid
- Trace amount of oil from ice removal pneumatic tools
- Ethylene Glycol from spills from the ice making equipment. The amount of Ethylene Glycol in the ice melt would be <55 gallons total.

OUTFALL 003

Outfall 003 was eliminated as of June 28, 1998. All sanitary wastewater is now discharged to the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Utilities Department (CMUD).

OUTFALL 004

Outfall 004 discharges wastewater from the Radwaste Liquid Waste Monitoring System (WM). This discharge combines with RC water before discharging through the concrete discharge structure (Outfall 001) into Lake Norman as a batch discharge. All radioactive and potentially radioactive liquids are collected, segregated and processed prior to release. These effluents are classified as recyclable or non-recyclable liquids. Recyclable liquids are recirculated back to their process streams. Non-recyclable liquids are collected and processed to Nuclear Regulatory

Commission (NRC) requirements per 10 CFR Part 20 and 10 CFR Part 50 requirements prior to release. The type of processing depends on the type of waste. The maximum discharge rate from WM is 120 GPM. The batch discharge flow for a Waste Monitor Tank Release is a function of activity level, the number of RC pumps in operation, and the resultant boron concentration in Lake Norman.

The WM collects waste in three subsystems; floor and equipment drains, laundry waste, and ventilation unit drains. Chemicals that may be present in the WM System include:

boric acid borax nitrate ammonia carbohydrazide Dimethylamine (DMA) 3-methoxypropylamine (MPA) Cat Floc T-2 lithium hydroxide ethylene glycol (from ice melt) corrosion inhibitors (examples include: molybdate, nitrite, tolyltriazole, etc.) hydrazine chlorine/hypochlorite hydrogen peroxide pump bearing cleaning chemicals laboratory chemicals surfactants polyelectrolytes miscellaneous system/component cleaning waste (low volume waste not associated with chemical metals cleaning) microbiocides tool and component decontamination waste janitorial cleaning products.

The TBS can become contaminated with radioactivity. When this occurs, it can be pumped to the Floor Drain Tank (FDT) or to the WM release point in the RC crossover line. Any chemicals listed as being in the TBS have the potential to be present in the Waste Monitor Tank (WMT) when the sump is routed to WM. Any solids generated in the treatment process are de-watered and transported to a State licensed low level radioactive waste disposal facility.

Floor, Equipment, and Laundry Drains

All floor drains in the Auxiliary Building, drainage from all equipment (pumps, tanks, heat exchangers, etc.) which process radioactive waste, waste from showers in the change rooms and washing equipment which is used to decontaminate protective clothing, and waste from the Unit

1 and Unit 2 Containment Floor and Equipment Sumps are routed to the Floor Drain Tank (FDT), Waste Evaporator Feed Tank (WEFT), Auxiliary Floor Drain Tank (AFDT), Auxiliary Waste Evaporator Feed Tank (AWEFT), and/or Laundry and Hot Shower Tank (LHST). The total tank volume is 125,000 gallons. These collection tanks are used interchangeably and/or as backup and surge capacity for waste collection upstream of processing.

Waste from these collection tanks is then processed using filters and/or demineralizers. The processed effluent is collected in the Waste Monitor Tanks for sampling and analysis prior to release. Release is to Lake Norman via the RC crossover line.

Chemical Volume and Control System

The Chemical Volume and Control System (NV) regulates the concentration of chemical neutron absorber in the Reactor Coolant System (NC) to control reactivity changes and maintain the required water inventory in the NC System. Boron is used as the chemical neutron absorber.

Other control elements introduced into the NC System by the NV System include lithium and/or carbohydrazide or hydrazine. Approximately 120 pounds of lithium hydroxide monohydrate is used in each unit per year for pH control. The lithium is removed by demineralizers in the NC System. During start-up, carbohydrazide or hydrazine is used as an oxygen scavenging agent. It is consumed upon unit heat-up, and is not used at any other time. During shutdown, hydrogen peroxide is added to the NC System to facilitate the removal of activated corrosion products.

Chemical Treatment in WM System

Occasionally, it is necessary to oxidize sodium nitrite in the waste monitor tank using hypochlorite (calcium or sodium) or catalyzed hydrogen peroxide. When this treatment is performed, the waste monitor tank is isolated, recirculated, and mixed. The tank is sampled to ensure that the nitrite has been oxidized. The addition of the oxidation chemicals should result in a small residual of nitrite in the tank, since the oxidation chemicals will not be added in stoicheometrical excess.

OUTFALL 005

Outfall 005 discharges flow from the Waste Water Collection Basin (WWCB). The WWCB is a 13.4 acre collection basin having a total capacity of approximately 40 million gallons with a maximum drawdown capacity of approximately 1.1 million gallons. Discharge from the basin ranges from 0 to 20,000 GPM. If the Standby Nuclear Service Water Pond (SNSWP) is being flushed, no holdup of the WWCB is possible. Otherwise, holdup is minimal. The WWCB provides sedimentation, natural neutralization, and skimming. The overflow from the WWCB mixes with discharge from the WC System (Outfall 002) in a concrete apron and is discharged to the Catawba River downstream of Cowans Ford Dam.

Inputs to the basin include overflow from the SNSWP, yard drains, RO reject flow, miscellaneous Administrative Building drains, and RC System un-watering.

Page 20 of 22

RO reject flow is routed to the WWCB through a storm drain pipe in the south west side of the lower administrative building parking lot.

Standby Nuclear Service Water Pond

The SNSWP is a 34.9 acre pond designed to provide water for the safe shutdown of the station in the unlikely event that Cowans Ford Dam is damaged and Lake Norman becomes unavailable. The level in the pond is maintained, per requirements of the McGuire Nuclear Station Technical Specifications, by pumping water from Lake Norman into the pond. The pond will receive runoff from a drainage area of 100 acres. The containment spray heat exchanger cleaning solutions (NS System) may occasionally be routed to the SNSWP. Overflow of the SNSWP is routed to the WWCB.

Administrative Building Drains

The Administrative Building drains include an HVAC sump, floor drains, janitorial sink, hot water boiler, and chiller water system discharge. Any chemicals in the drains would include the typical commercial products used to clean and maintain the floors as well as closed cooling corrosion inhibitors and microbicides from leakage/drainage of the HVAC Systems. The corrosion inhibitors may contain nitrite, borate, carbonate, triazole, azole, and glycol compounds.

Additionally, HVAC cooling units are periodically cleaned using dilute coil cleaning solutions. These cleaning solutions are typically flushed to storm drains near the building which drain to the SNSWP or the WWCB. Volumes are less than 55 gallons. The coil cleaning solutions are typically Phosphoric Acid or Hydrofluoric Acid based.

RC System Un-watering

The RC System for each of the two units has a total volume of approximately 2 million gallons. Whenever a unit is scheduled for refueling, periodically during other shutdowns, and for condenser tube leaks, the system must be un-watered for purposes of maintenance. Un-watering must continue while maintenance is performed because of leakage by the valves in the approximately 11 foot diameter RC piping. The maximum un-watering rate is approximately 2,000 GPM and the water is essentially lake water. Treated liquid radioactive waste effluent (Outfall 004) discharges into a crossover line between the RC System of the two units. During un-watering, the possibility exists for trace amounts of radioactivity to be released into the water from the un-watering process because of isolation valve leak-by. All radioactivity is accounted for and regulated by the NRC. The principle discharge route of the un-watering is through the WWCB. However, it may be routed through the WC System for short periods of time.

Filtered Water

Filtered Water (YF) storage tanks on the service building roof are periodically flushed to remove any sediment on the bottom of the tanks. These flushes go to roof drains which discharge into yard drains going to the SNSWP.

HVAC Unit Drains

Several HVAC units have once through non- contact cooling water drains which discharge to yard drains on the east and west sides of the Administrative Building. The flow from each of these units is 10 GPM. These HVAC units are supplied by RL.

Additionally, HVAC cooling units are periodically cleaned using dilute coil cleaning solutions. These cleaning solutions are typically flushed to storm drains near the building which drain to the SNSWP or the WWCB. Volumes are less than 55 gallons. The coil cleaning solutions are typically Phosphoric Acid or Hydrofluoric Acid based.

Yard Drains

Most yard drains discharge to the WWCB or SNSWP. The drainage area for the plant site is approximately 250 acres. The yard drain system is described in McGuire's Stormwater Supplemental Information.

OUTFALL 006

Performance standards require that certain metal components be periodically cleaned using an acid or caustic solution. This cleaning actually attacks the base metal of the component. The waste metal cleaning solutions which are generated will be neutralized. The other compounds will be mixed, oxidized, and/or precipitated as necessary for treatment. The wastes from these cleanings will be sampled and analyzed to determine proper waste disposal. If the wastewater is in specification it will be released through the WC System or WM System. If the waste solution exceeds the permitted discharge limits, it will either be treated further or sent off-site to an approved disposal facility.

APPENDIX III

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SECTION 311 LIST

APPENDIX III

The table below identifies hazardous substances located on-site that have the potential to be released in quantities greater than the Reportable Quantity (RQ) listed in 40 CFR 117. This list is being provided in order to qualify for the spill reportability exemption provided in 40 CFR 117. Releases of these chemicals will be to the Outfalls indicated below. The values listed below represent the maximum quantities on-site that could be released at one time. These quantities do not reflect quantities that are discharged through typical use.

| USE | POTENTIAL RELEASE AMOUNT | TREATMENT | OUTFALL |
|---|---|---|--|
| Bulk Chemical used for resin regeneration and wastewater neutralization. Stored in bulk tanks in a diked area. | 500 Gallons / 4000 lbs | WC | 002 |
| Bulk Chemical used for resin regeneration and wastewater pH adjustment. Stored in Bulk Tanks in a diked area and in 350 gallon Tote Tanks | | WC | 002 |
| Used as an oxygen removal agent in plant systems. The greatest potential for a release of Hydrazine would be from | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Turbine Building. | 1500 lbs | WC / WWCB | 002 / 005 |
| | neutralization. Stored in bulk tanks in a diked area. Bulk Chemical used for resin regeneration and wastewater pH adjustment. Stored in Bulk Tanks in a diked area and in 350 gallon Tote Tanks. Used as an oxygen removal agent in plant systems. The greatest potential for a release of Hydrazine would be from a 350 Gallon Tote Tank spilled to the ground or inside the | Bulk Chemical used for resin regeneration and wastewater neutralization. Stored in bulk tanks in a diked area.500 Gallons / 4000 lbsBulk Chemical used for resin regeneration and wastewater pH adjustment. Stored in Bulk Tanks in a diked area and in 350 gallon Tote Tanks.500 Gallons / 4000 lbsUsed as an oxygen removal agent in plant systems. The greatest potential for a release of Hydrazine would be from a 350 Gallon Tote Tank spilled to the ground or inside the500 Gallons / 4000 lbs | Bulk Chemical used for resin regeneration and wastewater neutralization. Stored in bulk tanks in a diked area. 500 Gallons / 4000 lbs WC Bulk Chemical used for resin regeneration and wastewater pH adjustment. Stored in Bulk Tanks in a diked area and in 350 gallon Tote Tanks. 500 Gallons / 4000 lbs WC Used as an oxygen removal agent in plant systems. The greatest potential for a release of Hydrazine would be from a 350 Gallon Tote Tank spilled to the ground or inside the 500 Gallons / 4000 lbs WC |

APPENDIX IV

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TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

THIS PAGE IS AN OVERSIZED DRAWING OR FIGURE, THAT CAN BE VIEWED AT THE RECORD TITLED: "LAKE NORMAN SOUTH QUADRANGLE NORTH CAROLINA 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)"

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APPENDIX V

ADMINISTRATIVE LIMITS ON BORON, ETHYLENE GLYCOL AND HYDRAZINE

DUKE POWER GOMPANY NUCLEAR PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT p.o. box 33189, 422 south church street charlotte, n.g. 28242 (704) 373-4011

September 8, 1983

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Mr. Mark Lewis North Carolina Department of Natural Resources & Community Development (NCDNRCD) P. O. Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611

Subject: McGuire Nuclear Station Miscellaneous Chemical Releases File: MC-702.35

Dear Mr. Lewis:

Duke Power Company periodically needs to dispose of several chemical wastes during the operation of its McGuire Nuclear Station. The most economical and practical disposal of these wastes is to discharge them into either the Condenser Cooling Water (CCW) system which discharges into Lake Norman or into the Conventional Waste Treatment (WC) system which discharges into the Catawa River. Duke Power Company (DPC) has conducted a literature search on boron, ethylene glycol, and hydrazine. Based on this literature search and the operational capabilities of various systems, DPC is in the process of establishing station administrative release limits to ensure no detrimental environmental effects. In retrospect to the May 23, 1983 memo to Mr. D. R. Gleason, DPC is requesting NCDNRCD's approval of the basis to be used for establishing its administrative limits. Additional information on boron and hydrazine have been requested by your office since the May 23, 1983 memo. In response to your request, DPC summarizes its previous literature search, provides the requested information, and provides the proposed basis for establishing its administrative limits as follows:

Boron

The United States Atomic Energy Commission's (USAEC) "Toxicity of Power Plan Chemicals to Aquatic Life", 1973, did not note any toxic effects to aquatic life below 100 ppm. In addition, the USAEC noted that "Boron in drinking water is not generally regarded as a hazard to human beings, and concentrations up to 30 mg/l in drinking water are said not to be harmful." The USEPA 1976 Quality Criteria for Water recommends a criterion of 0.75 mg/l to protect sensitive crops during long term irrigation.

With reference to long term irrigation, DPC contacted the County Extension Offices for counties which surround Lake Norman and Mountain Island Lake. Their responses (Attachment 1) indicate that presently these lakes are

not used for the commercial irrigation of sensitive (primarily citrus) crops. Additionally, DPC collected samples from September 1982 through April 1983 on a monthly basis at Cowans Ford Dam Forebay, in Ramsey Creek and outside the McGuire mixing zone at locations 2, 5, and 8 of the attached map (Attachm nt 2). All boron concentrations were less than 0.027 mg/l except for location 2 in November, 1982 in which the concentration was 0.030 mg/l. Note the analy es were performed on the ICP with a 0.027 mg/l limit of determination. The use of Lake Norman and Mountain Island Lake for irrigation is not a very common practice and previous data indicates lake concentrations are substantially lower than 0.75 mg/l. Therefore, DPC feels that this limit is not applicable.

With reference to the USAEC report, DPC feels that an in-stream maximum concentration of 12 ppm boron will ensure no detrimental environmental effects. Based on a maximum flowrate of 300 gpm from the liquid radwaste system and a minimum dilution flowrate of 320,000 gpm from the condenser cooling water system, then a release concentration less than 12,800 ppm from the liquid radwaste system will ensure that boron concentrations in the discharge canal are less than 12 ppm.

Based on a maximum flowrate of 500 gpm from the Conventional Wastewater Treat ment (WC) system, an average flowrate of 307 gpm from the Wastewater Collecti n Basin (WWCB) and a minimum dilution flow of 54,300 gpm from Cowans Ford Dam, then a WC boron release concentration less than 1320 ppm will ensure that boron levels in the Catawba River are less than 12 ppm.

Since in-plant system concentrations rarely exceed 2100 ppm prior to treatmen in either the WC or WL system, it is unlikely that the above concentrations will be seen in either system discharge.

Ethylene Glycol

Ethylene glycol is used as a coolant/anti-freeze in the ice condenser system. Our literature search has determined that concentrations of 100-1000 ppm are safe for aquatic life. It is our recommendation that in-stream concentrations be limited to 1 ppm for conservatism.

Based on a maximum flowrate of 300 gpm from the liquid radwaste system and a minimum dilution flowrate of 320,000 gpm from the condenser cooling water system, then a release concentration less than 1060 ppm will ensure that ethylene glycol concentrations in the discharge canal are less than 1 ppm.

Based on a maximum flowrate of 500 gpm from the Conventional Wastewater Treat ment (WC) system, an average flowrate of 307 gpm from the Wastewater Collecti n Basin (WWCB) and a minimum dilution flow of 54,300 gpm from Cowans Ford Dam, then a WC ethylene glycol release concentration less than 110 ppm will ensure that ethylene glycol levels in the Catawba River are less than 1 ppm.

Hydrazine

As stated in my May 23, 1983 memo, DPC literature search determined that the most conservative information lists a hydrazine 96 hour no lethal effect of 0.43 ppm for bluegill. Additional information was requested as to the effects of hydrazine on the fathead minnow and daphnid. Recently (June and August 1983) DPC conducted toxicity tests of hydrazine on the fathead minnow and daphnid. One test was performed on the fathead minnow and two tests were conducted on daphnid. The fathead minnow exhibited a 96-hr LC50 value of 6.36 mg/l hydrazine. During the 96 hour test on the fathead minnow, there were no deaths at a concentration of 2.25 mg/l. Daphnids exhibited a 48-hr effecti e concentration (EC)50 of 0.19 and 0.16 mg/l hydrazine for the first and second test, respectively. Daphnids exhibited no immobility during the first 12 hour at concentrations of 1.25 and 0.56 mg/l during the first and second test, respectively. Immobility was the criteria used for daphnid in determining the EC, since the determination for the LC requires analyzing each potentiall deceased daphnid under a microscope.

As discussed in my May 23, 1983 memo, hydrazine is periodically discharged at McGuire from the Conventional Wastewater Treatment (WC) and the liquid radwaste (WL) systems. The WC system is normally a continuous discharge with the capability of retaining flow from its settling ponds. It is an infrequent occurrence in which hydrazine is discharged continuously for more than 12 hours. The WL normally discharges at intervals ranging from four to twenty four hours for a period of approximately one hour per discharge. Under normal operation the hydrazine concentration in the WC and WL systems will be less than 1 ppm. At Oconee Nuclear Station a five month monitoring program was conducted (Attachment 3) with the hydrazine concentrations being less than 1 ppm continuously at the radwaste system and the ambient sampling site. Duri g June 1983, the maximum concentration at the turbine building sump was 1.6 ppm.

In order to ensure that no detrimental environmental effects will result from the release of hydrazine, DPC plans on establishing administrative discharge limits to ensure that levels in Lake Norman and the Catawba River are less than 0.43 ppm. Based on a maximum flowrate of 300 gpm from the liquid radwast (WL) system and a minimum dilution flowrate of 320,000 gpm from the condenser cooling water system, then a release concentration less than 458 ppm from the liquid radwaste system will ensure that hydrazine concentrations in the discharge canal are less than 0.43 ppm.

Based on a maximum flowrate of 500 gpm from the Conventional Wastewater Treat ment (WC) system, an average flowrate of 307 gpm from the Wastewater Collecti n Basin (WWCB) and a minimum dilution flow of 54,300 gpm from Cowans Ford Dam, then a WC hydrazine release concentration less than 47 ppm will ensure that hydrazine levels in the Catawba River are less than 0.43 ppm.

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DPC feels that establishing administrative release limits based on system operation and meeting in-stream concentration limits of 12 ppm boron, 1 ppm ethylene glycol and 0.43 ppm hydrazine will protect the environment and seeks NCDNRCD's approval. We are willing to meet with you to discuss further. If you have any questions, please call me at (704)373-2310.

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Yours very truly,

Rabert T. Simil

Robert T. Simril System Engineer Nuclear Environmental Compliance

RRW/scd Attachments

cc: D. R. Gleason

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bcc: W. A. Haller J. E. Lansche J. I. Wyant G. E. Vaughan R.M. Propst R. P. Michael

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North Carolina Department of Natural. Resources & Community Development

DIN SION CF MAN GEMENT Robert F. Heims Director

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor

Joseph W. Grimsley, Secretary

Telephone 9 1733-2015

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

November 9, 1983

Mr. Robert Wylie Duke Power Company Nuclear Production Department Post Office Box 33189 422 South Church Street Charlotte, North Carolina 27242

Dear Mr. Wylie:

We have reviewed your proposed administrative limits for ethylene glycol, boron and hydrazine, and still are concerned that an environmental impact could result if the proposed limits are implemented As before, our concerns deal with the limits you have proposed for boron and hydrazine; we have no problem with your recommended instream limit of 1 ppm for ethylene glycol.

Hydrazine

Duke Power's bioassay tests have resulted in the following acute toxic hydrazine concentrations:

| Fathead Minnow | 96 hr. $LC_{50} = 6.36$ ppm | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Daphnia sp: | 48 hr. $EC_{50} = 0.19$ and 0.16 ppm | ۱ |

A literature survey indicated that hydrazine had a 96 hour no lethal effect concentration of 0.43 ppm for bluegill. Duke Power proposes this level as an administrative limit.

We feel that this limit is insufficient to protect the ecosystems which may be exposed to this level for the following reasons:

- This is a "no lethal" (acute) effect level; the chronic 1. exposure level is likely to be significantly less than this value.
- 2. .43 ppm is greater than the 48 hr. EC_{50} for daphnids.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PAYS

P. O. Box 27687 Raleigh, N. C. 27611-7687

Mr. Robert Wylie November 9, 1983 - page two -

According to the North Carolina Administrative Code (Title 15, Chapter 2, Subchapter 2B, Section .0208), "The concentration of toxic substances in the receiving water, when not specified elsewhere in this section, shall not exceed 0.01 of the 96-hour LC_{50} ." We, therefore, recommend an administrative in-stream limit of .06 ppm for hydrazine.

Boron

Duke Power has stated that the USEPA recommends an in-stream level of 0.75 ppm of boron to protect sensitive crops. Duke Power is proposing a level of 12 ppm as a final instream concentration, sixteen (16) times the EPA safe level. The justification for this elevated limit is the lack of agricultural irrigation for some of the crops which may be sensitive in the surrounding area. This seems to contradict the "Best Usage" requirement of our water quality regulations. In Subchapter 2B, Section .0211, the Best Usage of Class A-II waters is defined to include "any Best Usage specified by the "C" classification." The Best Usage of Class "C" waters is defined to include agriculture; where agriculture "shall include the use of waters for stock watering, irrigation,....".

Our contention is that the receiving waters for Duke Power's dischar e are required to be suitable for irrigation, regardless of whether or not they are currently used for this purpose. We, therefore, recommend an administrative in-stream limit of 0.75 ppm, in accordance with EPA's safe level.

Please review these recommendations and feel free to contact us in response to these suggestions.

Sincerely,

w. L. fl

W. Lee Fleming Chief Water Quality Section

WLF:cs

APPENDIX VI

DISCUSSION OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS

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DISCUSSION OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Sample Result - all sample results that were below the limit of detection for the analysis performed are preceded by a < sign.

Flows – flows shown for outfalls that have intermittent discharges were calculated based on pump capacities. The number of days with flow were calculated based on the actual number of days that flow was present at the outfall, not 365 day years. This includes flows for outfalls 002, 004, 005, and the Ventilation Unit Condensate Drain Tanks (VUCDT).

Intake samples were all obtained by Grab Sampling.

Color analysis for Outfall 001 indicated an **intake** value of <5. The analysis for Outfall 001 **discharge** showed a value of 100. We believe this result to be in error. During the last 2 permit renewals Color values for Outfall 001 have been 5 and 12. If needed we can resample Color for this Outfall if the 100 value would trigger some additional type of monitoring.

APPENDIX VII

SLUDGE MANAGEMENT

SLUDGE MANAGEMENT

Conventional Waste System sludge is disposed of in the site's permitted landfill. The sludge is first sampled, then removed and de-watered.

The source of the sites sludge is its filtered water system which is used to provide ultra high purity system water to the plant. This system uses Diatomaceous Earth (DE) pressure filters. The filters are backwashed and the DE is collected in the Initial Hold-up Pond. The DE must be removed approximately every 24 months. As indicated above the sludge is sampled and disposed of in the sites permitted landfill.

Any radioactive contaminated sludge is disposed of per the sites NRC operational permit.

Sourced of radioactive sludge could be various sumps in the auxiliary building.

APPENDIX VIII

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SITE MAP

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THIS PAGE IS AN OVERSIZED DRAWING OR FIGURE,

THAT CAN BE VIEWED AT THE RECORD TITLED: "MCGUIRE NUCLEAR STATION SITE MAP"

WITHIN THIS PACKAGE

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