or other description of the actual location of the facility. Be sure to provide the city or county and state in which your facility is located.

2. Applicant Information

If someone other than the facility contact person is actually submitting this application, provide the name and mailing address of that person's organization. Also provide the name of a contact person, his/her title, and his/ her work telephone number. The permitting authority may call this person if there are questions about the application.

In addition, indicate whether this applicant is the owner or operator (or both) of the treatment works. If it is neither, describe the relationship of the applicant to the treatment works (e.g., contractor). Also indicate whether you want correspondence regarding this application (phone calls, letters, the permit, etc.) directed to the applicant or to the facility address provided in question 1.

3. Existing Environmental Permits

Provide the permit number of each currently effective permit issued to the treatment works for NPDES, UIC, RCRA, PSD, and any other environmental program. If you have previously filed an application but have not yet received a permit, give the number of the application, if any. If you have more than one currently effective permit under a particular permit program, list each such permit number. List any other relevant environmental permits under "Other." These may include permits issued under the following programs: (1) Federal: Ocean Dumping Act, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act; (2) State: new air emission sources in nonattainment areas under Part D of the Clean Air Act or State permits issued under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; or (3) local: any applicable local environmental permit programs.

4. Population

For all the cities, towns, and unincorporated areas served by your plant, enter the number of people served by your plant at the time you complete this form. If you do not know the population of each area, then only provide the total population for your entire treatment works. If another treatment works discharges into your plant, give the name of that other treatment works and the population it serves.

5. Flow

a. Provide your plant's current design maximum daily influent flow rate. "Design maximum daily influent flow rate" means the average amount of wastewater flow your plant was designed to receive on a daily basis. Enter the flow number in million gallons per day (mgd). Treatment works with a design flow less than 5 mgd must provide the design influent flow rate to two decimal places. Treatment works that are greater than or equal to 5 mgd must report this to 1 decimal place. This is because fluctuations of 0.01 mgd to .09 mgd in smaller treatment works represent a significant percentage of daily flow.

b. Enter the annual average daily flow rate, in million gallons per day, that your plant actually treated this year and each of the past two years for days that your plant actually discharges. Each year's data must be based on a 12-month time period, with the 12th month of "this year" occurring no more than three months prior to this application submittal.

c. Enter the maximum daily flow rate, in million gallons per day (mgd), that your plant received this year and each of the past two years. Each year's data must be based on a 12-month time period, with the 12th month of "this year" occurring no more than three months prior to this application submittal.

6. Collection System

Indicate what type of collection system brings wastewater to your plant. If you check both of the collection systems indicated on the form, you must also provide an estimate of what percentage (in terms of miles of pipe) of your entire collection system each type represents. For example, 80 percent separate sanitary sewers would mean that 80 percent of the actual miles of pipes are separate sanitary sewers (and 20 percent are combined sewers).

 "Separate sanitary sewer" means a system of pipes that only carries:

(1) Domestic wastewater from connections to houses, hotels, nonindustrial office buildings, institutions, or sanitary waste from industrial facilities.

(2) Industrial wastewater received through connections to industrial plants or facilities. This consists of water that is used in the manufacturing processes conducted at the facility.

 "Combined storm and sanitary sewer" means a system of pipes that carries a mixture of storm water runoff and sanitary wastewater.

7. Inflow and Infiltration

Estimate, in gallons per day (gpd), the average amount of water that enters the treatment works through inflow and infiltration. Also explain any actions you are taking to correct or decrease inflow and infiltration.

• "Inflow" means that water enters the sewer system from the land's surface in an uncontrolled way. Usually, this happens when surface water runs in through unsealed manhole covers. It may also happen when people illegally connect their foundation drains, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, or catch basins to the sewer system.

• "Infiltration" happens when nonwastewater seeps into the sewer system from the ground. Ground water usually leaks into the sewer system through defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes.

8. Topographic Map

Provide a topographic map or maps of the area extending at least to one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility which clearly show the following:

 The area surrounding the treatment plant, including all unit processes;

 The pipes or other structures through which wastewater enters the treatment plant and the pipes or other structures through which treated wastewater is discharged from the treatment plant. Include outfalls from bypass piping, if applicable;Each well where wastewater from

the plant is injected underground;

• Wells, springs, other surface water bodies, and drinking water wells that are: (1) Within ¹/₄ mile of the property boundaries of the treatment plant, and(2) listed in the public record or otherwise known to you;

 Any areas where the sewage sludge produced by the treatment plant is stored, treated, or disposed;

 If the treatment works receives waste that is classified as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) by truck, rail, or special pipe, show on the map where that hazardous waste enters the treatment plant and where it is treated stored, and/or disposed.

If a discharge structure, hazardous waste disposal site, or injection well associated with the facility is located more than one mile from the plant, include it on the map, if possible. If not, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structure, disposal site, or well, and identify the U.S. Geological Survey (or other) map corresponding to the location.

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north and