latitude and longitude at the nearest whole second. On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current, and in tidal waters, show the directions of the ebb and flow tides. Use a 71/2 minute series map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, which may be obtained through the U.S. Geological Survey Offices listed below. If a $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute series map has not been published for your facility, then you may use a 15 minute series map from the U.S. Geological Survey. If neither a 7¹/₂ minute or 15 minute series map has been published for your facility site, use a plat map or other appropriate map, including all the requested information; in this case, briefly describe land uses in the map area (e.g., residential, commercial).

Maps may be purchased at local dealers (listed in your local yellow pages) or purchased over the counter at the following USGS Earth Science Information Centers (ESIC):

- Anchorage-ESIC, 4230 University Dr., Rm. 101, Anchorage, AK 99508–4664, (907)786–7011
- Lakewood-ESIC, Box 25046, Bldg. 25, Rm. 1813, Denver Federal Center, MS 504, Denver, CO 80225-0046, (303)236-5829
- Lakewood Open Files-ESIC, Box 25286, Bldg. 810, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO
- Menlo Park-ESIC, Bldg. 3, Rm. 3128, MS 532, 345 Middlefield Rd., Menlo Park, CA
- 94025–3591, (415)329–4309 Reston-ESIC, 507 National Center, Reston, VA 22092, (703)648–6045
- Rolla-ESIC, 1400 Independence Rd., MS 231, Rolla, MO 65401–2602, (314)341–0851
- Salt Lake City-ESIC, 2222 West 2300 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84119, (801)975–3742
- Sioux Falls-ESIC, EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD 57198–0001, (605)594–6151
- Spokane-ESIC, U.S. Post Office Bldg., Rm. 135, 904 W. Riverside Ave., Spokane, WA 99201–1088, (509)353–2524
- Stennis Space Center-ESIC, Bldg. 3101, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529, (601)688– 3541
- Washington, D.C.-ESIC, U.S. Dept. of Interior, 1849 C St., NW, Rm. 2650, Washington, D.C. 20240, (202)208–4047

All maps should be either on paper or other material appropriate for reproduction. If possible, all sheets should be approximately letter size with margins suitable for filing and binding. As few sheets as necessary should be used to clearly show what is involved. Each sheet should be labeled with your facility's name, permit number, location (city, county, or town), date of drawing, and designation of the number of sheets of each diagram as "page _____ of _____."

9. Process Flow Diagram or Schematic

Provide a process flow diagram or schematic that shows how wastewater flows through your plant. On your diagram, include all bypass piping. "Bypass piping" is a system of pipes, conduits, gates, and valves that can be used to intentionally divert wastewater flow from any part of your plant directly to a discharge point. A bypass happens before the wastewater has been fully treated. Title your diagram "Schematic Wastewater Flow." An example of a diagram or schematic is shown in Figure A below. Also write a brief description of your diagram.

In addition to the diagram, provide a water balance that shows the following items:

• All treatment units. Treatment units include all processes used to treat wastewater, such as chlorination and dechlorination units.

• The daily average flow rate (in mgd) that has entered your plant and that has been discharged from your plant over the past 12 months.

• The daily average flow rate (in mgd) *between* treatment units in your facility for the past 12 months.

Figure A—Process Flow Diagram

If possible, submit diagrams that are approximately letter size (8 1/2×11 inches) and leave blank room at the edges so the permitting authority can file or bind the diagram(s) with your application. Submit the fewest number of diagrams that show the whole area. Label all of your plant's discharge points with their outfall numbers. At the top of each sheet, write your plant's name, NPDES permit number, location (city, county, or town), the date you made the diagram, and the number of each diagram sheet as "page _ of _'' (e.g., page 2 of 4).

10. Bypass

A "bypass" is the intentional diversion of wastewater (e.g., through an arrangement of pipes, conduits, gates, and/or valves) from any portion of your treatment plant to a discharge point before that wastewater is fully treated. Bypasses are prohibited unless the criteria in 40 CFR 122.41(m) are satisfied. For questions 10.a–10.c., provide information on both wet weather and dry weather bypasses if the treatment plant has the ability to bypass untreated or partially treated wastewater.

a. Provide the number of bypass incidents that occurred at your plant during the past 12 months. Indicate whether this is an actual or approximate number.

b. Provide the average number of hours that each bypass lasted during the past 12 months. Indicate whether this is an actual or approximate number.

c. Provide the average volume (in million gallons) of the bypasses over the

past 12 months. The average volume is the total number of gallons that were diverted from your plant divided by the number of bypasses. Indicate whether this is an actual or approximate number.

d. Describe why bypasses happen at your plant.

e. Provide information regarding the presence and use of backup generators at your plant.

11. Discharges and Other Disposal Methods

a. Indicate whether your treatment works discharges effluent to waters of the United States. If the answer to 11.a. is "No," then go to 11.b.

List the number of each type of outfall to waters of the United States your treatment works has. If your plant has outfalls (other than bypass points) that discharge something other than treated sanitary effluent, give the total number of these outfalls and describe what type of effluent is discharged through them.

Note: If your treatment works discharges to waters of the United States, then you must also complete the following sections of Form 2A:

• Questions 15–18;

• Refer to the Application Overview section to determine whether you must also complete the Effluent Testing Information in Part A of the Supplemental Application Information packet.

b. A surface impoundment with no point source discharge (to waters of the U.S.) is a holding pond or basin that is large enough to contain all wastewaters discharged into it. It has no places where water overflows from it. It is used for evaporation of water and very little water seeps into the ground. Your plant must report the location of each surface impoundment, on average how much water is placed in the impoundment each day, and how often water is discharged into the surface impoundment (continuous or intermittent). If your plant discharges to more than one surface impoundment, use an additional sheet (or sheets) to give this information for each impoundment. Attach the additional sheet(s) to the application form. The information on the location of the surface impoundment may be referenced on the topographic map prepared under question 8.

c. Land application is the spraying or spreading of treated wastewater over an area of land. If your plant applies wastewater to land, you must list the site location, how many acres the site is, how much water is applied (as annual average daily application), and how often the wastewater is applied to the site (continuous or intermittent). If your plant applies wastewater to more than