discharge lasts and how much water is discharged, in million gallons per day. List each month when discharge happens. If you do not have records of exact months in which such discharges occurred, provide an estimate based on the best available information.

g. Note whether the outfall is equipped with a diffuser. If so, provide a brief description of the type of diffuser used (e.g., high-rate).

16. Description of Receiving Waters

a. Indicate which type of water this outfall discharges into—stream/river, lake, estuary, ocean, or other (describe).

b. Give the names of the surface waters to which this outfall discharges. For example, "Control Ditch A, then into Stream B, then into River C, and finally into River D in River Basin E."

c. Provide the name of the watershed/ river/stream system in which the receiving water (identified in question 16.b.) is located. If known, also provide the 14-digit watershed code assigned to this watershed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service.

d. Provide the name of the State Management/River Basin into which this outfall discharges. If known, also provide the 8-digit hydrologic cataloging unit code assigned by the U.S. Geological Survey.

e. If the water body is a river or stream, provide the acute and chronic critical low flow in cubic feet per second (cfs). If you are unsure of these numbers, the U.S. Geological Survey may be able to give them to you. Or you may be able to get these numbers from prior studies.

f. Give the total hardness of the receiving stream at critical low flow, in milligrams per liter of CaCO₃, if applicable.

17. Description of Treatment

a. Indicate the highest level of treatment that your plant provides for the discharge from this outfall.

b. Give the design removal rates, in percent, for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) or carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅), suspended solids (SS), phosphorus (P), and nitrogen (N).

c. Describe the type of disinfection your plant uses (for example, chlorination, ozonation, ultraviolet, etc.) and any seasonal variation that may occur. If your plant uses chlorination, indicate whether it also dechlorinates.

d. Note whether the facility has post aeration.

Effluent Testing Data

18. Effluent Testing Information: Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

All applicants that discharge effluent to waters of the United States must complete question 18. Refer to the Application Overview section to determine if you must also complete the Effluent Testing Information in Part A of the Supplemental Application Information packet.

Do not include information about combined sewer overflow discharge points in question 18.

Refer to the following table to determine which effluent testing information questions you must complete and to determine the number of pollutant scans on which to base your data.

Treatment works characteristics	Form 2A requirements	Minimum No. of scans (see Appendix A)
•Design flow rate less than 1 mgd, and •Not required to have (or does not have) a pretreatment program.	Question 18	3
•Design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 mgd, or	Question 18 <i>and</i> Part A of Supplemental Application Information Packet.	3
 Required to have a pretreatment program (or has one in place), <i>or</i>. Otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the data. 		

Complete question 18 *once for each outfall* through which effluent is discharged to waters of the United States. Indicate on each page the outfall number (as assigned in questions 15–17) for which the data are provided. Using the blank rows provided on the form, submit any data the facility may have for pollutants not specifically listed in question 18.

For specific instructions on completing the pollutant tables in question 18, refer to Appendix A of these instructions.

Certification

19. Certification

Note: Before completing the Certification statement, review the Application Overview section on the cover page of Form 2A to make sure that you have completed all applicable sections of Form 2A, including any parts of the Supplemental Application Information packet.

All permit applications must be signed and certified. Also indicate in

the boxes provided which sections of Form 2A you are submitting with this application.

An application submitted by a *municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency* must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

An application submitted by a *corporation* must be signed by a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means: (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions; or (2) the manager of manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

An application submitted by a *partnership or sole proprietorship* must be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

After completing the certification statement (all applicable sections of Form 2A must also be complete), submit the application to:

Supplemental Application Information Packet

EPA has developed Form 2A in a modular format, consisting of two packets: the Basic Application Information packet and the Supplemental Application Information packet. At a minimum, all applicants must complete the Basic Application Information packet. As directed by the Application Overview section on the