

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION  
FORM 30 – NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT APPLICATION**

**APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

This sheet provides additional descriptions for each part of the application. The NPDES permit application (Form 30) has six Parts, A through F. All applicants must complete Parts A and F. Applicants with a design flow greater than or equal to 1 MGD must also complete Parts B and C. Parts D and E should be completed as needed.

**Part A:** Along with the basic facility information, Part A requires effluent testing for each active outfall for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), chloride, and *E.coli* (Question 18). You are required to complete Question 19 if your facility has a design Average Wet Weather (AWW) flow greater than 0.1 MGD. Question 19 includes effluent testing for each active outfall for ammonia, total residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, nitrate plus nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, oil and grease, and phosphorus.

**Part B:** Part B requires expanded effluent testing data for metals (total recoverable), cyanide, phenols, hardness, volatile organic compounds, acid-extractable compounds, and base-neutral compounds for each active outfall. Complete three pollutant scans for each outfall. At least two of the samples used to complete the effluent testing must have been taken no fewer than four (4) months and no more than eight (8) months apart. Previous sample data may be used but data must be no more than four years old.

**Part C:** Report Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests for each outfall. Since your facility has been required to complete acute WET testing each year per your current permit, it is unnecessary to conduct further WET testing. You can report data based on tests performed within the previous four years. Fill out Questions 1, 2 and 3 of Part C for each active outfall. For Question 4, include results from any WET tests not already reported to the DNR.

**Part D:** Complete Part D if your treatment works receives discharges from Significant Industrial Users (SIUs). Complete questions 3-5 for each SIU. A "significant industrial user" is defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 403.3(t) as an industrial user that:

1. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N; and
2. Any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the treatment works (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment works; or is designed as such by the permitting authority as defined in 40 CFR 403.12(a) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the treatment works operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).

**Part E:** Complete Part E if the treatment works has a combined sewer system. A combined sewer system is a wastewater collection system owned by a municipality which conveys sanitary wastewaters (domestic, commercial and industrial) and storm water through a single-pipe system to the treatment plant. A Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) is the discharge from a combined sewer system at a point prior to the treatment works. CSOs consist of mixtures of domestic sewage, industrial and commercial wastewaters, and storm water runoff.

**Part F:** All applicants must complete Part F, the certification statement. Before completing the certification statement, review this document to make sure that you have completed all applicable Parts of Form 30.