

§ 122.64

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)

(e)(1) Change the construction schedule for a discharger which is a new source. No such change shall affect a discharger's obligation to have all pollution control equipment installed and in operation prior to discharge under § 122.29.

(2) Delete a point source outfall when the discharge from that outfall is terminated and does not result in discharge of pollutants from other outfalls except in accordance with permit limits.

(f) [Reserved]

(g) Incorporate conditions of a POTW pretreatment program that has been approved in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.11 (or a modification thereto that has been approved in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.18) as enforceable conditions of the POTW's permits.

[48 FR 14153, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 38051, Sept. 26, 1984; 51 FR 20431, June 4, 1986; 53 FR 40616, Oct. 17, 1988; 60 FR 33931, June 29, 1995]

§ 122.64 Termination of permits (applicable to State programs, see § 123.25).

(a) The following are causes for terminating a permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:

(1) Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

(2) The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

(3) A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination; or

(4) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit (for example, plant closure or termination of discharge by connection to a POTW).

(b) The Director shall follow the applicable procedures in part 124 or part 22 of this chapter, as appropriate (or State procedures equivalent to part 124) in terminating any NPDES permit

under this section, except that if the entire discharge is permanently terminated by elimination of the flow or by connection to a POTW (but not by land application or disposal into a well), the Director may terminate the permit by notice to the permittee. Termination by notice shall be effective 30 days after notice is sent, unless the permittee objects within that time. If the permittee objects during that period, the Director shall follow part 124 of this chapter or applicable State procedures for termination. Expedited permit termination procedures are not available to permittees that are subject to pending State and/or Federal enforcement actions including citizen suits brought under State or Federal law. If requesting expedited permit termination procedures, a permittee must certify that it is not subject to any pending State or Federal enforcement actions including citizen suits brought under State or Federal law. State-authorized NPDES programs are not required to use part 22 of this chapter procedures for NPDES permit terminations.

[48 FR 14153, Apr. 1, 1983; 50 FR 6940, Feb. 19, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 18784, May 2, 1989; 65 FR 30909, May 15, 2000]

APPENDIX A TO PART 122—NPDES PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORIES

Any permit issued after June 30, 1981 to dischargers in the following categories shall include effluent limitations and a compliance schedule to meet the requirements of section 301(b)(2)(A), (C), (D), (E) and (F) of CWA, whether or not applicable effluent limitations guidelines have been promulgated. See §§ 122.44 and 122.46.

Industry Category

- Adhesives and sealants
- Aluminum forming
- Auto and other laundries
- Battery manufacturing
- Coal mining
- Coil coating
- Copper forming
- Electrical and electronic components
- Electroplating
- Explosives manufacturing
- Foundries
- Gum and wood chemicals
- Inorganic chemicals manufacturing
- Iron and steel manufacturing
- Leather tanning and finishing
- Mechanical products manufacturing

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**Pt. 122, App. D**

Nonferrous metals manufacturing  
 Ore mining  
 Organic chemicals manufacturing  
 Paint and ink formulation  
 Pesticides  
 Petroleum refining  
 Pharmaceutical preparations  
 Photographic equipment and supplies  
 Plastics processing  
 Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing  
 Porcelain enameling  
 Printing and publishing  
 Pulp and paper mills  
 Rubber processing  
 Soap and detergent manufacturing  
 Steam electric power plants  
 Textile mills  
 Timber products processing

**APPENDIX B TO PART 122 [RESERVED]**

**APPENDIX C TO PART 122—CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING A CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY (§ 122.24)**

A hatchery, fish farm, or other facility is a concentrated aquatic animal production facility for purposes of §122.24 if it contains, grows, or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories:

(a) Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

(1) Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 20,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year; and

(2) Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (approximately 5,000 pounds) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

(b) Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

(1) Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or

(2) Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 100,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year.

“Cold water aquatic animals” include, but are not limited to, the *Salmonidae* family of fish; e.g., trout and salmon.

“Warm water aquatic animals” include, but are not limited to, the *Ameiuride*, *Centrarchidae* and *Cyprinidae* families of fish; e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish and minnows.

**APPENDIX D TO PART 122—NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION TESTING REQUIREMENTS (§ 122.21)**

**TABLE I—TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY FOR EXISTING DISCHARGERS**

Industrial category	GC/MS Fraction <sup>1</sup>			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives and Sealants .....	2	2	2	
Aluminum Forming ....	2	2	2	
Auto and Other Laundries .....	2	2	2	2
Battery Manufacturing .....	2		2	
Coal Mining .....	2	2	2	2
Coil Coating .....	2	2	2	
Copper Forming .....	2	2	2	
Electric and Electronic Components .....	2	2	2	2
Electroplating .....	2	2	2	
Explosives Manufacturing .....		2	2	
Foundries .....	2	2	2	
Gum and Wood Chemicals .....	2	2	2	2
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing .....	2	2	2	
Iron and Steel Manufacturing .....	2	2	2	
Leather Tanning and Finishing .....	2	2	2	2
Mechanical Products Manufacturing .....	2	2	2	
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing .....	2	2	2	2
Ore Mining .....	2	2	2	2
Organic Chemicals Manufacturing .....	2	2	2	2
Paint and Ink Formulation .....	2	2	2	2
Pesticides .....	2	2	2	2
Petroleum Refining ....	2	2	2	2
Pharmaceutical Preparations .....	2	2	2	
Photographic Equipment and Supplies .....	2	2	2	2
Plastic and Synthetic Materials Manufacturing .....	2	2	2	2
Plastic Processing ....	2		2	2
Porcelain Enameling .....	2		2	2
Printing and Publishing .....	2	2	2	2
Pulp and Paper Mills .....	2	2	2	2
Rubber Processing ....	2	2	2	
Soap and Detergent Manufacturing .....	2	2	2	
Steam Electric Power Plants .....	2	2	2	
Textile Mills .....	2	2	2	2
Timber Products Processing .....	2	2	2	2

<sup>1</sup> The toxic pollutants in each fraction are listed in Table II.  
<sup>2</sup> Testing required.

TABLE II—ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS IN EACH OF FOUR FRACTIONS IN ANALYSIS BY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY/MASS SPECTROSCOPY (GS/MS)

	<i>Volatiles</i>		
1V	acrolein	18B	chrysene
2V	acrylonitrile	19B	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
3V	benzene	20B	1,2-dichlorobenzene
5V	bromoform	21B	1,3-dichlorobenzene
6V	carbon tetrachloride	22B	1,4-dichlorobenzene
7V	chlorobenzene	23B	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
8V	chlorodibromomethane	24B	diethyl phthalate
9V	chloroethane	25B	dimethyl phthalate
10V	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	26B	di-n-butyl phthalate
11V	chloroform	27B	2,4-dinitrotoluene
12V	dichlorobromomethane	28B	2,6-dinitrotoluene
14V	1,1-dichloroethane	29B	di-n-octyl phthalate
15V	1,2-dichloroethane	30B	1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)
16V	1,1-dichloroethylene	31B	fluoranthene
17V	1,2-dichloropropane	32B	fluorene
18V	1,3-dichloropropylene	33B	hexachlorobenzene
19V	ethylbenzene	34B	hexachlorobutadiene
20V	methyl bromide	35B	hexachlorocyclopentadiene
21V	methyl chloride	36B	hexachloroethane
22V	methylene chloride	37B	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
23V	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	38B	isophorone
24V	tetrachloroethylene	39B	naphthalene
25V	toluene	40B	nitrobenzene
26V	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	41B	N-nitrosodimethylamine
27V	1,1,1-trichloroethane	42B	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
28V	1,1,2-trichloroethane	43B	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
29V	trichloroethylene	44B	phenanthrene
31V	vinyl chloride	45B	pyrene
		46B	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
	<i>Acid Compounds</i>		<i>Pesticides</i>
1A	2-chlorophenol	1P	aldrin
2A	2,4-dichlorophenol	2P	alpha-BHC
3A	2,4-dimethylphenol	3P	beta-BHC
4A	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	4P	gamma-BHC
5A	2,4-dinitrophenol	5P	delta-BHC
6A	2-nitrophenol	6P	chlordane
7A	4-nitrophenol	7P	4,4'-DDT
8A	p-chloro-m-cresol	8P	4,4'-DDE
9A	pentachlorophenol	9P	4,4'-DDD
10A	phenol	10P	dieldrin
11A	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	11P	alpha-endosulfan
		12P	beta-endosulfan
	<i>Base/Neutral</i>	13P	endosulfan sulfate
1B	acenaphthene	14P	endrin
2B	acenaphthylene	15P	endrin aldehyde
3B	anthracene	16P	heptachlor
4B	benzidine	17P	heptachlor epoxide
5B	benzo(a)anthracene	18P	PCB-1242
6B	benzo(a)pyrene	19P	PCB-1254
7B	3,4-benzofluoranthene	20P	PCB-1221
8B	benzo(ghi)perylene	21P	PCB-1232
9B	benzo(k)fluoranthene	22P	PCB-1248
10B	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	23P	PCB-1260
11B	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	24P	PCB-1016
12B	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	25P	toxaphene
13B	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		
14B	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether		TABLE III—OTHER TOXIC POLLUTANTS (METALS AND CYANIDE) AND TOTAL PHENOLS
15B	butylbenzyl phthalate	Antimony, Total	
16B	2-chloronaphthalene	Arsenic, Total	
17B	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Beryllium, Total	
		Cadmium, Total	
		Chromium, Total	
		Copper, Total	
		Lead, Total	

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**Pt. 122, App. D**

Mercury, Total  
 Nickel, Total  
 Selenium, Total  
 Silver, Total  
 Thallium, Total  
 Zinc, Total  
 Cyanide, Total  
 Phenols, Total

TABLE IV—CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS REQUIRED TO BE TESTED BY EXISTING DISCHARGERS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT

Bromide  
 Chlorine, Total Residual  
 Color  
 Fecal Coliform  
 Fluoride  
 Nitrate-Nitrite  
 Nitrogen, Total Organic  
 Oil and Grease  
 Phosphorus, Total  
 Radioactivity  
 Sulfate  
 Sulfide  
 Sulfite  
 Surfactants  
 Aluminum, Total  
 Barium, Total  
 Boron, Total  
 Cobalt, Total  
 Iron, Total  
 Magnesium, Total  
 Molybdenum, Total  
 Manganese, Total  
 Tin, Total  
 Titanium, Total

TABLE V—TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY EXISTING DISCHARGERS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT

*Toxic Pollutants*

Asbestos

*Hazardous Substances*

Acetaldehyde  
 Allyl alcohol  
 Allyl chloride  
 Amyl acetate  
 Aniline  
 Benzotrile  
 Benzyl chloride  
 Butyl acetate  
 Butylamine  
 Captan  
 Carbaryl  
 Carbofuran  
 Carbon disulfide  
 Chlorpyrifos  
 Coumaphos  
 Cresol  
 Crotonaldehyde  
 Cyclohexane  
 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)

Diazinon  
 Dicamba  
 Dichlobenil  
 Dichlone  
 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid  
 Dichlorvos  
 Diethyl amine  
 Dimethyl amine  
 Dintobenzene  
 Diquat  
 Disulfoton  
 Diuron  
 Epichlorohydrin  
 Ethion  
 Ethylene diamine  
 Ethylene dibromide  
 Formaldehyde  
 Furfural  
 Guthion  
 Isoprene  
 Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate  
 Kelthane  
 Kepone  
 Malathion  
 Mercaptodimethur  
 Methoxychlor  
 Methyl mercaptan  
 Methyl methacrylate  
 Methyl parathion  
 Mevinphos  
 Mexacarbate  
 Monoethyl amine  
 Monomethyl amine  
 Naled  
 Napthenic acid  
 Nitrotoluene  
 Parathion  
 Phenolsulfanate  
 Phosgene  
 Propargite  
 Propylene oxide  
 Pyrethrins  
 Quinoline  
 Resorcinol  
 Strontium  
 Strychnine  
 Styrene  
 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)  
 TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)  
 2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid]  
 Trichlorofan  
 Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate  
 Triethylamine  
 Trimethylamine  
 Uranium  
 Vanadium  
 Vinyl acetate  
 Xylene  
 Xylenol  
 Zirconium

[Note 1: The Environmental Protection Agency has suspended the requirements of §122.21(g)(7)(ii)(A) and Table I of Appendix D as they apply to certain industrial categories. The suspensions are as follows:

a. At 46 FR 2046, Jan. 8, 1981, the Environmental Protection Agency suspended until further notice §122.21(g)(7)(ii)(A) as it applies to coal mines.

b. At 46 FR 22585, Apr. 20, 1981, the Environmental Protection Agency suspended until further notice §122.21(g)(7)(ii)(A) and the corresponding portions of Item V-C of the NPDES application Form 2c as they apply to:

1. Testing and reporting for all four organic fractions in the Greige Mills Subcategory of the Textile Mills industry (Subpart C—Low water use processing of 40 CFR part 410), and testing and reporting for the pesticide fraction in all other subcategories of this industrial category.

2. Testing and reporting for the volatile, base/neutral and pesticide fractions in the Base and Precious Metals Subcategory of the Ore Mining and Dressing industry (subpart B of 40 CFR part 440), and testing and reporting for all four fractions in all other subcategories of this industrial category.

3. Testing and reporting for all four GC/MS fractions in the Porcelain Enameling industry.

c. At 46 FR 35090, July 1, 1981, the Environmental Protection Agency suspended until further notice §122.21(g)(7)(ii)(A) and the corresponding portions of Item V-C of the NPDES application Form 2c as they apply to:

1. Testing and reporting for the pesticide fraction in the Tall Oil Rosin Subcategory (subpart D) and Rosin-Based Derivatives Subcategory (subpart F) of the Gum and Wood Chemicals industry (40 CFR part 454), and testing and reporting for the pesticide and base/neutral fractions in all other subcategories of this industrial category.

2. Testing and reporting for the pesticide fraction in the Leather Tanning and Finishing, Paint and Ink Formulation, and Photographic Supplies industrial categories.

3. Testing and reporting for the acid, base/neutral and pesticide fractions in the Petroleum Refining industrial category.

4. Testing and reporting for the pesticide fraction in the Papergrade Sulfite subcategories (subparts J and U) of the Pulp and Paper industry (40 CFR part 430); testing and reporting for the base/neutral and pesticide fractions in the following subcategories: Deink (subpart Q), Dissolving Kraft (subpart F), and Paperboard from Waste Paper (subpart E); testing and reporting for the volatile, base/neutral and pesticide fractions in the following subcategories: BCT Bleached Kraft (subpart H), Semi-Chemical (subparts B and C), and Nonintegrated-Fine Papers (subpart R); and testing and reporting for the acid, base/neutral, and pesticide fractions in the following subcategories: Fine Bleached Kraft (subpart I), Dissolving Sulfite Pulp (subpart K), Groundwood-Fine Papers (subpart O), Market Bleached Kraft (subpart G),

Tissue from Wastepaper (subpart T), and Nonintegrated-Tissue Papers (subpart S).

5. Testing and reporting for the base/neutral fraction in the Once-Through Cooling Water, Fly Ash and Bottom Ash Transport Water process wastestreams of the Steam Electric Power Plant industrial category.

This revision continues these suspensions.]\*

For the duration of the suspensions, therefore, Table I effectively reads:

TABLE I—TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRY CATEGORY

Industry category	GC/MS fraction <sup>2</sup>			
	Volatile	Acid	Neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives and sealants ....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Aluminum forming .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Auto and other laundries ...	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Battery manufacturing .....	(1)		(1)	
Coal mining .....				
Coil coating .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Copper forming .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Electric and electronic compounds .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Electroplating .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Explosives manufacturing .....		(1)	(1)	
Foundries .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Gum and wood (all subparts except D and F) ....	(1)	(1)		
Subpart D—tall oil rosin ...	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Subpart F—rosin-based derivatives .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Iron and steel manufacturing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Leather tanning and finishing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Mechanical products manufacturing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Nonferrous metals manufacturing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ore mining (applies to the base and precious metals/Subpart B) .....		(1)		
Organic chemicals manufacturing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Paint and ink formulation ..	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Pesticides .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Petroleum refining .....	(1)			
Pharmaceutical preparations .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Photographic equipment and supplies .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Plastic processing .....	(1)			
Porcelain enameling .....				
Printing and publishing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pulp and paperboard mills—see footnote <sup>3</sup> .....				
Rubber processing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Soap and detergent manufacturing .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	

\* Editorial Note: The words "This revision" refer to the document published at 48 FR 14153, Apr. 1, 1983.

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 122, App. E

TABLE I—TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRY CATEGORY—Continued

Industry category	GC/MS fraction <sup>2</sup>			
	Volatile	Acid	Neutral	Pesticide
Steam electric power plants	(1)	(1)		
Textile mills (Subpart C—Greige Mills are exempt from this table)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Timber products processing	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Testing required.  
<sup>2</sup> The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item V-C.  
<sup>3</sup> Pulp and Paperboard Mills.

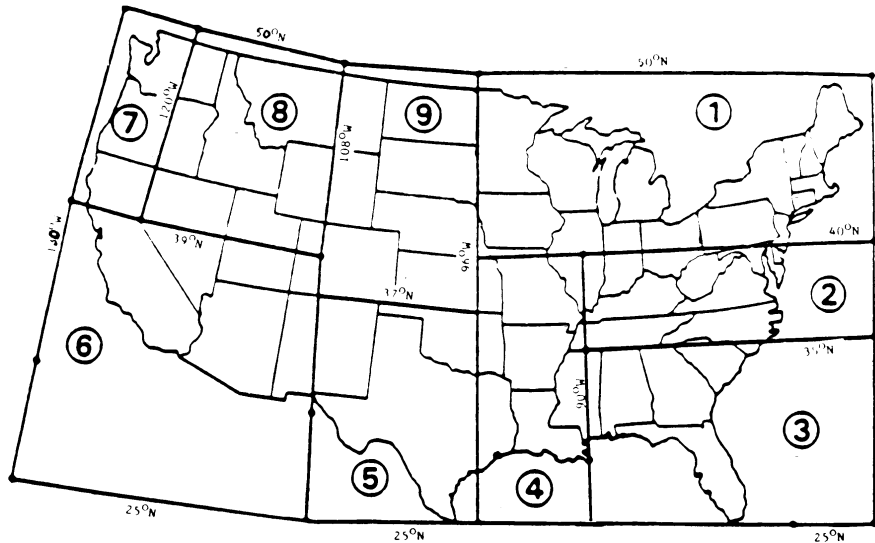
Subpart <sup>3</sup>	GS/MS fractions			
	VOA	Acid	Base/neutral	Pesticides
A	2	(1)	2	(1)
B	2	(1)	2	2
C	2	(1)	2	2
D	2	(1)	2	2

Subpart <sup>3</sup>	GS/MS fractions			
	VOA	Acid	Base/neutral	Pesticides
E	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
F	(1)	(1)	2	2
G	(1)	(1)	2	2
H	(1)	(1)	2	2
I	(1)	(1)	2	2
J	(1)	(1)	(1)	2
K	(1)	(1)	2	2
L	(1)	(1)	2	2
M	(1)	(1)	2	2
N	(1)	(1)	2	2
O	(1)	(1)	2	2
P	(1)	(1)	2	2
Q	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
R	(1)	(1)	2	2
S	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
T	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
U	(1)	(1)	(1)	2

<sup>1</sup> Must test.  
<sup>2</sup> Do not test unless "reason to believe" it is discharged.  
<sup>3</sup> Subparts are defined in 40 CFR Part 430.

[48 FR 14153, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 38050, Sept. 26, 1984; 50 FR 6940, Feb. 19, 1985]

APPENDIX E TO PART 122—RAINFALL ZONES OF THE UNITED STATES



Not Shown: Alaska (Zone 7); Hawaii (Zone 7); Northern Mariana Islands (Zone 7); Guam (Zone 7); American Samoa (Zone 7); Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Zone 7); Puerto Rico (Zone 3) Virgin Islands (Zone 3).

Source: Methodology for Analysis of Detention Basins for Control of Urban Runoff Quality, prepared for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Nonpoint Source Division, Washington, DC, 1986.

[55 FR 48073, Nov. 16, 1990]

**Pt. 122, App. F**

**40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)**

**APPENDIX F TO PART 122—INCORPORATED PLACES WITH POPULATIONS GREATER THAN 250,000 ACCORDING TO THE 1990 DECENNIAL CENSUS BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

**APPENDIX G TO PART 122—INCORPORATED PLACES WITH POPULATIONS GREATER THAN 100,000 BUT LESS THAN 250,000 ACCORDING TO THE 1990 DECENNIAL CENSUS BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

State	Incorporated Place
Alabama .....	Birmingham.
Arizona .....	Phoenix. Tucson.
California .....	Long Beach. Los Angeles. Oakland. Sacramento. San Diego. San Francisco. San Jose.
Colorado .....	Denver.
District of Columbia..	
Florida .....	Jacksonville. Miami. Tampa.
Georgia .....	Atlanta.
Illinois .....	Chicago.
Indiana .....	Indianapolis.
Kansas .....	Wichita.
Kentucky .....	Louisville.
Louisiana .....	New Orleans.
Maryland .....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts .....	Boston.
Michigan .....	Detroit.
Minnesota .....	Minneapolis. St. Paul.
Missouri .....	Kansas City. St. Louis.
Nebraska .....	Omaha.
New Jersey .....	Newark.
New Mexico .....	Albuquerque.
New York .....	Buffalo. Bronx Borough. Brooklyn Borough. Manhattan Borough. Queens Borough. Staten Island Borough.
North Carolina .....	Charlotte.
Ohio .....	Cincinnati. Cleveland. Columbus. Toledo.
Oklahoma .....	Oklahoma City. Tulsa.
Oregon .....	Portland.
Pennsylvania .....	Philadelphia. Pittsburgh.
Tennessee .....	Memphis. Nashville/Davidson.
Texas .....	Austin. Dallas. El Paso. Fort Worth. Houston. San Antonio.
Virginia .....	Norfolk. Virginia Beach.
Washington .....	Seattle.
Wisconsin .....	Milwaukee.

State	Incorporated place
Alabama .....	Huntsville. Mobile. Montgomery.
Alaska .....	Anchorage.
Arizona .....	Mesa. Tempe.
Arkansas .....	Little Rock.
California .....	Anaheim. Bakersfield. Berkeley. Chula Vista. Concord. El Monte. Escondido. Fremont. Fresno. Fullerton. Garden Grove. Glendale. Hayward. Huntington Beach. Inglewood. Irvine. Modesto. Moreno Valley. Oceanside. Ontario. Orange. Aurora.
Colorado .....	Colorado Springs. Lakewood. Pueblo.
Connecticut .....	Bridgeport. Hartford. New Haven. Stamford. Waterbury.
Florida .....	Fort Lauderdale. Hialeah. Hollywood. Orlando. St. Petersburg. Tallahassee. Columbus. Macon. Savannah.
Idaho .....	Boise City.
Illinois .....	Peoria. Rockford.
Indiana .....	Evansville. Fort Wayne. Gary. South Bend.
Iowa .....	Cedar Rapids. Davenport. Des Moines. Kansas City. Topeka.
Kansas .....	Lexington-Fayette.
Kentucky .....	Baton Rouge.
Louisiana .....	Shreveport. Springfield. Worcester.
Massachusetts .....	Ann Arbor. Flint. Grand Rapids.
Michigan .....	

[64 FR 68847, Dec. 8, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 47152, July 17, 2002]

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**Pt. 122, App. I**

State	Incorporated place
	Lansing.
	Livonia.
	Sterling Heights.
Mississippi .....	Warren.
Missouri .....	Jackson.
	Independence.
	Springfield.
Nebraska .....	Lincoln.
Nevada .....	Las Vegas.
New Jersey .....	Reno.
	Elizabeth.
	Jersey City.
	Paterson.
New York .....	Albany.
	Rochester.
	Syracuse.
	Yonkers.
North Carolina .....	Durham.
	Greensboro.
	Raleigh.
Ohio .....	Winston-Salem.
	Akron.
	Dayton.
	Youngstown.
Oregon .....	Eugene.
Pennsylvania .....	Allentown.
	Erie.
Rhode Island .....	Providence.
South Carolina .....	Columbia.
Tennessee .....	Chattanooga.
	Knoxville.
Texas .....	Abilene.
	Amarillo.
	Arlington.
	Beaumont.
	Corpus Christi.
	Garland.
	Irving.
	Laredo.
	Lubbock.
	Mesquite.
	Pasadena.
	Plano.
	Waco.
Utah .....	Salt Lake City.
Virginia .....	Alexandria.
	Chesapeake.
	Hampton.
	Newport News.
	Portsmouth.
	Richmond.
	Roanoke.
Washington .....	Spokane.
	Tacoma.
Wisconsin .....	Madison.

[64 FR 68848, Dec. 8, 1999]

**APPENDIX H TO PART 122—COUNTIES WITH UNINCORPORATED URBANIZED AREAS WITH A POPULATION OF 250,000 OR MORE ACCORDING TO THE 1990 DECENNIAL CENSUS BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

State	County	Unincorporated urbanized population
California .....	Los Angeles .....	886,780
	Sacramento .....	594,889

State	County	Unincorporated urbanized population
	San Diego .....	250,414
Delaware .....	New Castle .....	296,996
Florida .....	Dade .....	1,014,504
Georgia .....	DeKalb .....	448,686
Hawaii .....	Honolulu <sup>1</sup> .....	114,506
Maryland .....	Anne Arundel .....	344,654
	Baltimore .....	627,593
	Montgomery .....	599,028
	Prince George's .....	494,369
Texas .....	Harris .....	729,206
Utah .....	Salt Lake .....	270,989
Virginia .....	Fairfax .....	760,730
Washington .....	King .....	520,468

<sup>1</sup> County was previously listed in this appendix; however, population dropped to below 250,000 in the 1990 Census.

[64 FR 68848, Dec. 8, 1999]

**APPENDIX I TO PART 122—COUNTIES WITH UNINCORPORATED URBANIZED AREAS GREATER THAN 100,000, BUT LESS THAN 250,000 ACCORDING TO THE 1990 DECENNIAL CENSUS BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

State	County	Unincorporated urbanized population
Alabama .....	Jefferson .....	78,608
Arizona .....	Pima .....	162,202
California .....	Alameda .....	115,082
	Contra Costa .....	131,082
	Kern .....	128,503
	Orange .....	223,081
	Riverside .....	166,509
	San Bernardino .....	162,202
Colorado .....	Arapahoe .....	103,248
Florida .....	Broward .....	142,329
	Escambia .....	167,463
	Hillsborough .....	398,593
	Lee .....	102,337
	Manatee .....	123,828
	Orange .....	378,611
	Palm Beach .....	360,553
	Pasco .....	148,907
	Pinellas .....	255,772
	Polk .....	121,528
	Sarasota .....	172,600
	Seminole .....	127,873
Georgia .....	Clayton .....	133,237
	Cobb .....	322,595
	Fulton .....	127,776
	Gwinnett .....	237,305
	Richmond .....	126,476
Kentucky .....	Jefferson .....	239,430
Louisiana .....	East Baton Rouge .....	102,539
	Parish .....	331,307
	Jefferson Parish.	
Maryland .....	Howard .....	157,972
North Carolina .....	Cumberland .....	146,827
Nevada .....	Clark .....	327,618
Oregon .....	Multnomah <sup>1</sup> .....	52,923
	Washington .....	116,687
South Carolina .....	Greenville .....	147,464
	Richland .....	130,589
Virginia .....	Arlington .....	170,936
	Chesterfield .....	174,488
	Henrico .....	201,367

State	County	Unincorporated urbanized population
Washington .....	Prince William .....	157,131
	Pierce .....	258,530
	Snohomish .....	157,218

<sup>1</sup> County was previously listed in this appendix; however, population dropped to below 100,000 in the 1990 Census.

[64 FR 68849, Dec. 8, 1999]

APPENDIX J TO PART 122—NPDES PERMIT TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (§122.21(J))

TABLE 1A—EFFLUENT PARAMETERS FOR ALL POTWS

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD-5 or CBOD-5)  
 Fecal coliform  
 Design Flow Rate  
 pH  
 Temperature  
 Total suspended solids

TABLE 1—EFFLUENT PARAMETERS FOR ALL POTWS WITH A FLOW EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 0.1 MGD

Ammonia (as N)  
 Chlorine (total residual, TRC)  
 Dissolved oxygen  
 Nitrate/Nitrite  
 Kjeldahl nitrogen  
 Oil and grease  
 Phosphorus  
 Total dissolved solids

TABLE 2—EFFLUENT PARAMETERS FOR SELECTED POTWS

Hardness  
*Metals (total recoverable), cyanide and total phenols*  
 Antimony  
 Arsenic  
 Beryllium  
 Cadmium  
 Chromium  
 Copper  
 Lead  
 Mercury  
 Nickel  
 Selenium  
 Silver  
 Thallium  
 Zinc  
 Cyanide  
 Total phenolic compounds  
*Volatile organic compounds*  
 Acrolein  
 Acrylonitrile  
 Benzene  
 Bromoform  
 Carbon tetrachloride  
 Chlorobenzene

Chlorodibromomethane  
 Chloroethane  
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether  
 Chloroform  
 Dichlorobromomethane  
 1,1-dichloroethane  
 1,2-dichloroethane  
 Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene  
 1,1-dichloroethylene  
 1,2-dichloropropane  
 1,3-dichloropropylene  
 Ethylbenzene  
 Methyl bromide  
 Methyl chloride  
 Methylene chloride  
 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane  
 Tetrachloroethylene  
 Toluene  
 1,1,1-trichloroethane  
 1,1,2-trichloroethane  
 Trichloroethylene  
 Vinyl chloride  
*Acid-extractable compounds*  
 P-chloro-m-creso  
 2-chlorophenol  
 2,4-dichlorophenol  
 2,4-dimethylphenol  
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol  
 2,4-dinitrophenol  
 2-nitrophenol  
 4-nitrophenol  
 Pentachlorophenol  
 Phenol  
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol  
*Base-neutral compounds*  
 Acenaphthene  
 Acenaphthylene  
 Anthracene  
 Benzidine  
 Benzo(a)anthracene  
 Benzo(a)pyrene  
 3,4 benzofluoranthene  
 Benzo(ghi)perylene  
 Benzo(k)fluoranthene  
 Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane  
 Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether  
 Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether  
 Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate  
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether  
 Butyl benzyl phthalate  
 2-chloronaphthalene  
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether  
 Chrysene  
 Di-n-butyl phthalate  
 Di-n-octyl phthalate  
 Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene  
 1,2-dichlorobenzene  
 1,3-dichlorobenzene  
 1,4-dichlorobenzene  
 3,3-dichlorobenzidine  
 Diethyl phthalate  
 Dimethyl phthalate  
 2,4-dinitrotoluene  
 2,6-dinitrotoluene  
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine  
 Fluoranthene  
 Fluorene

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 123.1

Hexachlorobenzene  
Hexachlorobutadiene  
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene  
Hexachloroethane  
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene  
Isophorone  
Naphthalene  
Nitrobenzene  
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine  
N-nitrosodimethylamine  
N-nitrosodiphenylamine  
Phenanthrene  
Pyrene  
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene  
[65 FR 42469, Aug. 4, 2000]

### PART 123—STATE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

#### Subpart A—General

Sec.  
123.1 Purpose and scope.  
123.2 Definitions.  
123.3 Coordination with other programs.

#### Subpart B—State Program Submissions

123.21 Elements of a program submission.  
123.22 Program description.  
123.23 Attorney General's statement.  
123.24 Memorandum of Agreement with the Regional Administrator.  
123.25 Requirements for permitting.  
123.26 Requirements for compliance evaluation programs.  
123.27 Requirements for enforcement authority.  
123.28 Control of disposal of pollutants into wells.  
123.29 Prohibition.  
123.30 Judicial review of approval or denial of permits.  
123.31 Requirements for eligibility of Indian Tribes.  
123.32 Request by an Indian Tribe for a determination of eligibility.  
123.33 Procedures for processing an Indian Tribe's application.  
123.34 Provisions for Tribal criminal enforcement authority.  
123.35 As the NPDES Permitting Authority for regulated small MS4s, what is my role?  
123.36 Establishment of technical standards for concentrated animal feeding operations.

#### Subpart C—Transfer of Information and Permit Review

123.41 Sharing of information.  
123.42 Receipt and use of Federal information.  
123.43 Transmission of information to EPA.

123.44 EPA review of and objections to State permits.  
123.45 Noncompliance and program reporting by the Director.  
123.46 Individual control strategies.

#### Subpart D—Program Approval, Revision, and Withdrawal

123.61 Approval process.  
123.62 Procedures for revision of State programs.  
123.63 Criteria for withdrawal of State programs.  
123.64 Procedures for withdrawal of State programs.

AUTHORITY: Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 48 FR 14178, Apr. 1, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

#### Subpart A—General

##### § 123.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part specifies the procedures EPA will follow in approving, revising, and withdrawing State programs and the requirements State programs must meet to be approved by the Administrator under sections 318, 402, and 405(a) (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System—NPDES) of the CWA. This part also specifies the procedures EPA will follow in approving, revising, and withdrawing State programs under section 405(f) (sludge management programs) of the CWA. The requirements that a State sewage sludge management program must meet for approval by the Administrator under section 405(f) are set out at 40 CFR part 501.

(b) These regulations are promulgated under the authority of sections 304(i), 101(e), 405, and 518(e) of the CWA, and implement the requirements of those sections.

(c) The Administrator will approve State programs which conform to the applicable requirements of this part. A State NPDES program will not be approved by the Administrator under section 402 of CWA unless it has authority to control the discharges specified in sections 318 and 405(a) of CWA. Permit programs under sections 318 and 405(a) will not be approved independent of a section 402 program.

(d)(1) Upon approval of a State program, the Administrator shall suspend the issuance of Federal permits for