

Questionnaire No: _____ ___ ___ ___

Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures

Manufacturers

August 1999 (DRAFT)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wastewater Management Washington, DC

Notice of Estimated Burden

EPA estimates that completion of 1999 Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures will require an average of 156 hours per facility. This estimate includes time for reading the instructions and reviewing the information necessary to respond to the questionnaire form. Any comments regarding EPA's need for the information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimate, and suggested methods for reducing respondent burden (including the use of automated collection techniques) should be addressed to: Director, Regulatory Information Division, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, Mail Code 2137, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. Please include the OMB Control Number, listed in the lefthand margin on this page, with any correspondence.

Certification Statement

Instructions

The individual responsible for directing or supervising the preparation of *Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures* must read and sign the Certification Statement below before returning the completed documents to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The certifying official must be a responsible corporate official or his or her duly authorized representative. The Certification Statement must be completed and submitted by the requirements contained in the *Code of Federal Regulations* at 40 *CFR* 122.22.

I certify under penalty of law that the attached questionnaire was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete. In those cases where we did not possess the requested information, we have provided best engineering estimates or judgements. We have, to the best of our ability, indicated what we believe to be company confidentail business information as defined under 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. We understand that we may be required at a later time to justify our claim in detail with respect to each item claimed confidential. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment as explained in Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C., Section 1318).

Signature of Certifying Official

Date

Telephone No.

Printed Name of Certifying Official

Title of Certifying Official

General Information and Instructions

Why This Questionnaire?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is currently developing regulations to be processed under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1326(b). Section 316(b) provides that any standard established pursuant to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and applicable to a point source will require that the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures will reflect the best technology available (BTA) for minimizing adverse environmental impact.

Answers to the enclosed questionnaire will help EPA better understand the design and operation of cooling water intake structures at industrial facilities that are subject to Section 316(b).

Please note that data from the screener and detailed questionnaires are **not** intended to identify whether a specific facility's cooling water intake structures are having an adverse environmental impact. Moreover, questionnaire responses are **not** intended to identify whether a specific facility is employing BTA with respect to minimizing adverse environmental impacts from cooling water intake structures, though they may help EPA determine BTA options for various classes of facilities. The questionnaires are simply tools characterizing some of the following: type and nature of facilities using cooling water, specific uses of cooling water, design and configuration of cooling water systems and cooling water intake structures, types of technologies being used at intake structures, and whether facilities have previously evaluated the environmental impacts of their cooling water intake structures. Data from the questionnaires will feed into other research being conducted by EPA that is more specifically designed to determine the nature of adverse impacts and the types of control technologies that might minimize such impacts. All of EPA's research effort will feed the development of regulatory options, some of which will subsequently be fashioned into a proposed rulemaking that will be put forth for public review and comment.

The enclosed questionnaire consists of three parts. Part 1 requests general facility information, such as facility name, location, operating status, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit status. In addition, this part screens facilities from the survey that may not use cooling water for contact or noncontact cooling purposes **or** are not directly withdrawing cooling water from surface water and, thus, are not subject to Section 316(b).

Part 2 requests plant-level technical data. Section A requests profile information on the facility's cooling water systems, cooling water intake structures, cooling water discharge outfalls, and the facility's water balance diagram. Section A first requests basic design and operational data for each of the facility's cooling water systems that are presently operating, temporarily offline, or planned or under construction. General profile data are then requested for the facility's intake structures that directly withdraw cooling water from surface water. The type of data requested for the cooling water structures includes the following: facility-designated names and numbers, latitudes and longitudes, total design intake flows, proportion of total flows used for cooling water discharge outfalls, such as facility-designated names or numbers and latitudes and longitudes at the point of each discharge outfall. The information from this section will be related to other data requested throughout the questionnaire to give EPA an understanding of the facility's general

design and use of cooling water. Finally, a water balance diagram is requested to provide EPA with an understanding of how cooling water use and discharge practices relate to the facility's general water use practices. The diagrams will be used to analyze other data requested throughout the survey.

Section B requests information on the type of surface water sources being used by facilities to provide cooling water. The configuration of the facility's intake structures is requested, such as whether intake canals/channels are used, whether the intake structure incorporates a bay or cove, and whether the intake structure is at the shoreline or offshore. Depth of the water source at the withdrawal point is requested in addition to the average distance of the intake structure below the water surface. The section concludes by requesting information on whether sensitive aquatic ecological areas are within an area that is influenced by the facility's intake structures, if such information is known. The data from this section of the questionnaire will enable EPA to characterize the distribution of facilities that have cooling water intake structures and the types of water bodies from which cooling water is being withdrawn.

Section C requests basic design and operating data about the technologies being used at cooling water intake structures. The questions are limited to those intake structures that directly withdraw cooling water from surface water. Information is also solicited on the design pass-through velocity at each intake structure. Actual monthly cooling water intake flows are also requested for each intake structure for the years 1996 to 1998. In addition, facilities are asked to provide some basic data if they have ever reduced cooling water intake flow rates to minimize *impingement* and/or *entrainment* and if they have employed dilution pump technologies to reduce the temperature of their discharge. For facilities employing an ice control system at any of their cooling water intake structures, some basic information regarding the type of system(s) in place is requested. Some basic information on technologies that were previously used to minimize impingement and/or entrainment at an intake structure but were ineffective is requested. Finally, some very basic data on cooling water towers are requested for those facilities that employ such devices.

In Section D of the questionnaire, EPA requests information on the types of studies that may have conducted at the plant. Basic data are requested for any Section 316(b) demonstration studies that may have been completed (i.e., studies to show that the location, design, construction, and capacity of a cooling water intake structure reflect BTA for minimizing adverse environmental impact). Information is also requested on any discrete biological or technology-related facility studies that have been conducted on impingement and entrainment. Through this section of the questionnaire, EPA is attempting to identify research that facilities have already undertaken on Section 316(b)- related topics and the availability of study data.

Section E requests some basic information for cooling water intake structures planned or under construction. Basic design data are requested for these intake structures. This information will help EPA gain an understanding of the numbers of new intake structures expected to go on line in the future and their basic design and operating characteristics.

Part 3 of the survey asks for economic and financial information about plants and steam-electric generating units. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will use this information to assess the economic impacts of compliance with cooling water intake structure guidelines (under the authority of Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act) on the economic viability of your facility.

General Information and Instructions

Specifically, EPA needs to determine how many facilities are likely to experience adverse economic and financial impacts as a result of compliance with regulation, how large the economic impacts will be, and if the economic impacts will be more severe for small firms than non-small firms. In order to evaluate full costs of the regulation, EPA will consider the costs associated with performing Section 316(b) studies, additions to cooling water intake equipment, operating and maintenance costs associated with the regulation, and any impacts of Section 316(b) compliance requirements on the facility's economic efficiency. EPA will estimate impacts on facility cash flow and assess the likelihood of full or partial facility closures as a result of the regulation. EPA needs the information requested in this part of the survey in order to conduct these analyses.

Some of the data items requested in this questionnaire may be reported by your facility to the Energy Information Administration on Form EIA-867. In the following *Economic and Financial* sections, information that is reported on Form EIA-867 is identified by the following symbol (\measuredangle) and referenced to the appropriate Form EIA-867 schedule, item number, and the relevant reporting year(s). You may use the information provided by your facility on Form EIA-867 when answering these questions.

Authority

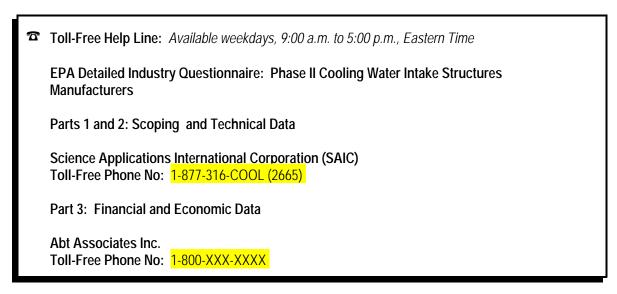
EPA is given authority to administer the questionnaire under Section 308 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. Section 1318). Late filing of the questionnaire, or failure to follow any related EPA instructions, may result in civil penalties, criminal fines, or other sanctions provided by law.

Who Must Complete This Questionnaire?

This questionnaire has been designed for completion by *manufacturing facilities* that are point sources as defined under Section 502 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1362). The manufacturers to receive a detailed questionnaire will include facilities from the following four major manufacturing sectors: Paper and Allied Products (SIC 26), Chemical and Allied Products (SIC 28), Petroleum and Coal Products (SIC 29), and Primary Metals (SIC 33). Each of these groups has been identified by EPA as using respectable quantities of cooling water and, therefore, potentially subject to Section 316(b) requirements.

Beyond this questionnaire, other editions have been produced for (1) steam electric nonutility power producers and (2) traditional steam electric utilities that use cooling water.

Where to Get Help?

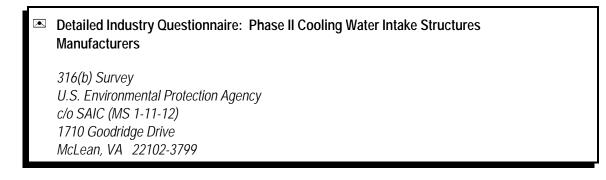


Certification Statement

A responsible corporate official or his or her duly authorized representative must verify the accuracy of the responses to the entire questionnaire package by reading and signing the enclosed Certification Statement. This statement needs to be returned to EPA along with completed survey materials.

When and How to Return the Questionnaire?

You must complete and return the Certification Statement to EPA within **90 calendar days** after receiving the materials at your facility or firm. Please return your materials in the enclosed self-addressed envelopes, to:



NOTE: Please keep a copy of the completed questionnaire package and Certification Statement for your records.

Once the surveys have been submitted, they will be entered into an EPA database and quality assurance reviews will be performed. During this time, your facility may be called by one of EPA's contractors to verify your data.

General Information and Instructions

Confidential Business Information

You may assert a **business confidentiality claim** for *some* or *all* of your responses to the questionnaire, as described in 40 *CFR* 2.203(b) *(see full text below)*. Complete regulations governing confidentiality of business information (CBI) appear in 40 *CFR*, Part 2, Subpart B.

40 *CFR* 2.203(b) *Method and time of asserting business confidentiality claim.* A business which is submitting information to EPA may assert a business confidentiality claim covering the information by placing on (or attaching to) the information, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet, stamped or typed legend, or other suitable form of notice employing language such as 'trade secret,' 'proprietary,' or 'company confidential.' Allegedly confidential portions of otherwise nonconfidential documents should be clearly identified by the business, and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If the business desires confidential treatment only until a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, the notice should so state.

You may claim confidentiality of business information for any of your responses by checking (\checkmark) the box at the bottom of the page or by a method described above. If no check mark appears **and** no other claim of confidentiality has been made with respect to any of your given responses, EPA may make the data available to the public without further notice. Please note that you may be required to justify any claim of confidentiality at a later time.

If EPA must reveal information covered by a claim of confidentiality, the Agency will strictly follow the requirements and procedures set forth in 40 *CFR* Part 2, Subpart B. Overall, EPA may reveal submitted information protected by a CBI claim **only** to other employees, officers, or authorized representatives of the United States who are responsible for implementation of the Clean Water Act. EPA has extensive standard operating procedures in place to handle, store, and transmit CBI data and has a long history of successfully managing this type of information. Personnel expected to handle CBI data are also required by the Agency to be trained and certified.

EPA may make information covered by a claim of confidentiality available to Agency contractors so that work can be performed under their contracts. All EPA contracts say that contractor employees must use CBI data **only** to do work specified by EPA. The information is **not** to be shown to anyone, other than EPA officials, without first having received written approval from the affected business or from EPA's legal office. If you have any comments on this matter, please include them with your completed questionnaire.

Specific Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

Facility personnel most knowledgeable of the subject areas covered by the questions posed should complete the questionnaire.

Please answer the questions in sequence unless you are directed to SKIP forward in the questionnaire.

Do not leave response areas blank to any question that you have been directed to answer. For many questions, EPA has included a response box saying "Don't Know" or "No Data Available." If one of these response options is not included under a particular question, you *must* provide an answer.

NOTE: Matrices that contain separate response columns for individual cooling water intake structures need not be completed if the information being requested is not applicable to that particular cooling water intake structure.

For quantitative data,

- **Please report to the nearest whole number, unless instructed otherwise.** If your answer is zero, please record a zero in the response column. Please do not leave a response area blank.
- **Provide actual data to the extent that they are available.** Good faith estimates should be provided *only* when actual data are *not* available.

Clearly mark responses to all questions with a black or blue ink pen, *or* type responses in the spaces provided.

For each question, please read all instructions and definitions carefully.

Most key terms are defined in the *Glossary*, which accompanies the questionnaire package. Terms which are defined in the *Glossary* appear bold and italicized in the text. **Before responding to a given question, please read the definitions of any key terms used and any question-specific instructions.**

Please use the units specified when responding to questions requesting measurement data (e.g., gallons per day).

Please provide responses based on the time period(s) cited in each question. Note that the time period under which information is requested varies by question.

Please show whether information provided in any of your responses is confidential. Such information will be protected under EPA's confidentiality procedures. To claim a particular response as containing confidential business information, simply check (\checkmark) the box at the bottom of the page, if one is provided, or follow the other identification procedures described under 40 *CFR* 2.203(b).

NOTE: Please consult the Confidential Business Information subsection above for further information on asserting a CBI claim and for EPA disclosure requirements.

General Information and Instructions

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Part 1: Scoping Data

Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures

Manufacturers

August 1999 (Draft)

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Part 1: Scoping Data

-	Г		
	Survey IDN.		
	Name of Facility Mailing Address		
	City, State ZIP		
	ve mailing label reflect the facility's full leg		
name and add	ress?	F Yes (1) SKIP TO Q.2	
(b) Please provid	e the complete legal name and mailing addre	ress for the facility:	
Name of Fac	ility:)
Facility's Ph	ysical Street Address:		<u>!</u>)
Mailing Add	ress (P.O. Box, if applicable):	(3	3)
City, State 7	ZIP:		ł)
Telephone N	umber:	(5	i)
Please identify the title and contact in	e person responsible for questionnaire respon nformation:	nses, and please provide the appropriate	•
Name:		(1)
Title:		(2	<u>2)</u>
Employer (full leg	al name):	(3	3)
	Facility (e.g., employee, domestic parent f		
Telephone No: ()Fax No: (
Best Time to Co	ntact:	(6	i)
			_

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Part 1. Scoping Information

3. What are the four-digit *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes* associated with the facility's main lines of business? [Please use SIC codes contained in the Office of Management and Budget's *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual*. This listing can also be found at the following Internet site: www.osha.gov/cgi-bin/sic/sicser5.]

NOTE: Since the 1930s, SIC codes have been used to facilitate the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data relating to U.S. business establishments by Federal statistical agencies (e.g., Office of Management and Budget or OMB, Bureau of the Census, etc.). The system was last updated by OMB in 1987. It was recently replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 1997; however, it continues to be used by many Federal agencies. EPA believes it would be unnecessarily confusing to ask facilities to classify themselves using NAICS codes for the purposes of this questionnaire.

Primary	 	(1)		
Secondary	 	(2)		
Other	 	(3a)	 (3b)	(3c)

4. (a) Does the facility presently have or is the facility presently in the process of obtaining a *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit*?

NOTE: Permits are required to be held under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342 et seq.) by any **point source** that discharges pollutants to **waters of the United States**. Permits may address such topics as effluent discharges, storm water, or sewage sludge management practices and may be issued by an EPA Region or a Federally-approved State NPDES program. Facilities that discharge 100 percent of their effluent (including storm water) to publicly-owned treatment works, privately-owned treatment works, and/or to ground water injection wells should answer "No" to this question.

- (b) Please indicate the NPDES permit number for the facility in the space provided:
- (c) In what year does the facility's current NPDES permit expire?
 [□ Please check here (✓) if your permit has expired but has been administratively extended.]



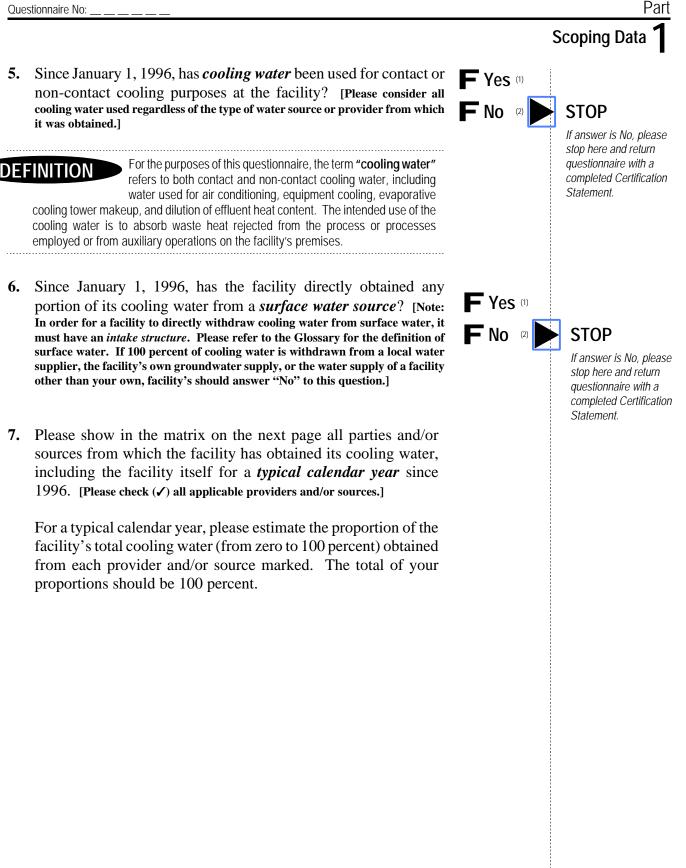
STOP

If answer is No, please stop here and return questionnaire with a completed Certification Statement.

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5.

6.



Part 1. Scoping Information

	nt Contribution to Facility's Total Cooling Water Flow ovider and/or Source for a Typical Year Since January 1 Providers and/or Sources of Facility's Cooling Water Since January 1, 1996 [Please check () all applicable providers and/or sources.]	, 1996 Proportion (from zero to 100%) of Facility's Total Cooling Water Flow Obtained from Each Provider and/or Source for a Typical Calendar Year Since 1996
7(a)	Surface Water F (1)	%
7(b)	Local Water Supplier (e.g., municipalities and river authorities) $\mathbf{F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (2)}$	%
7(c)	Facility's Own Groundwater Supply \dots F $_{\scriptscriptstyle (3)}$	%
7(d)	Facility's Own Surface Water Supply F (4)	%
7(e)	Water Supply of Facility Other Than Own \dots F (5)	%
7(f)	Other (please describe below):	%
		100%

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Facility Profile Data

Section A: Facility Profile Data

Cooling Water Systems

 Please provide the general profile data and design types requested in the matrix below for each of the facility's *cooling water systems* that are presently operating, or temporarily offline. Do *not* include cooling water systems planned, under construction or permanently offline.

NOTES: Please consider your facility as having only **one** cooling water system, **unless** your facility has systems that are physically separated (i.e., have separate water intake and outlet structures) and can be operated independently. If your facility has several intake structures, but only **one** outlet structure, or vice-versa, please consider the facility as having only **one** cooling water system. Intake structures with multiple bays count as one intake structure.

Information on structures planned or under construction is requested in Section E.

DEFINITION For the purposes of this questionnaire, a **cooling water system** is a system that provides water to/from a facility to transfer heat from equipment or processes therein. A system includes, but is not limited to, one or more water intake and outlet structures, cooling towers, ponds, pumps, pipes, and canals/channels. For facilities that use

surface water for cooling, a cooling water system begins at the first barrier(s)

to ingress and/or egress by fish and other aquatic wildlife (e.g., at the Weir wall, at the trash rack, etc.) and ends at the discharge outlet(s).

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Respon CWS co	Profile and Configuration of Facility's Cooling Water Systems (CWSs) Matrix of Response space has been provided for two CWSs. If your facility has more than this number of systems, please copy the matrix and change the CWS code letters as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.					
ltem No.	Data Requested	CWS	CWS			
1(a)	Facility-designated No. or Name of CWS					
1(b)	Month and Year CWS Began Operation or is Expected to Begin Operation	/ Mo. Year	/ Mo. Year			
1(c)	Operating Status of CWS [Please check (~) only one response box per system.]	Operating $F_{(1)}$ Temporarily Offline $F_{(2)}$ Planned or Under Construction $F_{(3)}$	Operating F ₍₁₎ Temporarily Offline F ₍₂₎			
1(d)	Configuration of CWS [Please check (/) only one design type per system.]	Once-Through With Nonrecirculating Cooling Canals/Channels, Lakes, or Ponds F(2) Once-Through With Nonrecirculating Cooling Towers F(3) Recirculating CWSs Recirculating Only F(4) Recirculating With Canals/ Channels, or Ponds F(5) Recirculating With Towers F(6)	Once-Through With Nonrecirculating Cooling Towers (3) Recirculating CWSs Recirculating Only (4) Recirculating With Canals/			



Facility Profile Data

Section

Cooling Water Intake Structures

2. How many *intake structures* does the facility have that directly withdraw surface water to support, at least in part, contact or noncontact cooling operations within the facility?

Consider *only* those intake structures presently operating and temporarily offline (i.e., expected to operate again in the future). Do not include intake structures planned or under construction or permanently offline.

DEFINITION For the purposes of this questionnaire, a cooling water intake structure is the total structure used to withdraw water from a water source up to the first intake pump or series of pumps. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises. Single cooling water intake structures might have multiple intake bays and could serve more than one generating unit. If a facility has intake structures that withdraw water for purposes besides cooling, the entire intake structure should be considered a cooling water intake structure under the questionnaire.



PLEASE ANSWER THE REMAINING INTAKE-RELATED QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION FOR ONLY THOSE INTAKE **STRUCTURES RECORDED ABOVE UNDER Q.2.** A later section in this questionnaire requests some very basic data on intake structures that are **planned or under construction**. No data are being requested on (a) intake structures that obtain cooling water via groundwater wells or (b) conduits to other providers of cooling water (e.g., local water suppliers or other facilities).

3. Please provide the general design data requested in the matrix below for each of the facility's cooling water intake structures.

Respons change	Profiles of Facility's Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWISs) Matrix of Response space has been provided for two CWISs. If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.					
ltem No.	Data Requested	CWIS	CWIS			
3(a)	No. of <i>Intake Bays</i>					
3(b)	Month and Year CWIS First Used	/ Mo. Year	/ Mo. Year			
3(c)	Latitude at Point of Intake Structure Openings (in degrees, minutes, and seconds) NOTE: For CWISs with intake bays, please provide latitude for the central point of the intake bay openings.	°′″	°″″			
3(d)	Longitude at Point of Intake Structure Openings (in degrees, minutes, and seconds) NOTE: For CWISs with intake bays, please provide longitude for the central point of the intake bay openings.	°′″	°″″			
3(e)	Associated Cooling Water System(s) [Please insert CWS code numbers or names from Item 1(a) on page 1. If more than one CWS, please separate codes by a comma.]	(1),(2),(3)	(1),(2),(3)			
3(f)	Design Intake Capacity (in MGD) for CWIS NOTE: If structure withdraws water for multiple purposes, please provide design intake flow for all uses.	MGD	MGD			
3(g)	Estimate Percentage of Design Capacity Apportioned to Cooling Water Flow for the past three (3) years.	%	%			

4. Please provide the activities requiring cooling water directly withdrawn from surface water since January 1997 for each of the plant's cooling water intake structures.

Activities Requiring Cooling Water Directly Withdrawn By Matrix of Plant From Surface Water Since January 1, 1997 Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your plant has more than this number of CWISs, please copy the matrix. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3", "2 of 3," etc.				
Data Requested	CWIS	CWIS		
Activities for Which Cooling Water Was Required in Calendar Year 1997 and Percent of Total Cooling Water Flow That Went to These Activities [Please	Electricity Generation Using Steam Turbines (including equipment cooling)	Electricity Generation Using Steam Turbines (including equipment cooling) F		
check (✔) all activities that apply.]	Electricity Generation Using Prime Movers Other Than Steam Turbines (including equipment cooling) F	Electricity Generation Using Prime Movers Other Than Steam Turbines (including equipment cooling)		
	Air Conditioning (cooling and heating of indoor air) F	Air Conditioning (cooling and heating of indoor air) F		
	Production Line (or Process) Contact and/or Noncontact Cooling (for uses other than electricity generation and excluding air conditioning) F % of Total Flow Used	Production Line (or Process) Contact and/or Noncontact Cooling (for uses other than electricity generation and excluding air conditioning) F % of Total Flow Used		
	Other (<i>please describe below</i>): F	Other <i>(please describe below)</i> : F		

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Cooling Tower Technologies

5. (a) Does your facility employ *cooling towers* at any of its cooling water systems?



(b) For each of the facility's cooling water systems (CWSs), please provide the cooling tower technology data requested in the matrices beginning on the next page. [Refer back to the code names or numbers used for the facility's cooling water systems under Item 1(a) in Section A.]

Facilities that currently employ more than one cooling tower technology on a given cooling water system should fill out a separate column for each **different tower**. If a given cooling water system has multiple cooling towers that are designed and/or operated **similarly**, only one column of the matrix needs to be completed. Please, however, report the total number of **similar** towers. If there are differences in the design or operation of cooling towers employed at a given cooling water system (e.g., different manufacturers, different ages, etc.), a separate column for each matrix should be completed.

Facility Profile Data

① CWS	[Please insert	same no. or name as in Question 1(a) of S	ection A] Matrix of				
Response technologi heading to	Cooling Towers by Cooling Water System (CWS) Response space has been provided for two cooling tower technologies per CWS. If one of your CWSs has more than this number of cooling tower technologies, please copy the matrix and continue noting your towers. However, please change the cooling tower technology numbers in the table heading to reflect the additional technologies (e.g., Cooling Tower Technology #3, Cooling Tower Technology #4, etc.). Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.						
ltem No.	Data Requested	Cooling Tower Technology #1	Cooling Tower Technology #2				
5(b)(1) 5(b)(2)	Type of Cooling Tower Technology [Please check (~) only one response per technology column.] Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System	Model:(2)	Natural Draft - Atmospheric F (2) Natural Draft - Chimney or Hyperbolic F (3) Natural Draft - Fan Assist F (4) Mfr:(1) Model:(2)				
		Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)					
5(b)(3)	No. of Cooling Towers of This Type with Same Design and Operational Description						
5(b)(4)	Calendar Year(s) Cooling Tower(s) Installed						
5(b)(5)	Expected Life Span of Cooling Tower(s) (in years)	Don't Know	(1)				

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2 CWS	② CWS [Please insert same no. or name as designated in Question 3 of Section A.] Matrix of						
Response technologi heading to	Cooling Towers by Cooling Water System (CWS) Response space has been provided for two cooling tower technologies per CWS. If one of your CWSs has more than this number of cooling tower technologies, please copy the matrix and continue noting your towers. However, please change the cooling tower technology numbers in the table heading to reflect the additional technologies (e.g., Cooling Tower Technology #3, Cooling Tower Technology #4, etc.). Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.						
ltem No.	Data Requested	Cooling Tower Technology #1	Cooling Tower Technology #2				
5(b)(1)	Type of Cooling Tower Technology [Please check (✓) only one response per technology column.]	Natural Draft - Atmospheric F (2) Natural Draft - Chimney or Hyperbolic F (3)	Mechanical Draft - Induced Draft F (1) Natural Draft - Atmospheric F (2) Natural Draft - Chimney or Hyperbolic F (3) Natural Draft - Fan Assist F (4)				
5(b)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System		-				
5(b)(3)	No. of Cooling Towers of This Type with Same Design and Operational Description						
5(b)(4)	Calendar Year(s) Cooling Tower(s) Installed						
5(b)(5)	Expected Life Span of Cooling Tower(s) (in years)	Don't Know	(1)				



Facility Profile Data **Cooling Water Discharge Outfalls** Is the facility presently a zero-discharge facility? [Base your 6. SKIP TO Q.9, determination of whether you are a zero-discharge facility on your effluent only. Page 10 Do not include storm water in this assessment.] For the purposes of this questionnaire, a zero-discharge DEFINITIONS facility is a facility that does not return any treated or untreated facility effluent (excluding storm water) to surface water, a POTW, a privately-owned treatment works, or a groundwater injection well. An example of a zero-discharge facility might be an entity that discharges its total effluent to an evaporative pond or that completely recycles its wastewater. 7. How many NPDES-permitted cooling water discharge outfalls does the facility have? Consider only those discharge outfalls that are presently operating or temporarily offline (i.e., expected to return to service). Do not consider those discharge outfalls planned or under construction or permanently offline. 8. Please provide the general profile data requested in the matrix below for each of the facility's NPDES-permitted cooling water discharge outfalls.

Profiles of Facility's NPDES Permitted Cooling Water Discharge Outfalls (CWDOs) Matrix of Response space has been provided for two CWDOs. If your facility has more than this number of outfalls, please copy the matrix and change the CWDO code numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

ltem No.	Data Requested	CWDO #1	CWDO #2
8(a)	NPDES Permit-designated No. or Name of Cooling Water Discharge Outfall		
8(b)	Latitude at Point of CWDO (in degrees, minutes, and seconds)	°″	°′″
8(c)	Longitude at Point of CWDO (in degrees, minutes, and seconds)	°″″	°′″
8(d)	Associated Cooling Water System(s) [Please insert CWS code numbers or names from Item 1(a) on page 1. If more than one CWS, please separate codes by a comma.]	(1),(2),(3)	(1),(2),(3)

INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION ~lacksquare

Flow Distribution/Water Balance Diagram

9. Please attach a flow distribution/water balance diagram to this section of the questionnaire. The flow diagram should contain the information itemized below.

NOTE: If you have an existing diagram, perhaps as part of your NPDES permit application package, you may modify it to include the information requested. If you do not have a flow diagram, please develop one. The diagram can be printed or typed. A sample diagram has been included at the end of this section to clarify the type of information being requested.

- (a) Intake-Related Data (based on 1998 flow data)
 - (1) By cooling water intake structure, note contributing sources of *new water* to the facility by generic name (e.g., well, surface water, local water supplier, or water from another facility) despite how that water is ultimately used.
 - Include intake structures presently operating, and temporarily offline but expected to be returned to service.
 - Do *not* include intake structures that have been permanently taken out of service or those planned or under construction.
 - Please label the intake structures on the diagram with a facility-designated name or number, and please note the operational status of each structure.
 - Please provide a brief description the source water and intake configuration (e.g., the cooling water intake structure has 5 surface intake bays that are flushed with the shoreline on a natural cove on the Survey River.)
 - (2) Indicate the daily average flow of new water, including *make up water*, in million gallons per day (MGD) taken into the facility through each of the facility's intake structures.
- (b) Distribution of Facility's Intake Flow (based on 1998 flow data)

Indicate the distribution of intake flow from each of the intake structures to *process*, contact and noncontact *cooling*, and other operations within the facility.

- Please note the type of activity (e.g., process, contact cooling, noncontact cooling, or other operation) and the flow to each (in MGD).
- Include recirculating and recycle loops where appropriate with associated flow volumes.
- (c) Discharge-Related Data (based on 1998 flow data)
 - (1) By discharge structure, indicate the water sources or entities that receive the facility's discharge by generic name (e.g., POTW, privately-owned treatment works, *cooling canals/ channels, cooling lakes, cooling ponds, cooling towers,* groundwater, or surface water).

Facility Profile Data

- Include all discharge structures presently operating, and those temporarily offline but expected to be returned to service.
- Do *not* include discharge structures that have been permanently taken out of service.
- Please label the discharge structures on the diagram with a facility-designated name or number, and please note the operational status of each structure.

(2) Flow (in MGD) being discharged to each of these water sources.



See Next Page for Example of a Facility Flow Distribution/Water Balance Diagram.



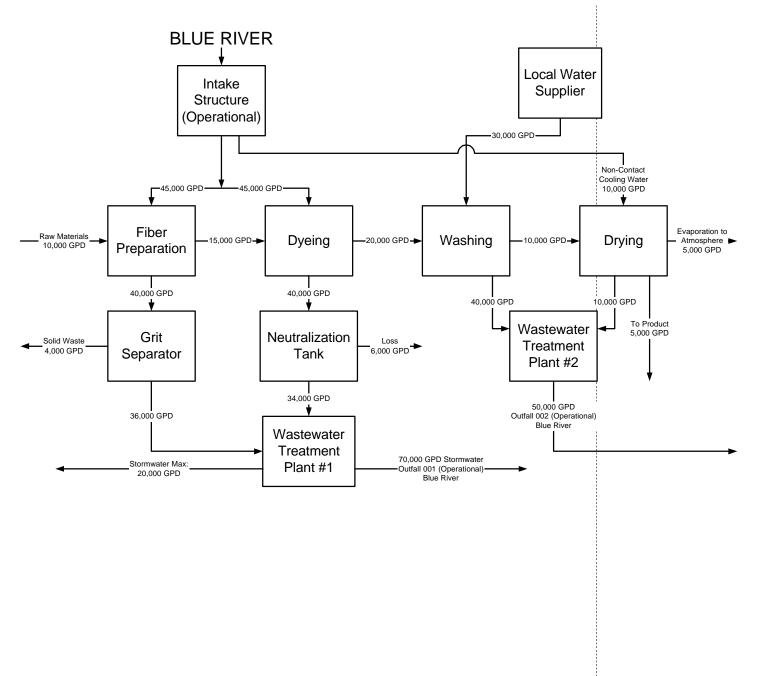
Please Insert Your Water Balance Diagram at the End of This Section of the Questionnaire and Indicate Below That It Is Attached.

Diagram Attached?

 \blacktriangleright information on this page should be considered confidential business information lacksquare

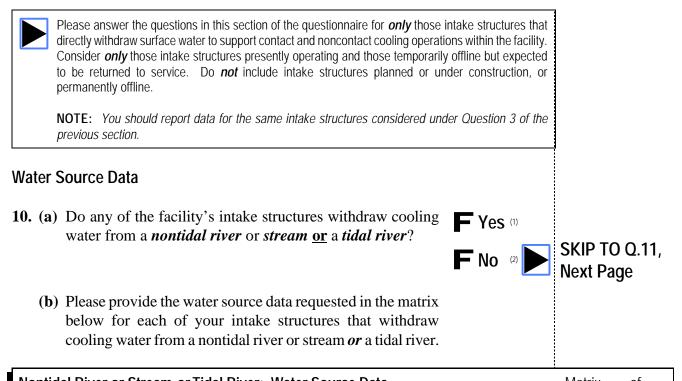
Example Flow Distribution/Water Balance Diagram

Sample Diagram - Brown Mills, Inc - City, State



Sources of Cooling Water and Intake Arrangements

Section B: Sources of Cooling Water and Intake Arrangements



Nontidal River or Stream or Tidal River: Water Source DataMatrix _____ of _____
Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

Item No.	Data Requested	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]
10(b)(1)	Name of Water Body		
10(b)(2)	<i>Mean Annual Flow</i> of Water Body if available in Latest NPDES Permit or Fact Sheet (in cubic feet per second or cfs)	Cfs (1) Data Not Available F (2)	
10(b)(3)	7Q10 Value (or Annual Low Flow for previous hydrologic year if 7Q10 is unavailable) for Non-tidal Rivers and the Maan Tidal Volume for Tidal Divers	Cfs (1)	Cfs (1)
	<i>Mean Tidal Volume</i> for Tidal Rivers, possibly available in Latest NPDES Fact Sheet or Application (in cfs)	Data Not Available $\dots \mathbf{F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (2)}$	Data Not Available F (2)

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11. (a) Do any of the facility's intake structures withdraw cooling water from a *lake*, *pond* (other than a cooling pond), or *reservoir*?



(b) Please provide the water source data requested in the matrix below for each of your intake structures that withdraw cooling water from a pond, lake, or reservoir.

ltem No.	Data Requested	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]
11(b)(1)	Name of Water Body		
11(b)(2)	Water Body Volume at Annual Mean Water Level (in acre feet)	acre feet (1) Great Lakes <i>(Not Applicable)</i> F (2) Data Not Available F (3)	Great Lakes (Not Applicable) F (2)
11(b)(3)	Surface Area at Mean Water Level (in acres)	Great Lakes (Not Applicable) F (2) Data Not Available F (3)	Great Lakes (Not Applicable) F (2) Data Not Available
11(b)(4)	Area at Minimum <i>Conservation</i> <i>Pool</i> Level (in acres) NOTE: Please refer to the Glossary for the definition of conservation pools.	acres (1) Data Not Available	Not Applicable/Water Source Is
11(b)(5)	Volume at Minimum Conservation Pool Level (in acre-feet)	acre-feet (1) Data Not Available F(2) Great Lakes (<i>Not Applicable</i>) F(3) Not Applicable/Water Source Is Not a Constructed Reservoir F(4)	acre-feet (1) Data Not Available F (2) Great Lakes (<i>Not Applicable</i>) F (3) Not Applicable/Water Source Is Not a Constructed Reservoir F (4)



Questionnaire No:

(b) Please provide the water source data requested in the matrix below for each of your intake structures that withdraw cooling water from an estuary or ocean.

water from an *estuary* or *ocean*?

Response s	Estuary or Ocean: Water Source Data Matrix of Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.						
Item No.	Data Requested	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]				
12(b)(1)	Name of Water Body						
12(b)(2)	<i>Mean Low Tidal Water Level</i> (in feet relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD))	feet ۱۱ Data Not Available کی ا					
12(b)(3)	<i>Mean High Tidal Water Level</i> (in feet relative to NGVD)	feet (1)					
1	:	Data Not Available	Data Not Available				

Sources of Cooling Water and Intake Arrangements 12. (a) Do any of the facility's intake structures withdraw cooling SKIP TO Q.13, Next Page



SKIP TO Q.14, Next Page

Matrix

0f

Intake Arrangements

Please refer to the Glossary accompanying the questionnaire for schematics of the various intake configurations discussed in this subsection of the technical questionnaire.

- **13.** (a) Does your facility have any *intake canals/channels*?
 - (b) Please provide the general design data requested in the matrix below for the facility's intake canals/channels.

Intake Canal (or Channel) Configurations Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of intake structures,

please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc. CWIS CWIS Item [Please insert same no. or name as in [Please insert same no. or name as in **Data Requested** No. Question 3 in Section A] Question 3 in Section A] 13(b)(1) Length from Canal Mouth to Pumps (in feet) feet feet 13(b)(2) Average Cross-Sectional Area of the Intake Structure Opening when the Source Water ft² (1) ft² (1) is at Mean Low Water Level (for Tidal) or 7Q10 (for non-Tidal) (in square feet) Average Cross-Sectional Area of the Intake Structure Opening when the Source Water ft² (a) ft² (a)

	is at Mean Annual Water Level (in square feet)	IT (2)	IT (2)
13(b)(3)	Distance of Skimmer/Curtain/or Baffle Wall from Canal Mouth (in feet) [Please check ()	feet (1)	feet (1)
	"none installed" if a particular CWIS does not have a skimmer, curtain, or baffle wall.]	None Installed F (2)	None Installed $\ldots \qquad \mathbf{F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (2)}$



Questionnaire No: Section						
Sources of Cooling Water and Intake Arrangements ${f B}$						
(b)	 (a) Does your facility have any intake structures that are situated on or that incorporate a <i>bay</i> or <i>cove</i> (natural or constructed)? (b) Please provide the general design data requested in the matrix below for the bays or coves associated with the facility's intake structures. 					
Bay or Cove (natural or constructed) Intake Structure Configurations Matrix of Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.						
Item No.	Data Requested	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]			
14(b)(1)	Average Water Depth of Bay or Cove at Withdrawal Point (in feet)	feet	feet			

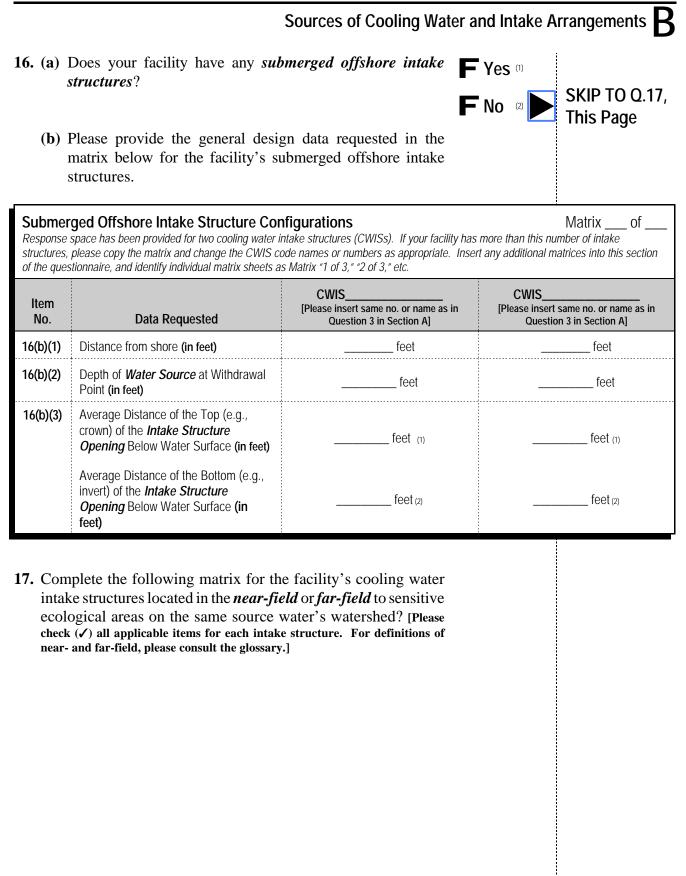
SKIP TO Q.16, Next Page

Part 2. Technical Data

- **15**. (a) Does your facility have any *shoreline intake structures*?
 - (b) Please provide the general design data requested in the matrix below for the facility's shoreline intake structures.

Shoreline Intake Structure Configurations Matrix of Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.						
ltem No.	Data Requested	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]			
15(b)(1)	Type of Intake [Please check (~) only one intake type per CWIS.]	Surface Shoreline \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(1)}$ Submerged Shoreline \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(2)}$				
15 (b)(2)	Location of Intake Entrance [Please check (~) only one intake location per CWIS.]	Flush with Shoreline $\mathbf{F}_{(1)}$ Recessed $\mathbf{F}_{(2)}$ Protruding Offshore $\mathbf{F}_{(3)}$				
15(b)(3)	Depth of <i>Water Source</i> at Withdrawal Point (in feet)	feet	feet			
15(b)(4)	Average Distance of the Top (e.g., crown) of the <i>Intake Structure</i> <i>Opening</i> Below (if submerged) Water Surface (in feet at mean water level)	feet (2) NA	feet (2) NA			
15(b)(5)	Average Distance of the Bottom (e.g., invert) of the <i>Intake Structure</i> <i>Opening</i> Below Water Surface (in feet at mean water level)	feet	feet			
15(b)(6)	Skimmer/Curtain/or Baffle Wall Installed?	Yes F (1) No F (2)	Yes F (1) No F (2)			





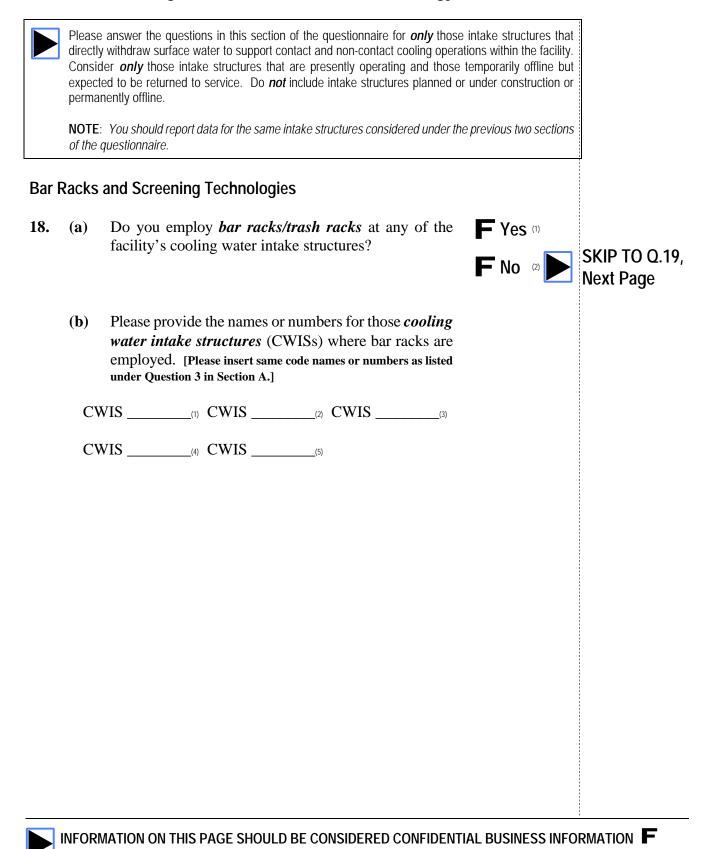
Proximity of Intake Structures to Sensitive Aquatic Ecological Areas within the Source Water's Watershed

If your facility has more than two intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc. [Please insert same CWIS no. or name as in Question A]

etlands	Only in Near-field F (1)	F
ata Not Available F	Only in Far-field F ₍₂₎ Both in Near- and Far-field F ₍₃₎	Only in Far-field F (2)
onfluence of Tributaries ata Not Available F	Only in Far-field F (2)	Only in Far-field F (2)
quatic Life Habitat areas (e.g., sh/Shellfish Spawning and ursery Areas, Submerged egetation, Reefs, etc,) ata Not Available	Only in Far-field F ₍₂₎	Only in Far-field F (2)
rotected Aquatic Sanctuaries on e Source Water Shed ata Not Available F	Only in Far-field ${\pmb F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (2)}$	Only in Far-field $\mathbf{F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (2)}$
ritical Aquatic Habitat of Any nreatened, or Endangered quatic Species ata Not Available F	Only in Near-field $\mathbf{F}_{(1)}$	Only in Near-field
quatic Migratory Routes ata Not Available F	Only in Near-field \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(1)}$ Only in Far-field \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(2)}$ Both in Near- and Far-field \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(3)}$	Only in Near-field \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(1)}$ Only in Far-field \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(2)}$ Both in Near- and Far-field \dots $\mathbf{F}_{(3)}$
ommercial and/or Recreational shing Areas	Only in Far-field F ₍₂₎	Only in Far-field F (2)
	nfluence of Tributaries ta Not Available F uatic Life Habitat areas (e.g., h/Shellfish Spawning and rsery Areas, Submerged getation, Reefs, etc.) ta Not Available ta Not Available e Source Water Shed ta Not Available uatic Migratory Routes ta Not Available ta Not Available	ta Not AvailableFBoth in Near- and Far-fieldFnfluence of TributariesOnly in Near-fieldFnfluence of TributariesOnly in Near-fieldFta Not AvailableFBoth in Near- and Far-fieldFta Not AvailableFBoth in Near- and Far-fieldFuatic Life Habitat areas (e.g., th/Shellfish Spawning and rsery Areas, Submerged getation, Reefs, etc.) ta Not AvailableOnly in Near-fieldFptected Aquatic Sanctuaries on e Source Water ShedOnly in Near-fieldFotexted Aquatic Sanctuaries on e Source Water ShedOnly in Near-fieldFtical Aquatic Habitat of Any reatened, or Endangered uatic SpeciesOnly in Near-fieldFta Not AvailableFOnly in Near-fieldFuatic Migratory RoutesOnly in Near-fieldF(1)Only in Near-fieldF(2)Both in Near- and Far-fieldF(2)Both in Near- and Far-fieldF(2)It Not AvailableF(1)Only in Far-fieldF(2)Both in Near- and Far-fieldF(2)<



Section C: Cooling Water Intake Structure Technology Information



No (2)

Part 2. Technical Data

- 19. **(a)** Do you employ traveling or other intake screen systems at any of the facility's cooling water intake structures?
 - **(b)** In the matrix below, please identify the cooling water intake structures that employ traveling or other intake screen systems. [Please check (✓) all traveling or other intake screen system technologies that apply per cooling water intake structure.]

Matrix 19(b)

Traveling or Other Screen System Technologies

Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake systems (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of CWISs, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

Technology Codes	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technologies [Please check () all technologies that apply per CWIS.]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as under Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as under Question 4 in Section A]
А	Horizontal Drum	F ₍₁₎	
В	Vertical Drum	F ₍₂₎	F ₍₂₎
С	Rotating Disk	F ₍₃₎	F ₍₃₎
D	Fixed	F ₍₄₎	F ₍₄₎
E1	Vertical Single Entry/Exit Traveling	F (5)	F (5)
E2	Modified Vertical Single Entry/Exit Traveling (Ristroph)	F ₍₆₎	F ₍₆₎
E3	Incline Single Entry/Exit Traveling	F (7)	F (7)
E4	Single Entry/Double Exit Traveling (Center Flow)	F ₍₈₎	F ₍₈₎
E5	Double Entry/Single Exit Traveling (Dual Flow)	F ₍₉₎	F ₍₉₎
E6	Horizontal Traveling	F (10)	F (10)
F	Other, please describe	F (11)	F (11)



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Matrix

Of

SKIP TO Q.20,

Page 26

(c) For those cooling water intake structures where traveling or other intake screen systems are employed, please provide the technology data requested in the matrices beginning on the next page.

NOTE: A separate matrix has been provided for two cooling water intake structures. If you have more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the cooling water intake structure code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

Facilities that employ more than one traveling or other intake screen system technology at a given intake structure should fill out a separate column in the matrix for **each different technology**. If a given intake structure has multiple traveling or other intake screen system technologies that are **substantially similar** in design and operation, only one column of the matrix needs to be completed. However, please report the number of technology units that are similar. If there are differences in the design or operation of the same technology employed at a given intake structure (i.e., different manufacturers, different ages, etc.), separate columns of the matrix should be completed.

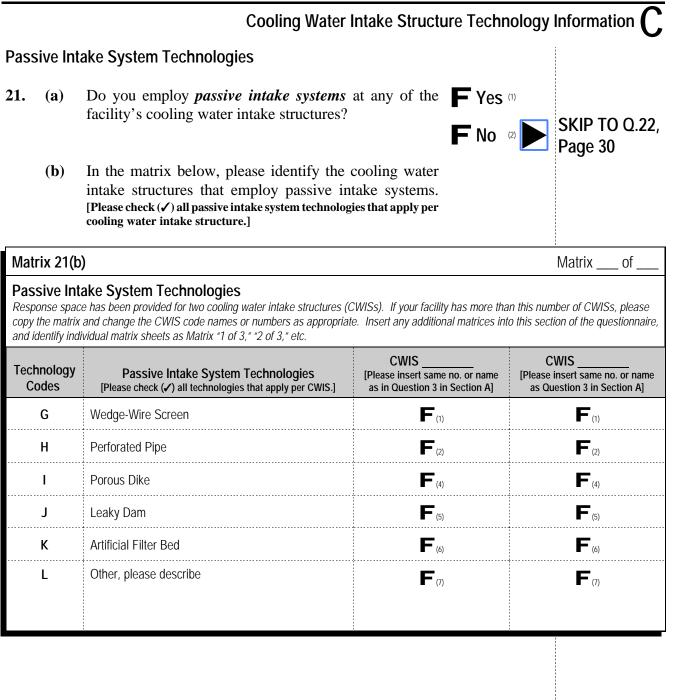
	S [Please	insert same code no. or name as i	n Question 3 in Section A]	Matrix of
Response of technolo	space has been provided for ogies for a given CWIS, pleas	three different traveling or other intaise copy the matrix and continue noting sheets to this section of the question.	ke screen system technologies. If y g your technologies. Please, howev	ou employ more than this number ver, change the technology code
ltem No.	Data Requested	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technology #1	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technology #2	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technology #3
19(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 19(b), page 22. Use codes A through F.]			
19(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System	Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3)	Site-Specific Design F (3)	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)
19(c)(3)	Mesh Size of System [Please check (~) only one response per technology.]	Standard (d to ¾ in) F ₍₁₎ Fine (5 mm or less) F ₍₂₎	Standard (d to ¾ in) . F (1) Fine (5 mm or less) F (2)	Standard (d to ¾ in) F (1) Fine (5 mm or less) F (2) Other (<i>please describe</i>) F (3)
19(c)(4)	No. of Systems of this Type with Same Design and Operational Description			
19(c)(5)	Calendar Year(s) System Installed			



⁽²⁾ CWIS	[Please	insert same code no. or name as in	n Question 3 in Section A]	Matrix of	
Response and technological contemporation of technological contemporation of the technological contemporation of the technological contemporation of the technological contemporation of techn	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technology Data by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Response space has been provided for three different traveling or other intake screen system technologies. If you employ more than this number of technologies for a given CWIS, please copy the matrix and continue noting your technologies. Please, however, change the technology code numbers. Attach any additional matrix sheets to this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.				
ltem No.	Data Requested	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technology #1	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technology #2	Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technology #3	
19(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 19(b), page 22. Use codes A through F.]				
19(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)	Model: (2) Site-Specific Design F (3)	Model: (2) Site-Specific Design F (3)	
19(c)(3)	Mesh Size of System [Please check (✓) only one response per technology.]	Standard (d to ¾ in) F ₍₁₎ Fine (5 mm or less) F ₍₂₎ Other (<i>please describe</i>) . F ₍₃₎	Standard (d to ¾ in) . F ₍₁₎ Fine (5 mm or less) F ₍₂₎	Standard (d to ¾ in) F ₍₁₎ Fine (5 mm or less) F ₍₂₎	
19(c)(4)	No. of Systems of this Type with Same Design and Operational Description				
19(c)(5)	Calendar Year(s) System Installed				

- 20. (a) Do you employ traveling or other intake screen systems at the facility to reduce *impingement* and/or *entrainment* effects on aquatic organisms?
- F Yes (1) F No (2) SKIP TO Q.21, Next Page
- (b) For the applicable cooling water intake structures, please show in the matrix below the types of intake screen systems used.

Traveling or Other Intake Screen Systems to Reduce Impingement and/or Entrainment Matrix of Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of CWISs, please copy the matrix. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc. CWIS CWIS					
Data Requested	[Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	[Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]			
Traveling or Other Intake Screen Systems Used. [Please check (~)	Low-Pressure Spray Wash or Fish Spray F ₍₁₎	Low-Pressure Spray Wash or Fish Spray F ₍₁₎			
all modifications that apply per CWIS.]	Change in Angle of Spray Wash Relative to Screen Surface	Change in Angle of Spray Wash Relative to Screen Surface			
	Separate Fish and Debris Troughs \ldots . F $_{\scriptscriptstyle (3)}$	Separate Fish and Debris Troughs \ldots . F $_{\scriptscriptstyle (3)}$			
	Both Front and Back Spray Washes \ldots . $\mathbf{F}_{(4)}$	Both Front and Back Spray Washes \dots . $\mathbf{F}_{(4)}$			
	Fish Buckets, Baskets, or Trays F (5)	Fish Buckets, Baskets, or Trays F (5)			
	Other (please describe below) $\ldots \ldots \mathbf{F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (6)}$	Other (please describe below) $\ldots \ldots \mathbf{F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (6)}$			



(c) For those cooling water intake structures where passive intake systems are employed, please provide the technology data requested in the following matrices.

Facilities that employ more than one passive intake system technology at a given cooling water intake structure should fill out a separate column in the matrix for **each different technology**. If a given intake structure has multiple passive intake system technologies that are **substantially similar** in design and operation, only one column of the matrix needs to be completed. However, please report the number of technology units that are similar. If there are differences in the design or operation of the same technology employed at a given intake structure (i.e., different manufacturers, different ages, etc.), separate columns of the matrix should be completed.

Response technologi	e Intake System Technol space has been provided for three ies for a given CWIS, please copy	t same code no. or name as in Q ogy Data by Cooling Wat e different passive intake screen sy the matrix and continue noting you ts to this section of the questionnai	er Intake Structure (CWI stem technologies. If you employ r technologies. Please, however, c	more than this number of hange the technology code
ltem No.	Data Requested	Passive Intake System Technology #1	Passive Intake System Technology #2	Passive Intake System Technology #3
21(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 21(b), page 27. Use codes G through L.]			
21(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System	Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3)	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)	Model: (2 Site-Specific Design F (3
21(c)(3)	No. of Systems of This Type with Same Design and Operational Description			
21(c)(4)	Calendar Year(s) System Installed			

2 CWIS	S [Please inser	t same code no. or name as in Q	uestion 3 in Section A]	Matrix of	
Response technologi	Passive Intake System Technology Data by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Response space has been provided for three different passive intake screen system technologies. If you employ more than this number of technologies for a given CWIS, please copy the matrix and continue noting your technologies. Please, however, change the technology code numbers. Attach any additional matrix sheets to this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3,"				
ltem No.	Data Requested	Passive Intake System Technology #1	Passive Intake System Technology #2	Passive Intake System Technology #3	
21(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 21(b), page 27. Use codes G through L.]				
21(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System	Model:(2) Site-Specific Design . F(3)	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design . F (3) Don't Know F (4)	Model:(2) Site-Specific Design . F(3)	
21(c)(3)	No. of Systems of This Type with Same Design and Operational Description				
21(c)(4)	Calendar Year(s) System Installed				

Matrix

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Part 2. Technical Data

Fish Diversion or Avoidance System Technologies

- 22. (a) Do you employ *fish diversion or avoidance system* technologies at any of the facility's cooling water intake structures? **F** Yes (1) **F** No (2) **SKIP TO Q.23**, Page 33
 - (b) Please identify the cooling water intake structures that employ fish diversion or avoidance systems in the matrix below. [Please check (✓) all fish diversion or avoidance system technologies that apply per cooling water intake structure.]

Matrix 22(b)

Fish Diversion or Avoidance System Technologies

Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of CWISs, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

Technology Codes	Fish Diversion or Avoidance System Technologies [Please check () all technologies that apply per CWIS.]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]
М	Velocity Cap		F ₍₁₎
N	Louver Barrier	F ₍₂₎	F ₍₂₎
0	Water Jet Barrier	F ₍₃₎	F ₍₃₎
Р	Fish Net Barrier	F ₍₄₎	F ₍₄₎
Q	Air Bubble Barrier	F (5)	F ₍₅₎
R	Electrical Barrier	F ₍₆₎	F ₆₎
S	Light Barrier	F ₍₇₎	F ₍₇₎
Т	Sound Barrier	F ₍₈₎	F ₍₈₎
U	Cable or Chain Barrier	F (9)	F ₍₉₎
V	Other, please describe	F (10)	F (10)



(c) For those cooling water intake structures where fish diversion and/or avoidance systems are employed, please provide the technology data requested in the matrices beginning on the next page.

Facilities that employ more than one fish diversion and/or avoidance system technology at a given cooling water intake structure should fill out a separate column in the matrix for **each different technology**. If a given intake structure has multiple fish diversion and/or avoidance system technologies that are **substantially similar** in design and operation, only one column of the matrix needs to be completed. However, please report the number of technology units that are similar. If there are differences in the design or operation of the same technology employed at a given intake structure (i.e., different manufacturers, different ages, etc.), separate columns should be completed.

	S [Please in	sert same no. or name as in Ques	tion 3 in Section A]	Matrix of	
Response technologi	Fish Diversion or Avoidance System Technology Data by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Response space has been provided for three different fish diversion or avoidance system technologies. If you employ more than this number of technologies for a given CWIS, please copy the matrix and continue noting your technologies. Please, however, change the technology code numbers. Attach any additional matrix sheets to this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.				
ltem No.	Data Requested	Fish Diversion and/or Avoidance System Technology #1	Fish Diversion and/or Avoidance System Technology #2	Fish Diversion and/or Avoidance System Technology #3	
22(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 22(b), page 30. Use codes M through V.]				
22(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)	
22(c)(3)	No. of Systems of This Type with Same Design and Operational Description				
22(c)(4)	Calendar Year(s) System Installed				
2 CWIS	S IPlease in	sert same no. or name as in Ques	tion 3 in Section Al	Matrix of	
Fish Div Response technologi	version or Avoidance Systems space has been provided for three es for a given CWIS, please copy t	stem Technology Data by different fish diversion or avoidance he matrix and continue noting your s to this section of the questionnaire	Cooling Water Intake St e system technologies. If you emp technologies. Please, however, ch	ructure (CWIS) loy more than this number of nange the technology code	
ltem No.	Data Requested	Fish Diversion and/or Avoidance System Technology #1	Fish Diversion and/or Avoidance System Technology #2	Fish Diversion and/or Avoidance System Technology #3	
22(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 22(b), page 30. Use codes M through V.]				
22(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) Name and Model of System	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)	Site-Specific Design F ⑶	Site-Specific Design F ⑶	
22(c)(3)	No. of Systems of This Type with Same Design and Operational Description				
22(c)(4)	Calendar Year(s) System Installed				

Fish Handling and/or Return Technologies

INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION $\begin{subarray}{c} \end{subarray}$

Cooling Water Intake Structure Technology Information 23. Do you employ fish handling and/or return systems at **(a)** any of the facility's cooling water intake structures? SKIP TO Q.24, Page 37 **(b)** In the matrix below, please identify the cooling water intake structures that employ fish handling and/or return systems. [Please check () all fish handling and/or return systems that apply per cooling water intake structure.] Matrix 23(b) Matrix Oſ Fish Handling and/or Return System Technologies Response space has been provided for two cooling water intake structures (CWISs). If your facility has more than this number of CWISs, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc. Fish Diversion or Avoidance System **CWIS** CWIS Technology **Technologies** [Please insert same no. or name [Please insert same no. or name Codes [Please check () all technologies that apply per CWIS.] as in Question 3 in Section A] as in Question 3 in Section A] **F** (1) **F**₍₁₎ W Fish Pump F₍₂₎ **F**₍₂₎ Х Fish Conveyance System (Troughs or Pipes) **F**₍₃₎ Υ Fish Elevator/Lift Baskets (3) Ζ Fish Bypass System (4) (4) AA Fish Holding Tank (5) (5) BB Other, please describe **F** (6) **F** (6)

(c) For those cooling water intake structures where fish handling and/or return systems are employed, please provide the technology data requested in the matrices beginning on the next page.

NOTE: Response space has been provided for three different fish handling and/or return system technologies. If you employ more than this number of technologies for a given CWIS, please copy the matrix and continue noting your technologies. Please, however, change the technology code numbers. Attach any additional matrix sheets to this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

Facilities that employ more than one fish handling and/or return system technology at a given intake structure should fill out a separate column in the matrix for **each different technology**. If a given intake structure has multiple fish handling and/or return system technologies that are **substantially similar** in design and operation, only one column of the matrix needs to be completed. However, please report the number of technology units that are similar. If there are differences in the design or operation of the same technology employed at one intake structure (i.e., different manufacturers, different ages, etc.), separate columns of the matrix should be completed.



Cooling Water Intake Structure Technology Information					
① CWIS	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A] Matrix Of				
Fish Ha	ndling and/or Return	System Technology Data	by Cooling Water Intake S	Structure (CWIS)	
Item No.	Data Requested	Fish Handling and/or Return System Technology #1	Fish Handling and/or Return System Technology #2	Fish Handling and/or Return System Technology #3	
23(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 23(b), page 33. Use codes W through BB.]				
23(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) and Model of System	Site-Specific Design F (3)	Mfr:(1) Model:(2) Site-Specific Design F (3) Don't Know F (4)	Site-Specific Design F (3)	
23(c)(3)	No. of Systems of this Type with Same Design and Operational Description				
23(c)(4)	Calendar Year(s) Systems Installed				
23(c)(5)	Association of Fish Handling and/or Return System with Other Technologies [Provide Technology Codes from Matrices 19(b), 21(b), and 22(b), pages 22, 27, and 30. Use codes A through BB. Please separate multiple codes per response column with a comma.]				
23(c)(6)	Final destination of diverted or impinged organisms [Check all that apply]	Returned to water body outside the influence of the facility's intake and discharge system F (1) Returned via the discharge canal F (2) Landfilled or otherwise disposed of F (3) Other, please describe F (4)	Returned via the discharge canal F ₍₂₎ Landfilled or otherwise	Landfilled or otherwise disposed of	

 \blacktriangleright Information on this page should be considered confidential business information lacksquare

⁽²⁾ CWIS	[Pleas	e insert same no. or name as in Q	uestion 3 in Section A]	Matrix of	
Fish Ha	Fish Handling and/or Return System Technology Data by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS)				
Item No.	Data Requested	Fish Handling and/or Return System Technology #1	Fish Handling and/or Return System Technology #2	Fish Handling and/or Return System Technology #3	
23(c)(1)	Type of Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrix 23(b), page 33. Use codes V through BB.]				
23(c)(2)	Manufacturer (Mfr.) and Model of System		Mfr:(1)		
			Model:(2)		
			Site-Specific Design F (3)		
23(c)(3)	No. of Systems of this Type with Same Design and Operational Description	Don't Know	Don't Know F (4)	Don't Know F (4)	
23(c)(4)	Calendar Year(s) Systems Installed				
23(c)(5)	Association of Fish Handling and/or Return System with Other Technologies [Provide Technology Codes from Matrices 19(b), 21(b), and 22(b), pages 22, 27, and 30. Use codes A through BB. Please separate multiple codes per response column with a comma.]				
23(c)(6)	Final destination of diverted or impinged organisms [Check all that apply]	Returned via the discharge canal F (2) Landfilled or otherwise disposed of F (3)	Returned via the discharge canal	canal F (2) Landfilled or otherwise disposed of F (3)	

Other Design and Operational Data

24. In the matrix, please provide the velocity data requested below for each of the facility's cooling water intake structures.

Design Through-Screen Velocity at Low Flow Surface Elevation: Please provide the *design through-screen velocity* for each cooling water intake structure (**in fps**).

Respon CWIS c	Design Through-Screen Velocity Data by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Matrix of Response space has been provided for two CWISs. If your facility has more than this number of CWISs, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix *1 of 3," *2 of 3," etc.					
ltem No.	Data Requested	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as in Question 3 in Section A]			
24	Design Through-Screen Velocity (in fps)	fps (1)	fps (1)			
		Don't Know	Don't Know			

25. For each cooling water intake structure, please note in the following matrices, the *daily maximum* and *daily minimum* cooling water intake flows (in MGD) by month for calendar years 1996 to 1998. Also for each month during these calendar years, please note the *monthly average flow* (in MGD).

Finally, please indicate the number of *operating days* by month by calendar year. [If flow data are unavailable for a given reporting month, please check (\checkmark) the response entitled "No Data." For each calendar year, please indicate whether the data provided are "Actual" or "Calculated." Operating days can be calculated using one day = 24 hours.]

NOTE: A separate matrix has been provided for two cooling water intake structures. If you have more than two intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the cooling water intake structure code names or numbers as appropriate. Please insert any additional matrices into this portion of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.



① CV	/IS	[Please insert sa	me no. or name as in Questio	on 3 in Section A]	Matrix of
		v Rates by Cooling s 1996 to 1998	Water Intake Structure	e (CWIS) by Month	
ltem No.	(A) Month	(B) Flow Data Requested	(C) Flows in 1996 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F	(D) Flows in 1997 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F	(E) Flows in 1998 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F
25(a)	January	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🖡	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
	-	No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(b)	February	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🖡	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(c)	March	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🖡	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
	_	No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(d)	April	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🖡	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(e)	Мау	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🖡	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(f)	June	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🖡	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)

① CW	IS	[Please insert same no.	or name as in Question 3 in Se	ction A]	Matrix of
	l Intake Flow R Iendar Years 1		Intake Structure (CWIS) by Month	
Item	(A)	(B)	(C) Flows in 1996 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F	(D) Flows in 1997 Actual F Calculated F	(E) Flows in 1998 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F
No. 25(g)	Month July	Flow Data Requested Daily Maximum	No Data for Year F MGD (1)	No Data for Year F MGD (1)	No Data for Year F
23(<u>y</u>)		Daily Minimum	MGD (1) MGD (2)	MGD (1) MGD (2)	
	No Data F	Monthly Average	MGD (2) MGD (3)	MGD (2)	
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(h)	August	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)		
	No Data F	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)		
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	
25(i)	September	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)		
	No Data 🛛 🗲	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(j)	October	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🗲	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
	_	No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(k)	November	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data 🛛 🗲	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
	_	No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(l)	December	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data F	Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
	-	No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(m)	Annual Totals	Annual Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data F	Annual Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Annual Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)



2 CV	WIS	[Please insert same r	no. or name as in Question 3 i	n Section A]	Matrix of
		Rates by Cooling Wate 1996 to 1998	er Intake Structure (CV	VIS) by Month	
ltem No.	(A) Month	(B) Flow Data Requested	(C) Flows in 1996 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F	(D) Flows in 1997 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F	(E) Flows in 1998 Actual F Calculated F No Data for Year F
25(a)	January	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
	_	No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4
25(b)	February	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4
25(c)	March	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4
25(d)	April	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
	_	No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4
25(e)	Мау	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4
25(f)	June	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4

2 CV	VIS	[Please insert same n	o. or name as in Question 3 i	n Section A]	Matrix of
		v Rates by Cooling Wate s 1996 to 1998	er Intake Structure (CV	VIS) by Month	
ltem	(A)	(B)	(C) Flows in 1996 Actual F Calculated F	(D) Flows in 1997 Actual F Calculated F	(E) Flows in 1998 Actual F Calculated F
No.	Month	Flow Data Requested	No Data for Year	No Data for Year	No Data for Year
25(g)	July	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(h)	August	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(i)	September	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(j)	October	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
		Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(k)	November	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
	i bulu	Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(l)	December	Daily Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
	No Data	F Daily Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
	NU Dala	Monthly Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)
25(m)	Annual Totals	Annual Maximum	MGD (1)	MGD (1)	MGD (1)
. /		F Annual Minimum	MGD (2)	MGD (2)	MGD (2)
	No Data	Annual Average	MGD (3)	MGD (3)	MGD (3)
		No. Operating Days	Days (4)	Days (4)	Days (4)

Cooling Water Intake Structure Technology Information Has the facility ever implemented cooling water intake 26. **(a)** (1) flow reduction measures to reduce entrainment? SKIP TO Q.27, **F**No (2) Next Page F^{Don't} Know SKIP TO Q.27, (3) Next Page **(b)** In the matrix below, please provide more specific information on how the facility has reduced cooling water intake flows to reduce entrainment.

Flow Re	duction Data to Reduce Entrainment (by Fac	cility) Matrix of
Item No.	Requested Information	Facility Information
26(b)(1)	How has flow been reduced? [Please check (🖌) all flow reduction alternatives that have been used.]	Cooling Water System(s) Was/(were) Modified From Once-through to Recirculating F (1) Altered Operations Periodically to Minimize the Use of Cooling Water F (2) Other (please describe below): F (3)
26(b)(2)	Flow Changes (in MGD) [For facilities that have instituted flow reduction measures on more than one occasion, provide information for an instance most representative of all your flow reduction measures.]	From MGD to MGD
26(b)(3)	Flow Reduction Period [Please check (~) only one response.]	Not Applicable F(1) Seasonal (please indicate seasons flow reduced below): F(2) Periodic (please indicate periods flow reduced below): F(3) Other (please describe below): F(4)

27.	(a)	Does the facility reduce the temperature of its heated discharge by pumped dilution with surface water?	F Yes (1) F No (2)	SKIP TO Q.28
	(b)	Which intake structures are used to collect the dilution water?	CWIS CWIS CWIS	
28.	(a)	Does the facility employ ice control systems at any of its cooling water intake structures?	F Yes (1) F No (2)	SKIP TO Q.29
	(b)	What type of ice control systems are employed at the facility's cooling water intake structures? [Please check () all ice control systems that apply.]		
		Hot Water Recirculation	F	
		Air Bubbles	F	
		Propeller Agitation	F	
		Other (Please describe below)	F	
Ineff	ective	Technologies		
29.	(a)	Has your facility ever used any technology(ies) to minimize impingement and/or entrainment that was/(were) later determined to be ineffective? [Note that pilot studies will be addressed in Section D.]		SKIP TO Section D
	(b)	For each of the cooling water intake structure, please provide information on some of the facility's experiences of using technologies later found ineffective at minimizing impingement and/or entrainment. Include examples of any experiences that you can recall and that you believe are the most telling regarding a technology's effectiveness at minimizing impingement and/or entrainment.	F Know ⁽³⁾	SKIP TO Section D

1) CWIS	S [Please insert sa	me no. or name as in Question	3 in Section A]	Matrix of
Response matrix and technologi individual	tive Technology Data space has been provided for three continue noting your technologies. ies (e.g., Ineffective Technology "#4 matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 eets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.	Please, however, change the tech ," "#5," etc.). Insert any additional	hnology numbers in the table head matrices into this section of the qu	ing to reflect the additional restionnaire, and identify
ltem No.	Data Requested	Ineffective Technology #1	Ineffective Technology #2	Ineffective Technology #3
29(b)(1)	Code for Ineffective Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrices 19(b), 21(b), 22(b), and 23(b) on pages 22, 27, 30, and 33. Use Technology Codes A through BB.]			
29(b)(2)	Reasons Technology Ineffective [Please check (~) all reasons that apply.]	Heat Rate Efficiency . F (1) Negatively Affected Operations Other Than Heat Rate Efficiency . F (2)	O&M Costs Too High F (5) Not Suitable Based on Site and/or Structural Characteristics F (6) Other (<i>please describe</i>	Negatively Affected Operations Other Than Heat Rate Efficiency . F Ineffective with Species Present at CWIS F Capitol Costs Too High F 0&M Costs Too High F Not Suitable Based on Site and/or Structural
29(b)(3)	Code for Technology That Replaced Ineffective Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrices 19(b), 21(b), 22(b), or 23(b) on pages 22, 27, 30, and 33. Use Technology Codes A through BB.]	(1) No Changes Made F (2)	(1) No Changes Made F (2)	

² CWIS	S [Please insert sa	me no. or name as in Question	3 in Section A]	Matrix of
Response willing to p the table h of the que	tive Technology Data space has been provided for three provide information, please copy the meading to reflect the additional tech stionnaire, and identify individual m aire, and identify individual matrix si	matrix and continue noting your te nologies (e.g., Ineffective Technol atrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 o	echnologies. Please, however, cha logy "#4," "#5," etc.). Insert any add f 3," etc. Insert any additional mati	nge the technology numbers in ditional matrices into this section
ltem No.	Data Requested	Ineffective Technology #1	Ineffective Technology #2	Ineffective Technology #3
29(b)(1)	Code for Ineffective Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrices 19(b), 21(b), 22(b), and 23(b) on pages 22, 27, 30, and 33. Use Technology Codes A through BB.]			
29(b)(2)	Reasons Technology Ineffective [Please check (~) all reasons that apply.]	Heat Rate Efficiency . F (1) Negatively Affected Operations Other Than Heat Rate Efficiency . F (2) Ineffective with Species Present at CWIS F (3) Capitol Costs Too High F (4) O&M Costs Too High F (5) Not Suitable Based on Site and/or Structural Characteristics F (6)	Operations Other Than Heat Rate Efficiency . F (2) Ineffective with Species Present at CWIS F (3) Capitol Costs Too High F (4) O&M Costs Too High F (5) Not Suitable Based on Site and/or Structural	Heat Rate Efficiency . F (1) Negatively Affected Operations Other Than Heat Rate Efficiency . F (2) Ineffective with Species Present at CWIS F (3) Capitol Costs Too High F (4) O&M Costs Too High F (5) Not Suitable Based on Site and/or Structural Characteristics F (6)
29(b)(3)	Code for Technology That Replaced Ineffective Technology [Provide Technology Code from Matrices 18(b), 20(b), 21(b), or 22(b) on pages 22, 27, 30, and 33. Use Technology Codes A through BB.]		(1) No Changes Made F (2)	



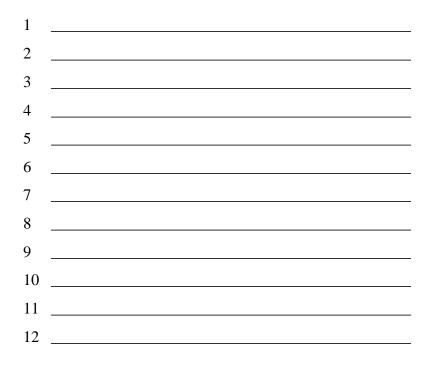
Environmental and Technology Studies and Mitigation Activities

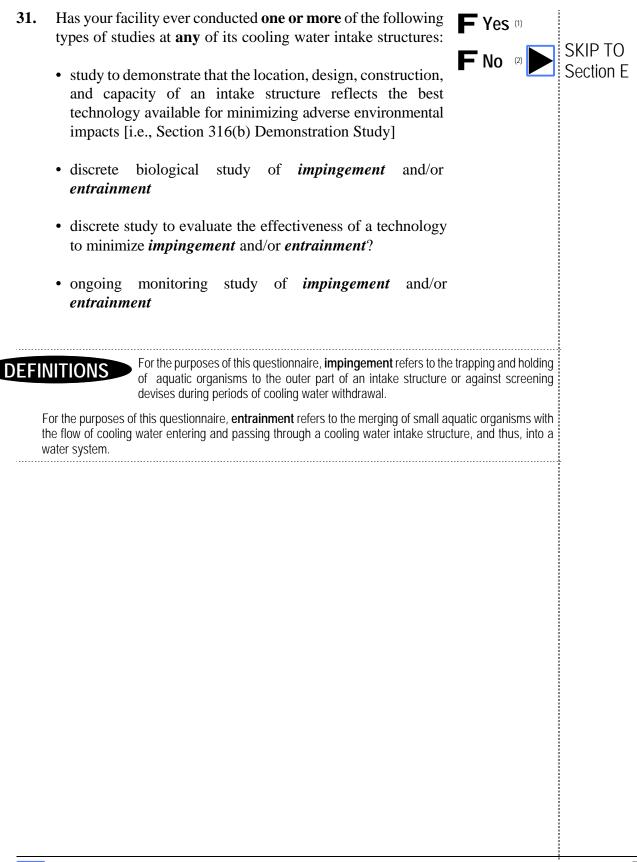
Section D: Environmental and Technology Studies and Mitigation Activities

Please answer the questions in this section of the questionnaire for **only** those intake structures that directly withdraw surface water to support contact and noncontact cooling operations within the facility. Consider **only** those intake structures presently operating and those temporarily offline and expected to return to service. Do **not** consider intake structures planned or under construction or permanently offline.

30. Name any aquatic species that are potentially susceptible to impingement and/or entrainment by one or more of the facility's cooling water intake structures (CWISs).

NOTE: *Please list the 12 species that are most susceptible to impingement and/or entrainment.*





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		Environmental and Technology Studies and Mitigation Activities
		16(b) Demonstration Studies and/or Other Discrete Biological Study of ent and/or Entrainment
32.	(a)	Please indicate the number of <i>discrete biological studies of impingement and/or entrainment</i> , other than those that may have been associated with any Section 316(b) Demonstrations, that your facility has conducted since January 1, 1976.
		Number of Studies:
	(b)	Please answer the questions in the matrix beginning on the following page regarding the Section 316(b) Demonstration Study and/or other type of discrete biological study of impingement and/or entrainment conducted by your facility. <i>NOTE:</i> The following matrix requests information on each Section 316(b) demonstration study conducted by your facility. In addition, provide information on the most representative other type of discrete biological study of impingement and/or entrainment. You may have to copy the following matrix to be able to accommodate all information.

Information about Each 316(b) Demonstration Study and Most Representative Other **Biological Study** Matrix ____ of _

Response space has been provided for one study. If your facility has conducted more than this number of Section 316(b) studies and other discrete biological impingement and/or entrainment studies, please copy the matrix. Complete a separate matrix for each study. Please insert any additional matrix sheets into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

Item No.	Data Requested	Impingement	Entrainment
32(b)(1)	Please provide the name of the study. Please check the provided circle if the study was a Section 316(b) demonstration study.	Name:	Name:
32(b)(2)	What were the starting and ending dates (in months and years) for the study?	Ending Date: Month/Year	Starting Date: Month/Year(1) Ending Date: Month/Year(2) Don't Know
32(b)(3)	What was the period of impingement and/or entrainment monitoring (if different from period of study)?	Ending Date: Month/Year	Starting Date: Month/Year(1) Ending Date: Month/Year(2) Don't Know

of

Part 2. Technical Data

Information about Each 316(b) Demonstration Study and Most Representative Other Biological Study Matrix ____

Response space has been provided for one study. If your facility has conducted more than this number of Section 316(b) studies and other discrete biological impingement and/or entrainment studies, please copy the matrix. Complete a separate matrix for each study. Please insert any additional matrix sheets into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.

Item No.	Data Requested	Impingement	Entrainment
32(b)(4)	How many cooling water intake structures (CWISs) were covered by the study? Of this number, how many are in operation today? [Please note CWISs by using same nos. or names as in Question 3 in Section A.	Don't Know F (2) Numbers of CWISs Studied in Operation	
	Separate CWISs by a comma if more than one was evaluated.]	Don't Know F (7)	Don't Know F (7)



Environmental and Technology Studies and Mitigation Activities Information about Each 316(b) Demonstration Study and Most Representative Other Biological Study Matrix ____ of Item No. **Data Requested** Impingement Entrainment 32(b)(5) Was the number of organisms F₍₁₎ impinged or entrained, No **F**₍₂₎ No [2] counted? [Please check (✓) all that apply.] Species 1: Species 1: (1) (1) Note: Please provide the Eggs/Larval Stages: F₍₂₎ **F**₍₂₎ Eggs/Larval Stages: requested information for the (3) (3) Juveniles: four species that are most frequently entrained and **F** (4) Adults: impinged, respectively. Total: **F** (5) Total: Species 2: Species 2: (1) (1) Eggs/Larval Stages: (2) Eggs/Larval Stages: (2) Juveniles: \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots (3)**F**₍₅₎ Total: F (5) Total: Species 3: (1) Species 3: (1) **F** (2) Eggs/Larval Stages: F (2) Eggs/Larval Stages: **F**₍₃₎ (4) **F** (4) Adults: Adults: **F** (5) Total: Total: **F** (5) Species 4: Species 4: (1) (1) Eggs/Larval Stages: **F**₍₂₎ (2) Eggs/Larval Stages: **F**₍₃₎ **F**₍₃₎ Juveniles: Juveniles: **F** (4) Adults: Adults: **F** (5) Total: **F** (5) Total: Other Data:_ Other Data: _(1) _(1) F (3) Don't Know **F** (3) Don't Know 32(b)(6) Was the mortality of impinged **(**1) Yes **F**₍₁₎ Yes or entrained organisms No **F**₍₂₎**F**₍₂₎ No estimated? Other Data: Other Data: (3) _(3) **F** (4)

	Information about Each 316(b) Demonstration Study and Most Representative Other Biological Study Matrix of				
Biologic	al Study		Matrix of		
Item No.	Data Requested	Impingement	Entrainment		
32(b)(7)	For any aquatic species, was an analysis undertaken which considered population level impacts related to impingement and/or entrainment.	No	Yes F (1) No F (2) Don't Know F (3)		
32(b)(8)	What was the cost of the study? [Please check (✓) whether the cost figure provided is an estimate or based on actual data.]	Cost \$(1) Actual F Estimate F ₍₂₎ No Data Available to Provide Estimate F ₍₃₎	Cost \$(1) Actual F Estimate F ₍₂₎ No Data Available to Provide Estimate F ₍₃₎		
32(b)(9)	Are study methodology and findings readily available for review by EPA? [Please provide explanation of a "no" response.]		Yes F ₍₁₎ No <i>(please explain):</i> F ₍₂₎		
32(b)(10)	Did study findings lead to changes being made in the <i>types of CWIS technologies</i> being used?	No F(2) Don't Know F(3) On-going Study, Findings Not Yet	Don't Know F (3)		



Environmental and Technology Studies and Mitigation Activities

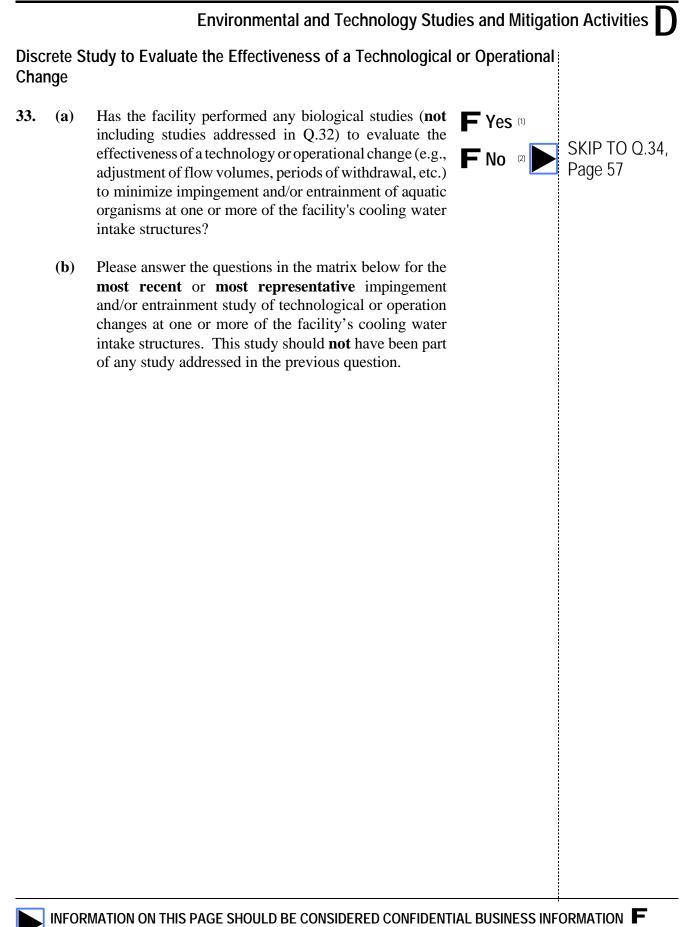
Information about Each 316(b) Demonstration Study and Most Representative Other Biological Study Mat

Matrix ____ of __

Item No.	Data Requested	Impingement	Entrainment		
32(b)(11)	Please briefly describe the type of technology changes that were made, why they were made, and whether the changes were related to an existing CWIS. [Please identify the CWIS using the code established in Question 3, Section A, of the questionnaire. Separate identification codes by a comma if more than one CWIS was affected.]	Type of Changes:(1) Why Changes Made:(2) Relationship to Existing CWISs:(3)	Type of Changes:(1) Why Changes Made:(2) Relationship to Existing CWISs:(3)		
	<i>Example:</i> The study led the facility to switch from Technology "X" on CWIS #1 to Technology "Y" because Technology "Y" was found to be more effective at minimizing the impingement of Organism "X."				
32(b)(12)	Did study findings lead to changes being made in the operation of the facility (e.g., changes in flow volumes, periods of operation, etc.)?	Yes F (1) No F (2) Don't Know F (3) On-going Study, Findings Not Yet Available F (4) If you marked "no," "don't know," or " on-going study" please SKIP to Q.33.	No F (2) Don't Know F (3) On-going Study, Findings Not Yet		

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Information about Each 316(b) Demonstration Study and Most Representative Other Biological Study Matrix of				
Item No.	Data Requested	Impingement	Entrainment	
32(b)(13)	Please briefly describe the type of operational changes that were made, why they were made, and whether the changes were related to an existing CWIS. [Please identify the CWIS using the code established under Question 3, Section A, of the questionnaire. Separate identification codes by a comma if more than one CWIS was affected.] <i>Example:</i> The study led the facility to reduce its flow on CWISs #1 and #2 from "xx MGD" to "yy MGD" each	Type of Changes:(1) Why Changes Made:(2) Relationship to Existing CWISs:(3)	Type of Changes:(1) Why Changes Made:(2) Relationship to Existing CWISs:(3)	
	during the months of "XX, XY, and YY." The flow reduction was pursued to minimize the impingement of juveniles of Organism "X."			



Part 2. Technical Data

ltem No.	Data Requested	Impingement	Entrainment
33(b)(1)	Please provide the name of the study.		
33(b)(2)	What were the starting and ending dates of the study (by month and year)?	Starting Date: Month/Year(1)	Starting Date: Month/Year Ending Date: Month/Year
33(b)(3)	What was the period of impingement and/or entrainment monitoring (if different from period of study)?	Starting Date: Month/Year(1) Ending Date: Month/Year(2) Don't Know	Ending Date: Month/Year
33(b)(4)	Please briefly describe the type of technology and/or operational changes that were made, why they were made, and whether the changes were related to an existing CWIS. [Please identify CWISs by using the codes established in Question 3, Section A, of the questionnaire. Separate identification codes by a comma if more than one CWIS was	Type of Changes:(1) Why Changes Made:(2) Relationship to Existing CWISs:(3)	Type of Changes:(1) Why Changes Made:(2) Relationship to Existing CWISs:(3)
	affected.] <i>Example:</i> The study led the facility to switch from Technology "X" on CWIS #1 to Technology "Y" because Technology "Y" was found to be more effective at minimizing the impingement of Organism "X."		



Environmental and Technology Studies and Mitigation Activities

	Most Recent (or Most Representative) Impingement and/or Entrainment Study of Technology and/or Operational Changes at Facility's Cooling Water Intake Structures					
Item No.	Data Requested	Impingement	Entrainment			
33(b)(5)	How many cooling water intake structures (CWISs) were covered by the study? Of this number, how many are in operation today? [Please note CWISs by using same nos. or names as in Question 3 in Section A. Separate CWISs by a comma if more than one was evaluated.]	Don't Know F (2) Numbers of CWISs Studied in Operation Today:,,,(3-6)	Total No. of CWISs Evaluated:(1) Don't Know			
33(b)(9)	What was the cost of the study? [Please check (✓) whether the cost figure provided is an estimate or based on actual data.]	No Data Available to	Cost \$(1) Actual F Estimate F ₍₂₎ No Data Available to Provide Estimate F ₍₃₎			
33(b)(10)	Are study methodology and findings readily available for review by EPA? [Please provide explanation of a "no" response.]		Yes F (1) No <i>(please explain):</i> F (2)			

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Part 2. Technical Data

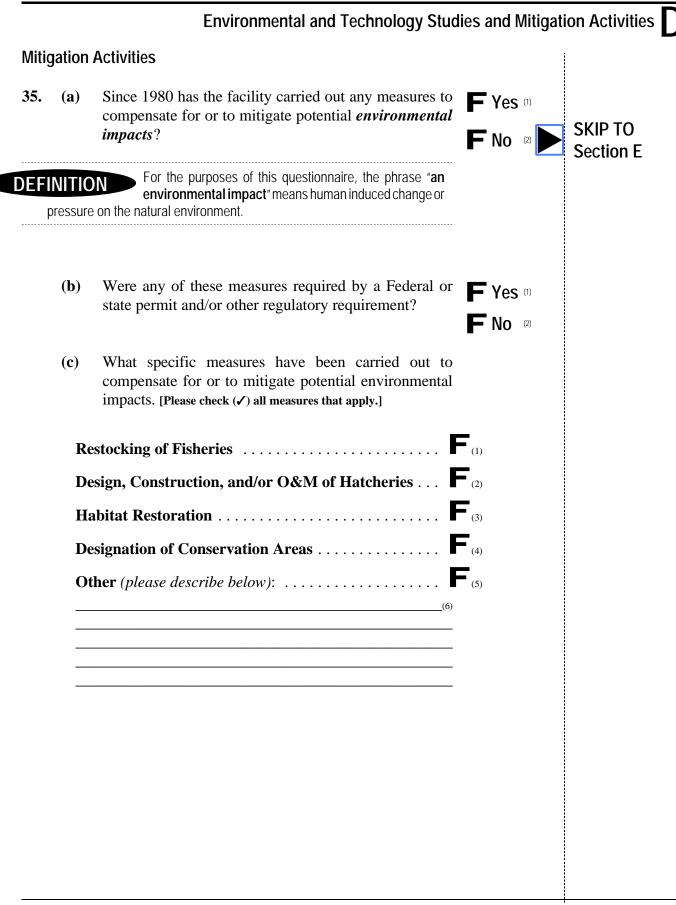
Ongoing Monitoring Study of Impingement and/or Entrainment

- **34.** (a) Does the facility have an ongoing monitoring program to evaluate the occurrence or rate of impingement and/or entrainment at any of its cooling water intake structures?
 - (b) Complete the following matrix concerning your ongoing monitoring program.

Ongoing Monitoring Program to Evaluate the Occurrence or Rate of Impingement and/or Entrainment for the Facility's Cooling Water Intake Structures Item Entrainment No. **Data Requested** Impingement How often do you monitor? 34(b)(1) Daily F₍₁₎ Daily $\mathbf{F}_{(1)}$ [Please check () only one Monthly **F**₍₂₎ Monthly $\mathbf{F}_{(2)}$ response per category.] Seasonally $\mathbf{F}_{(3)}$ Seasonally **F**₍₃₎ Annually **F**₍₄₎ Cost \$ 34(b)(2) What is the average cost of Cost \$ (1) Estimate **F** Actual **F** (2) the monitoring programs? Estimate \mathbf{F} Actual \mathbf{F} (2) [Please check () whether your cost figure is an estimate or is **F**₍₃₎ actual.] 34(b)(3) Are monitoring data readily Yes **F**₍₁₎ Yes (1) available for review? [Please explain a "no" response in the No (please explain) $\mathbf{F}_{(2)}$ No (please explain) (2) space provided.]

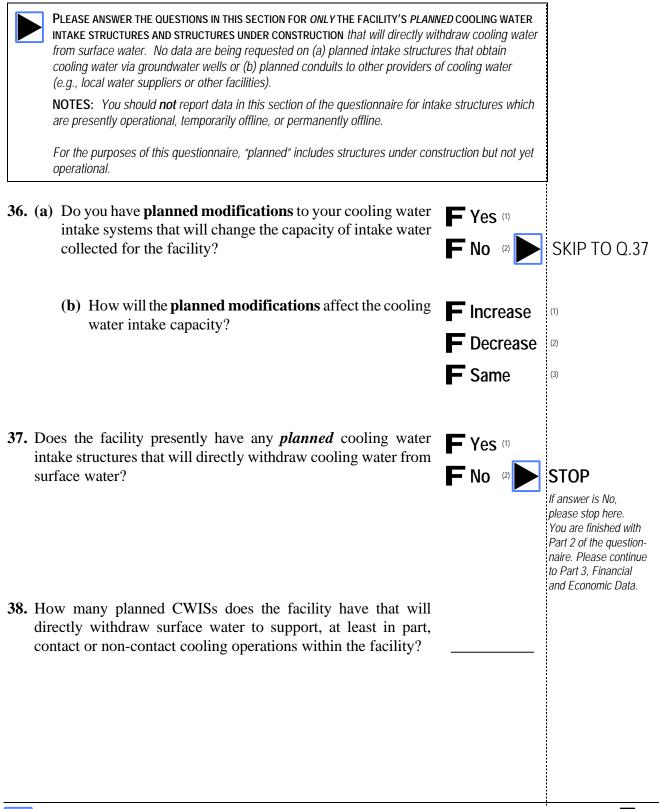






Planned Cooling Water Intake Structures and Changes to Capacity

Section E: Planned Cooling Water Intake Structures and Changes to Capacity



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Part 2. Technical Data

39. Please provide the general design data requested in the matrix below for each of the facility's planned CWIS.

Response s and change	Profiles of Facility's Planned Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWISs) Matrix of Response space has been provided for two CWISs. If your facility has more than this number of planned intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix *1 of 3,* *2 of 3,* etc.				
Item No.	Data Requested	Planned CWIS	Planned CWIS		
39(a)	Associated No. of Intake Bays				
39(b)	Month and Year CWIS First Expected to be Used	/ Month / Year	/ Month / Year		
39(c)	Associated Cooling Water System(s) or CWS(s) [Please insert CWS name or number from Question 1 in Section A of the questionnaire, or indicate that the CWS is planned or under construction.]	(CWS Name) F (1)	Associated with Existing CWS (CWS Name)		
39(d)	Is this a closed-loop system?	No F(1) Yes F(2) If yes, F(3) Cooling Pond F(4)	If yes, Cooling Tower		
39(e)	Design Intake Capacity	MGD (1) Don't Know F (2)	MGD (1) Don't Know F (2)		



Planned Cooling Water Intake Structures and Changes to Capacity

Water Source Data

40. Please indicate the type of water source that will be used for each of the facility's planned cooling water intake structures, and please note the actual name of the water body.

Water Source Data for Facility's Planned Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWISs)	Matrix	of
Response space has been provided for two CWISs. If your facility has more than this number of planned intake structures,	please cop	by the matrix
and change the CWIS code numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and	nd identify	individual
matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.		

Item No.	Data Requested	Planned CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as assigned in the previous question]	Planned CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as assigned in the previous question.]
40(a)	Type of Water Source [Please check (~) all applicable sources per CWIS.] NOTE: If cooling water will be withdrawn from a channel, canal, reservoir, constructed bay or cove, or other manmade impoundment, please indicate the originating source of the water.	Lake or Pond (natural)F(1)Non-tidal River or StreamF(2)Tidal RiverF(3)EstuaryF(4)OceanF(5)Bay or Cove (natural, saline water)F(6)Bay or Cove (natural, fresh water)F(7)	Non-tidal River or Stream F(2) Tidal River F(3) Estuary F(4) Ocean F(5) Bay or Cove (natural, saline water) F(6)
40(b)	Name of Water Body		

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Part 2. Technical Data

 Cooling Water Intake Structure Technologi 41. (a) Will you employ traveling or other in intake systems, fish diversion or avoid handling and/or return systems at planned CWISs? (b) For each planned CWIS, please in below all the systems that will be ended. 	ntake scre idance sys any of the ndicate in	tems, or fish he facility's F No (2) F Page 6	O Q.42, 3
Planned CWIS [Please insert same no. or na Planned System Technologies [Please check () all<br Response space has been provided for one planned cooling wa CWISs, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code nan the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix	technologies ter intake stru nes or numbe	that apply per CWIS.] Icture (CWIS). If your facility has more than this number rs as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this	
Traveling or Other Intake Screen System Technol	logies	Fish Diversion or Avoidance System Tech	nologies
Horizontal Drum	F ₍₁₎	Velocity Cap	F ₍₁₆₎
Vertical Drum	F ₍₂₎	Louver Barrier	F ₍₁₇₎
Rotating Disk	F ₍₃₎	Water Jet Barrier	F (18)
Fixed	F ₍₄₎	Fish Net Barrier	F (19)
Vertical Single Entry/Exit Traveling	(5)	Air Bubble Barrier	F ₍₂₀₎
Modified Vertical Single Entry/Exit Traveling (Ristroph)	F ₍₆₎	Electrical Barrier	F ₍₂₁₎
Incline Single Entry/Exit Traveling	F ₍₇₎	Light Barrier	F ₍₂₂₎
Single Entry/Double Exit Traveling (Center Flow)	F ₍₈₎	Sound Barrier	F ₍₂₃₎
Double Entry/Single Exit Traveling (Dual Flow)	F ₍₉₎	Cable or Chain Barrier	F ₍₂₄₎
Horizontal Traveling	F (10)	Passive Intake System Technologie	es
Fish Handling and/or Return System Technolog	gies	Wedge-Wire Screen	F ₍₂₅₎
Fish Pump	F (11)	Perforated Pipe	F ₍₂₆₎
Fish Conveyance System (Troughs or Pipes)	F (12)	Radial Well (Ranney Collector)	F ₍₂₇₎
Fish Elevator/Lift Baskets	F ₍₁₃₎	Porous Dike	F ₍₂₈₎
Fish Bypass System	F (14)	Leaky Dam	F ₍₂₉₎
Fish Holding Tank	F ₍₁₅₎	Artificial Filter Bed	F ₍₃₀₎

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Planned Cooling Water Intake Structures and Changes to Capacity

Section 316(b)-Related Studies

42. Has your facility performed (or does your facility expect to perform) any studies to demonstrate that the location, design, construction, and capacity of one or more of its planned cooling water intake structures reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impacts?



PLEASE STOP HERE. YOU ARE FINISHED WITH PART 2 OF THE DETAILED QUESTIONNAIRE. PLEASE REMEMBER TO RETURN YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE PACKAGE WITH A COMPLETED CERTIFICATION STATEMENT. THANK YOU.

Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures

Manufacturers

August 1999 (Draft)

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General Facility Information A

Section A: General Facility Information

1. Please provide the following information about the person who will serve as a contact for questions about the facility's responses to this part of the survey, *Economic and Financial Data*.

NOTE: The facility contact person should be the person most knowledgeable about the information requested in this part of the survey.

Name of Facility Contact Person:	(1)
Title of Facility Contact Person:	(2)
Employer (full legal name):	(3)
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Mailing Address/PO Box:	
City, State, ZIP Code:	
Best Time to Contact:	

2. (a) This survey focuses on the facility's **fiscal year** that ended in 1998. Please indicate the month, day, and year in which that **fiscal year** began and ended.

This facility is reporting data for the **fiscal year** beginning ____/____ and ending ____/___/1998. *month / day / year*



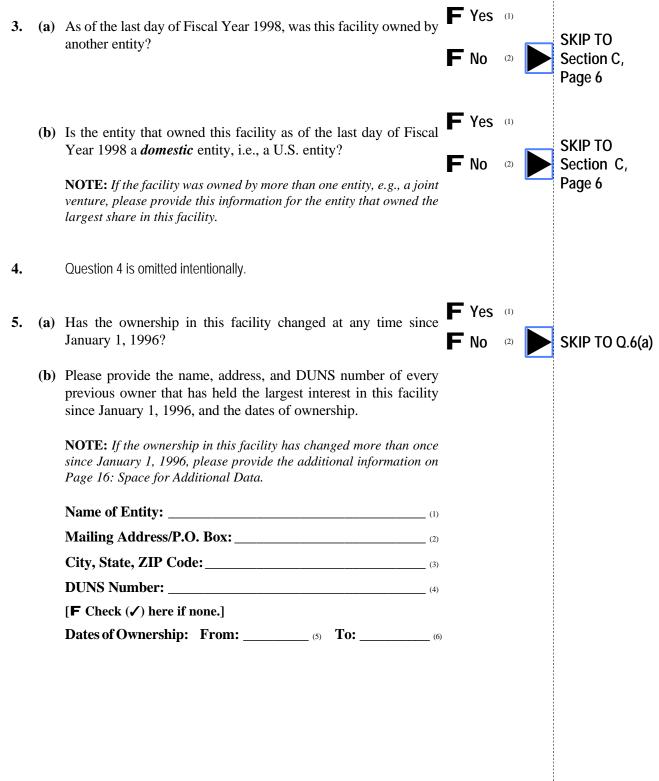
Please refer to this fiscal year whenever the survey requests FY 1998 data. Some questions also request data for FY 1997 and FY 1996. These refer to the two prior fiscal years, ending in 1997 and 1996, respectively.

(b) Indicate the number of months in each year listed below for which you have financial information for your facility. In some cases, such as in new facilities, records may include only part of a year.

Number of Months of Financial Data				
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	
Months (0 to 12)	(1)	(2)	(3)	



Section B: Information About the Facility's Owner



Information about the Facility's Owner

6. (a) What is the complete legal name and mailing address for the **domestic parent firm** that owned the facility as of December 1, 1998?

DEFINITION For the purposes of this questionnaire, the **domestic parent firm** is the **highest** level domestic business entity in the facility's organizational structure. A firm that is owned by another U.S. firm is **not** a domestic parent firm. On the contrary, a U.S. firm that is owned by a foreign firm is a domestic parent firm.

Name of Domestic Parent Firm:	(1)
Mailing Address/P.O. Box:	
City, State, ZIP Code:	(3)
DUNS Number :	(4) [F Check (/) here if none.]

(b) What are the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes associated with the domestic parent firm's main line of business? [Please us the SIC codes contained in the Office of Management and Budget's 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. This listing can also be found at the following Internet site: www.osha.gov/cgi-bin/sic/sicser5.]

Primary SIC Code:	(1)	Secondary SIC Code:	(2)
-------------------	-----	---------------------	-----

(c) Please indicate for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998 the number of months in each year for which you will report information about the **domestic parent firm**. In some cases, such as for new businesses, financial records may include only part of a year.

Number of Months of Financial Data for the Domestic Parent Firm					
	FY 1996 FY 1997 FY 1998				
Months (0 to 12)	(1)	(2)	(3)		

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(d) Please complete the table below with the **domestic parent firm's** total employment, in terms of full-time equivalent employees (FTE), and total sales of electricity. Include all full-time and part-time employees.

NOTE: 1 FTE equals 1 person-year or 2,000 hours.

0	Consolidated Financial Information for the Domestic Parent Firm (Report monetary values in whole dollars)			
	FY 1996 FY 1997 FY 1998			
(i	(i) Total Employment (FTE)	(1)	(2)	(3)
((ii) Total Electricity Sales (in MWh)	MWh (1)	MWh (2)	MWh (3)

(e) Please complete the following table with information from your **domestic parent firm's** income statement.

Domestic Parent Firm's Income Statement Information (Report monetary values in whole dollars)						
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998		
(i)	Total Revenues	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(ii)	Total Costs: All variable and fixed costs including labor and material costs, administrative expenses, utilities, R&D, interest, depreciation, tax expenses, etc.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(iii)	Depreciation Expense: Depreciation on buildings, facility, equipment and machinery.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(iv)	Interest Expense: Total, estimated if necessary. Firms with debt should have interest expenses.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(v)	Income Taxes: Total federal, state and local income taxes. Estimate if necessary.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(vi)	After-Tax Income: Subtract (ii) from (i).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		



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Information about the Facility's Owner

B

If your domestic parent firm also owns other facilities that operate cooling water intake structures, it may wish to complete the **Voluntary and Supplemental Information** for all facilities that did not fill out the Industry Screener Questionnaire for Cooling Water Intake Structures. Though not mandatory, we would appreciate receiving the very important data about other facilities that these questions gather.

Completing the voluntary section of this survey will allow EPA to consider all costs related to §316(b) regulation in determining domestic parent firm-level economic impacts. Specifically, costs incurred at other facilities that are not surveyed with a §316(b) Industry Screener or Detailed Questionnaire and that are owned by this facility's domestic parent firm can be considered when estimating the overall impact on the domestic parent firm as a result of §316(b) regulation. EPA may underestimate total firm-level costs if the information requested in the voluntary section is not provided.

Please forward Voluntary and Supplemental Information to your domestic parent firm identified in Question 6.a.

Section C: Facility Revenues and Costs

The rest of *Part 3: Economic and Financial Data* asks for data about your facility. Your firm, however, may not customarily compile financial reports at the level of your facility. In that case, facility-level information must be estimated from data reported at the level closest to your facility. This may be a division, an entire firm, or some other business unit.

You should report information about your facility either from compiled reports or by estimating facility-level data. If you have to estimate facility data, you may use any method and information that, in your opinion, will yield the best estimate of facility-level data. If no such method or information is available, you should follow the procedures outlined on this page.

7. Read the questions in the rest of this economic and financial portion of the survey. Then choose one of the following two ways to report data for your facility [Check (✓) only one circle].

This facility will report actual data	(1)
This facility will report data estimated following the procedures outlined below F	(2)

Instructions for estimating facility data: If you need to *estimate* facility data, you may use any method and information that, in your opinion, will yield the best estimate of facility-level data. If no such method or information is available, you should estimate facility data from financial reports for the business unit that is closest to your facility in terms of business activities performed. Please estimate facility data by multiplying that business unit's numbers by the ratio of your facility's revenues to that business unit's revenues. That is:

Estimated Facility Data . Business Unit Data × (<u>Facility Revenues</u>) Business Unit Revenues

If revenues are not available, then use the ratio of production costs. That is:

Estimated Facility Data . Business Unit Data × (
Facility Production Cost
Business Unit Production Cost



Facility Revenues and Costs

8. Please complete the following table. Only include costs incurred at the facility. Do not include corporate costs allocated to the facility.

Facility Income Statement Information (Report monetary values in whole dollars)						
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998		
(a)	Total Facility Revenues	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(b)	Revenues from Electricity Sales	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(c)	Revenues from Exports	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(d)	Material & Product Costs: All raw material, packaging, and utility costs that vary with output.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(e)	Production Labor: Direct labor (including production management), including wages, salaries, fringe and payroll taxes, that varies with output.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(f)	Cost of Contract Work: All contract work done for you by others, including freight out and in.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(g)	Depreciation Expense: Depreciation on buildings, facility, equipment and machinery.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(h)	Fixed Overhead: Include rent, non-production utilities, selling costs, and administrative expenses.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(i)	Research and Development: Costs of R&D not linked to a specific product currently sold.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(j)	Interest Expense: Total, estimated if necessary. Facilities with debt should have interest expenses.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(k)	Income Taxes: Total federal, state and local income taxes.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		

Table continues on next page.

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Facil	Facility Income Statement Information (Report monetary values in whole dollars) – Table continued from previous page.					
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998		
(1)	Other Costs and Expenses: Costs and expenses not reported above, including property taxes.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(m)	Total Costs and Expenses: Add 8(d) through 8(l).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(n)	After-Tax Income: Subtract 8(m) from 8(a).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(o)	Check here if the data above pertain to a Type S corporation or non-corporate proprietorship F					



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Facility Balance Sheet Information

Section D: Facility Balance Sheet Information

9. Please complete the following table with information from your facility's *balance sheet or other report on assets and liabilities.*

Faci	Facility Balance Sheet Information (Report monetary values in whole dollars)						
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998			
ASS	ETS						
(a)	Inventories: Finished products, products in process, raw materials, supplies, fuels, etc. Report inventories at cost to market. If LIFO basis, use sum of LIFO amount plus LIFO reserve.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
(b)	Other Current Assets: Pre-paid expenses (such as rent), cash, accounts receivable, etc.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
(c)	Land and Buildings: Original land cost and cost of buildings (including expansions and renovations), net of depreciation.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
(d)	Other Non-Current Assets: Equipment, machinery, other physical capital, and intangibles (patents, franchises, etc.), capital stocks and bonds, etc., net of depreciation and amortization.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
(e)	Total Assets: Add 9.a, b, c, and d (should equal 9.i, below).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
LIAB	ILITIES AND EQUITY						
(f)	Current Liabilities: Liabilities due for payment within the reporting year.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
(g)	Non-Current Liabilities: Including long-term debt, such as bonds, debentures and bank debt.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
(h)	Owner Equity: Total assets minus total (current and non- current liabilities).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			
(i)	Total Equity and Liabilities: Add 9.f, g, and h (should equal 9.e above).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)			

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Section E: Facility Liquidation Value

10. Assume that your facility decides to close voluntarily and liquidate its assets over the *next three years*. Estimate the *pre-tax* liquidation value of the facility by answering the following questions. Use facility-specific information.

Some information sources you may find helpful in completing this question include insurance policies, tax assessments, recent appraisals, or purchase records. You may need to make some estimates.

When estimating the costs of closure in 10.c and d, please only include costs that are specifically related to the closure of the facility. Do not include liabilities currently outstanding.

(a)	How much <i>gross</i> revenue would you expect to receive from the sale of the facility's buildings, land, and other <i>fixed assets</i> ?	\$
(b)	How much <i>gross</i> revenue would you expect to receive from the sale of the facility's inventory and other <i>current assets</i> ?	+
(c)	Estimate the <i>closure costs</i> you would expect to incur <i>during</i> the closing of the facility, including legal fees, employee termination compensation, etc.	
(d)	Estimate the <i>post-closure costs</i> you would expect to incur <i>after</i> the closing of the facility, including legal fees, clean-up costs, lease obligations, etc.	
(e)	Estimate <i>pre-tax liquidation value</i> (gross of liabilities) by adding 10.a and 10.b and subtracting 10.c and 10.d .	=



Miscellaneous Facility Information

Section F: Miscellaneous Facility Information

11. Please complete the table below with total facility employment, in terms of full-time equivalent employees. Include both production and non-production employees, and full-time and part-time employees. Exclude contract labor.

Total Facility Employment					
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998		
Total Employment (FTE)	(1)	(2)	(3)		

12. Please report the rate of interest on the line of credit or short-term debt available to support this facility's activities. If such short-term borrowing is transacted by another business unit related to this facility, for example the firm owning this facility, please obtain the interest rate for that business unit.

Percentage rate as of last day of FY 1998: ______%

13. (a) In the DOMESTIC market, which of the following is the most significant source of competition for your main line of business? [Please check (✓) only one box.]

Domestic firms	F	(1)
Foreign firms	F	(2)
This facility has no significant source of competition	F	(3)
This facility does not sell products and services in the domestic market	F	(4)

(b) In the INTERNATIONAL market, which of the following is the most significant source of competition for your main line of business? [Please check (✓) only one box.]

Domestic firms	F	(1)
Foreign firms	F	(2)
This facility has no significant source of competition	F	(3)
This facility does not sell products and services in the international market .	F	(4)

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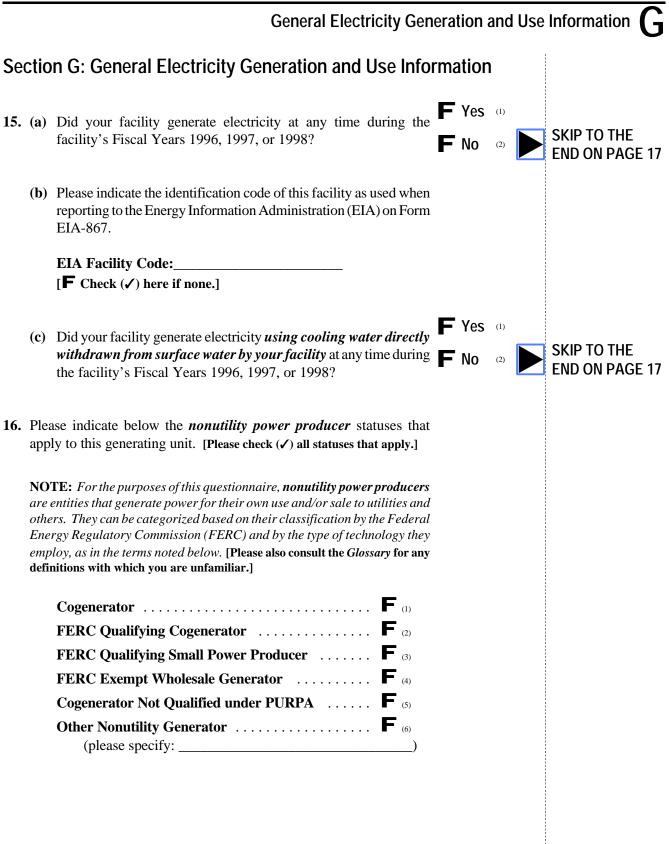
14. Please estimate the percentage of the facility's non-electric revenues (i.e., revenues that are not derived from the generation and sale of electricity) that are associated with the use of *cooling water directly withdrawn from surface water*. Please base your response on a typical year and round to the nearest 10 percent.

DEFINITION	For the purposes of this questionnaire, the term cooling water directly withdrawn from surface water refers to water used for cooling purposes that is directly withdrawn from surface water through
one or more intal	e structures located at this facility.

Note: Cooling water may be derived from several sources and be commingled before being used for cooling purposes. If any portion of such commingled cooling water was derived from surface water through the facility's own intake structure, it should be considered cooling water directly withdrawn from surface water.

Percent of Non-Electric Revenues Associated with the Use of Cooling Water Directly Withdrawn from Surface Water: ______%





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17. This question asks about the facility's cost of generating electricity. Please complete the following table for Fiscal Years 1996, 1997, and 1998. Include only incremental costs that are incurred as a direct result of electricity generation.

Cost	Cost of Electricity Generation (Report Monetary Values in Whole Dollars)					
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998		
(a)	Fixed costs of electricity generation: Fixed costs are those costs that do not vary, or vary only in a limited fashion, with the amount of electricity generated (for example annual maintenance and parts replacement; inspection, license and permitting fees).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(b)	Cost of fuel for electricity generation: Report all fuel costs incurred to generate electricity.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(c)	Other variable costs of electricity generation: Variable costs are those costs that vary directly with the amount of electricity generated (for example labor, variable operation and maintenance expense); <i>exclude the</i> <i>cost of fuel reported in line (ii) above.</i>	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)		
(d)	Did the fuel burned to generate electricity provide heat, steam or another energy value (other than electricity) for activities of this facility that are <i>not</i> related to electricity generation? [Please check (✓) one box only in each year.]	Yes F (1a) No F (1b)	Yes F (2a) No F (2b)	Yes F (3a) No F (3b)		

18. Please complete the following table for Fiscal Years 1996, 1997, and 1998.

		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
(a)	Gross Electricity Generation	KWh (1)	KWh (2)	KWh (3)
(b)	Total Sales of Electricity	KWh (1)	KWh (2)	KWh (3)
(c)	Electricity Used Within This Facility	KWh (1)	KWh (2)	KWh (3)



General Electricity Generation and Use Information

19. Please provide the following information for each of the facility's generating units, irrespective of the prime mover.

NOTE: Only provide information for existing units. Do not provide information for retired units. If the space provided is not sufficient, please provide the additional information on Page 16: Space for Additional Data.

		Unit Number				
		Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	
(a)	Nameplate Rating	KW (1)	KW (2)	KW (3)	KW (4)	
(b)	Primary Fuel Source [Please check (✓) one energy source only for each unit]	 F Coal (1a) F Oil (1b) F Gas (1c) F Nuclear (1d) F Other (1e) 	 F Coal (2a) F Oil (2b) F Gas (2c) F Nuclear (2d) F Other (2e) 	 F Coal (3a) F Oil (3b) F Gas (3c) F Nuclear (3d) F Other (3e) 	 F Coal (4a) F Oil (4b) F Gas (4c) F Nuclear (4d) F Other (4e) 	
(c)	Was Cooling Water Directly Withdrawn from Surface Water Used During FY 1998?	F Yes (1a) F No (1b)	F Yes (2a) F NO (2b)	F Yes _(3a) F No _(3b)	F Yes (4a) F No (4b)	

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Page 16: Space for Additional Data



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END OF THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PART OF THE SURVEY

If your firm wishes to complete *Voluntary and Supplemental Information*, you will need to forward a copy of the voluntary section to the appropriate person at your domestic parent firm's headquarters. Alternatively, you may request that EPA send additional copies of the voluntary section to your domestic parent firm.

Please return the survey to the address provided in the instructions.

Thank you!



Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures

Manufacturers

Voluntary and Supplemental Information

August 1999 (DRAFT)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wastewater Management Washington, DC

Notice of Estimated Burden

EPA estimates that completion of Voluntary and Supplemental Information of the 1999 Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures will require an average of 10 hours per facility. This estimate includes time for reading the instructions and reviewing the information necessary to respond to the questionnaire form. Any comments regarding EPA's need for the information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimate, and suggested methods for reducing respondent burden (including the use of automated collection techniques) should be addressed to: Director, Regulatory Information Division, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, Mail Code 2137, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. Please include the OMB Control Number, listed in the left-hand margin on this page, with any correspondence.

FORM APPROVED SOMB CONTROL NO. - - SEXPIRATION DATE: / - - -

Voluntary and Supplemental Information

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Certification Statement

Instructions

The individual responsible for directing or supervising the preparation of *Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures* must read and sign the Certification Statement below before returning the completed documents to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The certifying official must be a responsible corporate official or his or her duly authorized representative. The Certification Statement must be completed and submitted by the requirements contained in the *Code of Federal Regulations* at 40 *CFR* 122.22.

I certify under penalty of law that the attached questionnaire was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete. In those cases where we did not posses the requested information, we have provided best engineering estimates or judgements. We have, to the best of our ability, indicated what we believe to be company confidential business information as defined under 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. We understand that we may be required at a later time to justify our claim in detail with respect to each item claimed confidential. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment as explained in Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C., Section 1318).

Signature of Certifying Official

Date

Printed Name of Certifying Official

() Telephone No.

Title of Certifying Official

Voluntary and Supplemental Information

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General Information and Instructions

Why should you complete this document?

The firm owning your facility may own more than one U.S. facility that would incur costs under new cooling water intake structure guidelines. As a consequence, a regulation under the authority of Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act might affect your firm more than a firm that has only one facility that operates cooling water intake structures. Document II of this survey collects data about other U.S. facilities operating cooling water intake structures owned by your firm in order to measure the combined economic impact of proposed §316(b) guidelines on your firm. Accurate information about other U.S. facilities operating cooling water intake structures in your firm will help EPA design cooling water intake structure guidelines that best take into account the combined economic effects of the regulation on your business. Other U.S. facilities operating cooling water intake structures may be nonutility power producers or manufacturing facilities.

Who should complete Document II?

The information that Document II collects is often most easily available at the **domestic parent firm** of this facility.

Please refer back to Part 3, Question 6.a to identify the highest level of domestic business entity. Please forward this survey to that entity to be completed and then have it returned to you. Voluntary and Supplemental information should be completed only for facilities that meet the following conditions:

- they operate cooling water intake structures;
- ▶ they did not already fill out a §316(b) screener or detailed questionnaire; and
- they operate in the U.S.

How will confidential information be protected?

EPA will protect the confidentiality of information you mark as confidential, subject to the regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 2 Subpart B. You may assert a *business confidentiality claim* covering part or all of the information you submit by doing the following:

"(b) Method and time of asserting business confidentiality claim.

A business which is submitting information to EPA may assert a business confidentiality claim covering the information by placing on (or attaching to) the information, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet, stamped or typed legend, or other suitable form of notice employing language such as *d*rade secret,' *proprietary*,' or *d* company confidential.' Allegedly confidential portions of otherwise non-confidential documents should be clearly identified by the business, and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If the business desires confidential treatment only until a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, the notice should so state."

– from 40 CFR 2.203(b)

Voluntary and Supplemental Information

Alternatively, you may assert business confidentiality by marking each question or page that is claimed to be confidential as such. At the bottom of each page, you will find the phrase "Information on this page should be considered confidential business information" followed by a circle. You may indicate that a page is confidential business information by checking that circle. If no business confidentiality claim accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, then EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to you.

Information protected by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and only using the protective procedures, set forth in 40 CFR Part 2 Subpart B. In general, EPA may disclose such information to other employees, officers, or authorized representatives of the United States government concerned with carrying out the Clean Water Act, or when relevant to any proceeding under the Act.

Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be made available to EPA contractors to enable them to perform the work required by their contracts with EPA. All EPA contracts provide that contractor employees will use the information only for the purpose of performing the work required by their contracts and will not disclose any CBI to anyone other than EPA without prior written approval from each affected business or from EPA's legal office. Any comments you wish to make on this issue must be submitted in writing along with your completed questionnaire.

Who can help answer questions?

If you have questions or need assistance completing it, call EPA's toll-free help line. The help line is staffed by an experienced EPA contractor who is familiar with the requirements of responding to *Voluntary and Supplemental Information*.

Toll-Free Help Line EPA Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures Document II: Voluntary and Supplemental Information Manufacturers

Abt Associates Inc. Available weekdays, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time

Toll-Free Phone No: 1-800-xxx-xxxx

For questions regarding schedule:

Deborah G. Nagle
 Permits Division
 U.S. EPA Mail Code 4203
 401 M Street, S.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460
 (202) 260-2656

When and How to Return the Questionnaire?

You must complete and return the Certification Statement to EPA within **90 calendar days** after receiving the materials at your facility or firm. Please return your materials in the enclosed self-addressed envelopes, to:

Detailed Industry Questionnaire: Phase II Cooling Water Intake Structures Manufacturers Supplemental and Voluntary Information

316(b) Survey U.S. Environmental Protection Agency c/o SAIC (MS 1-11-12) 1710 Goodridge Drive McLean, VA 22102-3799 Voluntary and Supplemental Information

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Information about the Domestic Parent Firm **A**

Section A: Information about the Domestic Parent Firm

1. Please provide the name of the domestic parent firm. **NOTE:** *The domestic parent firm is the entity identified in Question 6.a in Document I, Part 3 of the §316(b) survey.*

Name of Domestic Parent Firm:

2. Please provide the following information about the person who will serve as a contact for questions about the responses to this part of the survey, *Voluntary and Supplemental Information*. **NOTE:** *The contact person should be the person most knowledgeable about the information requested in this part of the survey. The contact person does not have to be the person certifying the responses to EPA.*

Name of Contact Person:	
Title of Contact Person:	
Employer (full legal name):	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Mailing Address/PO Box:	
City, State, ZIP Code:	
Best Time to Contact:	

3. (a) How many U.S. facilities that operate cooling water intake structures does the domestic parent firm own?

DEFINITIONS For the purposes of this questionnaire, a **cooling water intake structure** is the total structure used to withdraw water from a water source up to the first intake pump or series of pumps. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises. Single cooling water intake structures might have multiple intake bays and could serve more than one generating unit. If a facility has intake structures that withdraw water for purposes besides cooling, the entire intake structure should be considered a cooling water intake structure under the questionnaire.

(b) For how many facilities will you submit the supplemental information?

Only submit supplemental information for facilities THAT OPERATE COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURES. Unless you submit data for a facility, EPA will not be able to consider the specific contribution of that facility to compliance costs your firm may face due to proposed cooling water intake structure guidelines.

Only submit information for facilities that did not fill out the §316(b) screener or detailed questionnaire. To find out if a facility completed a §316(b) survey, you may call the §316(b) hotline at the number provided on page vi of this Document.



Section B: General Scoping Data

	Sections B, C, and D ask for specific data about each facility operating co structures for which you choose to submit supplemental information. You s photocopy of these sections for each facility for which you will submit supple	hould make a separate
	All questions refer to fiscal year 1998.	
	Estimate responses, where necessary.	
	Please write the name of the relevant facility and the copy number on each provided.	h page in the spaces
	After completing Document II, attach it to Document I, Part 3 and return it, a Certification Statement(s), to EPA at the address indicated on page vii of thi	
firm you nun of 4 faci	 berating cooling water intake structures owned by the domestic parent rm. You should make as many photocopies of pages 3 through 16 as ou intend to submit supplemental information for and indicate the umber of copies you are providing in the space at the top (e.g., Copy 1 f 4, Copy 2 of 4, etc.). Please provide information identifying each ucility in Question 4 and copy the name of this facility into the space rovided at the top of each page that pertains to this facility. Please provide the complete legal name and mailing address for the facility: 	
	Name of Facility:	
	Street Address:(2)	
	P.O. Box (if applicable):	
	City, State ZIP:(4)	
	Telephone Number: () (5)	
	DUNS Number: (6) [F Check () here if none.]	- Yes (1)
5.	 (a) Does the facility presently have or is the facility presently in the process of obtaining a <i>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit</i>? 	The No (2) STOP If answer is No, please stop here and return the questionnaire for this
	NOTE: NPDES permits are required to be held under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342 et seq.) by any point source	questionnaire for this facility with a completed Certification Statement.

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that discharges pollutants directly to waters of the United States.

Facility Name: Copy of **General Scoping Data** Facilities that discharge 100 percent of their effluent (including storm water) to publicly-owned treatment works, privately-owned treatment works, and/or to ground water injection wells should answer "No" to this question. (b) Since January 1, 1996, has *cooling water* been used for contact or noncontact cooling purposes at the facility? [Please consider all cooling water used regardless of the type of water source or provider STOP from which it has been obtained. Refer to the definition below before If answer is No, please answering this question.] stop here and return the questionnaire for this For the purposes of this questionnaire, the term "cooling facility with a completed Certification Statement. or processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises. **F** No (2) **STOP** If answer is No, please stop here and return the questionnaire for this For the purposes of this questionnaire, surface water includes facility with a completed Certification Statement. lakes, ponds, or reservoirs; nontidal rivers or streams; tidal

DEFINITION water" refers to both contact and noncontact cooling water, including water used for air conditioning, equipment cooling, evaporative cooling tower makeup, and dilution of effluent heat content. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from the process

(c) Since January 1, 1996, has the facility directly obtained any portion of its cooling water from a *surface water source*?

NOTE: In order for a facility to directly withdraw cooling water from surface water, it must have an intake structure.

DEFINITIONS

rivers; estuaries; fjords; oceans; and bays/coves. A cooling water intake structure is the total structure and associated technologies used to direct water from a water body into a facility up to the point of the first intake pump or series of pumps. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises. If a facility has an intake structure that withdraws water for other purposes in addition to cooling, the entire intake structure should be considered a cooling water intake structure for the purposes of this questionnaire.

Information on this page should be considered confidential business information $\, {f F}$

6. In the matrix below, please indicate the activities for which your facility has used cooling water directly withdrawn from surface water since January 1, 1996? [Please check () all applicable activities.]

Activities Requiring Cooling Water Directly Withdrawn by Facility From Surface Water Since January 1, 1996			
ltem No.	Activities		
6(a)	Electricity Generation (including equipment cooling) F		
	[F Check () here if any of facility's generating units that use cooling water are part of a combined cycle unit.]		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a combined cycle unit is an electric generating unit that has one or more gas turbines or internal combustion engines and one or more steam boilers. Part of the required input to the boiler(s) is provided by the exhaust gas (waste heat) of the combustion turbines(s).		
6(b)	Air Conditioning (Cooling and Heating of Indoor Air) \ldots F		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, air conditioning refers to the process and equipment used to control the temperature and humidity of indoor air. Cooling water is used in some air conditioning systems.		
6(C)	Production Line (or Process) Contact or Noncontact Cooling F (for uses other than electricity generation and excluding air conditioning)		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, the term production line refers to each of the successive steps taken at a facility to produce a product, except the production line's use of electricity.		
6(d)	Other (please describe below): F		



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Design and Operational Data for CWIS and Cooling Water Systems

Section C: Design and Operational Data for Cooling Water Intake Structures and Cooling Water Systems

- 7. How many intake structures does the facility have that directly withdraw surface water to support, at least in part, contact or noncontact cooling operations within the facility? [Consider only those intake structures presently operating or temporarily offline (i.e., expected to operate again in the future). Do *not* include intake structures planned or under construction or permanently offline.]
- 8. For each intake structure reported under Q.7, please indicate in the matrix below all surface water sources from which the facility has directly withdrawn contact or noncontact cooling water since January 1, 1996 (or from the date the intake structure became operational if that date was later than January 1, 1996). [Please check () all water sources that apply per intake structure. If cooling water has been withdrawn from an intake canal/channel or constructed intake embayment/bay/cove, please indicate the *originating* source(s) of the water.]

Matrix (Matrix Q.8 Matrix of			
Originating Surface Water Sources of Cooling Water Since January 1, 1996 by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Response space has been provided for two CWISs. If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.				
Water Source Code	Ce an intake canal/channel or constructed intake embayment/bay/cove, [Please indicate facility-designated] [Please indicate facility-designated]			
8(a)	Lake, Pond, or Reservoir Definitions: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a <i>lake</i> is an expanse of water, usually fresh, surrounded by land or by land and a manmade retainer. Lakes may	F ₍₁₎	F (1)	
	be fed by rivers, streams, springs, and/or local precipitation. A pond is a still body of water generally smaller than a lake. A reservoir is an artificial body of surface water retained by a dam.			
	NOTE: These terms are not to be confused with the terms cooling lake or cooling pond . The primary purpose of these water bodies is to absorb waste heat rejected from a facility's wastewater discharge.			
8(b)	Nontidal River or Stream	F ₍₂₎	F ₍₂₎	
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a river or stream is nontidal when no significant inflow of water from an ocean or bay due to tidal action occurs.			

.8.

Information on this page should be considered confidential business information $\, {f F}$

Matrix Q.8 (Continued) Matrix of Originating Sources of Cooling Water Since January 1, 1996 by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Response space has been provided for two CWISs. If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.			
8(c)	Tidal River	F ₍₃₎	F ₍₃₎
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a <i>tidal river</i> is the portion of river above the river's mouth that receives a regular, significant inflow of water from an ocean or bay due to tidal action.		
8(d)	Estuary Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, an estuary is a semi-enclosed coastal body of water that has a free connection with the open sea and is strongly affected by tidal action. In an estuary, sea water is mixed (and usually measurably diluted) with fresh water inflow from rivers. NOTE: The Chesapeake Bay and the San Francisco Bay are examples of estuaries even though the term bay appears in their names.	F ₍₄₎	F (4)
8(e)	Ocean Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, an ocean is defined as marine open coastal waters other than those water bodies classified as estuaries, embayments, or fjords, which are semi-enclosed and have readily identifiable geographic boundaries.	F (5)	F (5)
8(f)	Bay or Cove (natural, saline water) Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a bay or cove is an inlet created when the shoreline of a water body is indented. Bays are generally larger than coves but are smaller than gulfs. Coves are generally sheltered. [Do not mark this response if the bay or cove is constructed; see column note above.]	F (6)	F (6)
8(g)	Bay or Cove <i>(natural, fresh water)</i> [See definition and instructions directly above.]	F	Fø

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Design and Operational Data for CWIS and Cooling Water Systems

9. Please complete the matrix below for each of the facility's cooling water intake structures reported under Q.7. In this matrix, EPA is requesting facilities to provide, for a *typical calendar year* since January 1, 1996, the total number of days the structure was operational (Item a), its average daily intake flow rate in gallons per day (GPD) (Item b), and the surface water sources used (Item c). [Please provide actual data to the extent they are readily available; otherwise, best engineering estimates may be provided.]

Total No. of Operating Days, Average Daily Intake Flow Rate, and Originating Water Matrix _____ of ____ **Sources for a** *Typical* **Calendar Year Since January 1, 1996 by Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS)** *Response space has been provided for two CWISs. If your facility has more than this number of intake structures, please copy the matrix and change the CWIS code names or numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.*

ltem No.	Data Requested [For each CWIS, please provide responses for the same typical calendar year for each item in the matrix. Actual data should be provided if available; otherwise, best engineering estimates may be provided.]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as under Matrix 10, page 12.]	CWIS [Please insert same no. or name as under Matrix 10, page 12.]
9(a)	No. of Operating Days for Each CWIS in Typical Calendar Year	days	days
9(b)	Average Daily Intake Flow Rate (in GPD) for Each CWIS in Typical Calendar Year	GPD	GPD
9(c)	Originating Surface Water Source(s) from Which Each CWIS Withdrew Cooling Water in Typical Calendar Year [Please use codes listed in Matrix 10 on page 12 for surface water sources. If multiple water sources were used, please separate codes by a comma.]		
9(d)	Design Through-Screen Velocity (in feet per second)	fps	fps



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10. (a) In the space provided below, please indicate the total number of *cooling water systems* that are presently operating or temporarily offline (expected to operate again in the future) at the facility. Do *not* consider cooling water systems that are planned or under construction or permanently offline.

NOTE: Please consider your facility as having only **one** cooling water system **unless** your facility has systems that are physically separated (e.g., have separate water intake **and** outlet structures) and can be operated independently. If the facility has several intake structures, but only **one** outlet structure, or vice-versa, please consider the facility as having only **one** cooling water system. An intake structure with multiple bays counts as one intake structure.

DEFINITION For the purposes of this questionnaire, a **cooling water system** is a system that provides water to/from a facility to transfer heat from equipment or processes therein. The system includes, but is not limited to, water intake and outlet structures, cooling towers, ponds, pumps, pipes, and canals/channels. For facilities that use surface water for cooling, the system begins at the first barrier to ingress and/or egress by fish and other aquatic wildlife (e.g., at the trash rack, etc.) and ends at the discharge outlet(s).

Total Number of Cooling Water Systems

(b) Please provide the general profile data requested in the matrix below for each of the facility's cooling water systems. [Please check () all applicable design configuration types per system.]

Profile of Facility's Cooling Water Systems (CWSs) Matrix of Response space has been provided for two CWSs. If your facility has more than this number of systems, please copy the matrix and change the CWS code numbers as appropriate. Insert any additional matrices into this section of the questionnaire, and identify individual matrix sheets as Matrix "1 of 3," "2 of 3," etc.				
Data Requested	CWS #1	CWS #2		
Configuration of CWS [Please check () all applicable configuration types per system.]	Once-Through CWSs	Once-Through CWSs Once-Through Only F(1)		
NOTE: Refer to the Glossary for definitions of the design configurations and system components listed.	Once-Through with Nonrecirculating Cooling Canals/Channels, Lakes or Ponds F (2)	Once-Through with Nonrecirculating Cooling Canals/Channels, Lakes or Ponds F ₍₂₎		
	Once-Through with Nonrecirculating Cooling Towers \dots $\mathbf{F}_{\scriptscriptstyle (3)}$	Once-Through with Nonrecirculating Cooling Towers \dots F $_{\scriptscriptstyle (3)}$		
	Recirculating CWSs	Recirculating CWSs		
	Recirculating Only $\mathbf{F}_{(4)}$	Recirculating Only $\mathbf{F}_{(4)}$		
	Recirculating with Cooling Canals/ Channels, Lakes, or Ponds $F_{(5)}$ Recirculating With Cooling Towers . $F_{(6)}$			
	Other F (7) (please describe below):	Other $F_{(7)}$ (please describe below):		

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Design and Operational Data for CWIS and Cooling Water Systems

11. Which of the following terms best describe the configuration of your facility's intake structures (as reported under Q.7 above) that are being used to withdraw some portion of surface water for contact or noncontact cooling purposes? [Please check () all design configurations that apply.]

NOTE: Schematics of the design configurations listed can be found in the **Glossary** accompanying the *questionnaire*.

Configuration of Facility's Cooling Water Intake Structures			
ltem No.	Design Configurations [Please check () all design configurations that apply.]		
11(a)	Intake Canal or Channel (natural or constructed) F		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, an intake canal or channel is a channelized conduit that directs water through screens or other filtering devices up to the intake pump or series of pumps.		
11(b)	Submerged Intake Structure Flush with Shoreline ${f F}$		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a submerged intake structure flush with the shoreline is an intake structure whose opening is closely aligned with the shoreline and that always withdraws water from below the surface of the water body.		
11(c)	Surface Intake Structure Flush with Shoreline ${f F}$		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a surface intake structure flush with the shoreline is an intake structure whose opening is evenly aligned with the shoreline and that generally withdraws water from the surface of a water body.		
11(d)	Intake Embayment, Bay, or Cove (natural or constructed) F		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, an intake embayment , bay , or cove is a natural or constructed inlet along the shoreline of a water body that serves to direct water through screens or other filtering devices up to the intake pump or series of pumps.		
11(e)	Submerged Offshore Intake Structure		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a submerged offshore intake structure is an intake structure that extends from a facility outward into a water body. The intake opening is submerged, and the water withdrawn is always from below the surface of the water body.		
11(f)	OtherF		
	[Please briefly describe the configuration of any cooling water intake structure that does not fit the above categories and explain why it is unique.]		

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12. What types of technologies are being used at the facility's intake structures, as reported under Q.7, that are intended to protect the facility's cooling water systems and/or reduce environmental impacts posed by the intake structures themselves? [Please check () all technology categories that apply.]

Technology Types Being Used at Facility's Cooling Water Intake Structures			
ltem No.	Control Technology Types [Please check () all technology categories that apply.]		
12(a)	Fish Diversion or Avoidance Systems F		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, fish diversion or avoidance systems are mechanisms designed to divert or induce fish to swim away from a water intake structure.		
	Examples: Louver Barrier & Velocity Cap & Fish Net Barrier & Air Bubble Barrier & Electrical Barrier & Light Barrier & Sound Barrier & Cable & Chain Barrier & Water Jet Barrier		
12(b)	Passive Intake Systems		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, passive intake systems are devices placed at or near the opening of an intake structure that, with little or no mechanical activity, stop debris and/or organisms from entering a facility's water system. Most passive intake systems achieve very low withdrawal velocities at the screening medium.		
	Examples: Wedge Wire Screen Perforated Pipe Perforated Plate Radial Well or Ranney Collector Porous Dike Artificial Filter Bed Leaky Dam		
12(c)	Fish Handling and/or Return Systems \ldots F		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, a fish handling system includes any system that collects and/or transports live organisms and debris away from an intake structure.		
	Examples: Fish Conveyance Systems (troughs or pipes) ♦ Fish Basket ♦ Fish Elevator (lift basket) ♦ Fish Bypass System ♦ Fish Holding Tank		
12(d)	Intake Screen Systems F		
	Definition: For the purposes of this questionnaire, intake screen systems are devices placed at or near the opening of an intake structure to mechanically stop debris and/or organisms from entering a facility's water system.		
	Examples: Revolving Drum & Screen (Horizontal or Vertical) & Rotating Disk & Screen & Fixed Screen & Traveling Screen		
12(e)	OtherF		
	[Please denote any technology that does not fit one of the above technology categories and briefly describe why the technology(ies) is/are unique.]		
12(f)	No Technologies F		



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	F	acility Name:	Copyof
Questionn	aire No:		Section
	Design and Operational Data for CW	/IS and Cooling Wa	ater Systems C
13. (a)	Has your facility or its firm owner ever conducted or commissioned a study of the ecological or environmental effects of any of the facility's intake structures that have withdrawn surface water for contact or noncontact cooling purposes (i.e., those intake structures reported under Q.7)?		SKIP TO Q.14
(b)	Please provide the name of the most recent study completed. In addition, please provide the name and telephone number of the individual(s) we should contact if we require additional information regarding the study.		
	Name of Most Recent Study: (1)	
	Contact Name: (2)	
	Telephone Number: () (3))	

Section D: Economic Data

14. What are the four-digit *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes* associated with the facility's main lines of business? [Please use the SIC codes contained in the Office of Management and Budget's *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual*. This listing can also be found at the following Internet site: www.osha.gov/cgi-bin/sic/sicser5.]

Primary _____ (1)

Secondary ____ (2)

15. Please complete the following table with information from the facility's income statement

Income Statement Information (Report monetary values in whole dollars)				
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
(a)	Total Revenues [If the facility operates as a cost center for a larger parent firm and facility-level revenue is not available, indicate NA (for not applicable).]	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)
(b)	Total Costs: All variable and fixed costs including labor and material costs, administrative expenses, utilities, R&D, interest, depreciation, tax expenses, etc.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)
(c)	Depreciation Expense: Depreciation on buildings, facility, equipment and machinery.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)
(d)	Interest Expense: Total, estimated if necessary. Firms with debt should have interest expenses.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)
(e)	Income Taxes: Total federal, state and local income taxes. Estimate if necessary.	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)
(f)	After-Tax Income: Subtract 15(b) from 15(a).	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)

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Section

Economic Data

16. Please estimate the number of full-time equivalent employees at this facility during the fiscal year 1998. *You may round to the nearest 10 employees.*

NOTE: 1 FTE equals 1 person-year or 2,000 hours.

Number of full-time equivalent employees at this facility:



THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING EPA'S DETAILED INDUSTRY QUESTIONNAIRE: PHASE II COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURES. WE APPRECIATE YOUR COOPERATION. PLEASE RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE WITH A SIGNED CERTIFICATION STATEMENT FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED ON PAGE VII.



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Page 15: Space for Additional Data



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Glossary of Terms

NOTE: The following terms are defined for purposes of this questionnaire only. The definitions at present do not have any legal meaning with respect to Section §316(b).

Air Conditioning: The process and equipment used to control the temperature and humidity of indoor air. Cooling water is used in some types of air conditioning systems.

Average Daily Intake Flow Rate: The total volume of cooling water withdrawn by a specific intake structure over a 24-hour day.

Bar Rack/Trash Rack: A device placed at or near the opening of an intake structure to mechanically stop debris and /or large organisms from entering a facility's water system.

Bay or Cove (*natural*): An inlet created when the shoreline of a water body is indented. Bays are generally larger than coves but are smaller than gulfs. Coves are generally sheltered. *See Figure 1 for a graphical view of an intake structure incorporating a bay or cove.* [See also definition for intake embayment/bay/cove.]

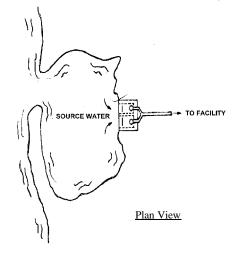


Figure 1. Example of an Intake Structure Incorporating a Bay or Cove

Combined Cycle Unit: An electric generating unit that has one or more gas turbine or internal combustion engines and one or more steam boilers. Part of the required input to the boiler(s) is provided by the exhaust gas (waste heat) of the combustion turbine(s).

Cooling Canal/Channel: An artificial, channelized waterway used to transfer heat added to water from operations within a facility to the atmosphere.

Cooling Lake: An expanse of water, generally surrounded by land and an artificial retainer such as a dam. It is used to transfer heat added to water from operations within a facility to the atmosphere. Cooling lakes are used with both once-through and recirculating cooling water systems.

Cooling Operations: Activities that transfer heat from one medium or activity to cooling water (with the exception of nonprocess air conditioning).

Cooling Pond: A still body of water generally constructed on dry land. Its primary purpose is to transfer heat added to water from operations within a facility to the atmosphere. Constructed cooling ponds are often larger than many natural lakes. They are used with both once-through and recirculating cooling water systems.

Cooling Tower: A framed structure that is typically higher than its width. It can stand apart or be attached to a larger structure. Cooling towers are used to transfer heat added to water from operations within a facility to the atmosphere. Cooling towers can be used with recirculating cooling water systems where the entire discharge flow is returned to the facility. They can also be used with nonrecirculating systems to treat all or a portion of the discharge flow from a facility where it is ultimately returned to the receiving water body.

Cooling Water: Water used for both contact and noncontact cooling purposes, including water used for air conditioning, equipment cooling, evaporative cooling tower makeup, and dilution of effluent heat content. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from the process or processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises.

Cooling Water Intake Structure: The total structure and associated technologies used to direct water from a water body into a facility up to the point of the first intake pump or series of pumps. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises. Single cooling water intake structures might have multiple intake bays. If a facility has an intake structure that withdraws water for other purposes in addition to cooling, the entire intake structure should be considered a cooling water intake structure for purposes of this questionnaire.

Cooling Water System: A system that provides water to/from a facility to transfer heat from equipment or processes therein. The system includes, but is not limited to, water intake and outlet structures, cooling towers, ponds, pumps, pipes, and canals/channels. For facilities that use surface water for cooling, a system begins at the first barrier to ingress and/or egress by fish and other aquatic wildlife (e.g., at the trash rack, etc.) and ends at the discharge outlet(s). *See also Cooling Water Intake Structure*.

Design Through-Screen Velocity: The value assigned during the design phase of a CWIS to the speed at which intake water passes through the cooling water intake screen or other technology against with organisms may be impinged.

Discharge: Outflow of wastewater from a facility to waters of the United States.

Domestic Parent Firm: The highest level domestic business entity in a facility's organizational structure. A firm that is owned by another U.S. firm is *not* a domestic parent firm. A U.S. firm that is owned by a foreign firm *is* a domestic parent firm.

DUNS Number: A number assigned to a business using the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) developed by the Dun and Bradstreet Corporation.

Effluent: Outflow of wastewater from a facility to waters of the United States.

Estuary: A semi-enclosed coastal body of water that has a free connection with the open sea and is strongly affected by tidal action. In an estuary, sea water is mixed (and usually measurably diluted) with

fresh water inflow from rivers. (NOTE: *The Chesapeake Bay and the San Francisco Bay are examples of estuaries even though the term bay appears in their names.*)

Fish Diversion or Avoidance System: Mechanisms designed to divert or induce fish to swim away from a water intake structure.

Fish Handling and/or Return System: Any system that collects and/or transports live organisms and debris away from an intake structure.

Full-Time Equivalent Employee (FTE): The normalized unit for counting employees at a facility. One FTE equals 2,000 hours of work (8 hours per day for 250 days) during a calendar year. As such, two part-time employees, each working 1,000 hours per year, would be counted together as one FTE.

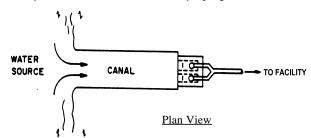
Generating Unit: A combination of physically connected generator(s), reactor(s), boiler(s), combustion turbine(s), or other prime mover(s) operated together to produce electric power.

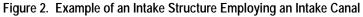
Gross Electricity Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units of a given facility.

Groundwater Injection Well: A man-made or improved "hole" in the ground that is deeper than its widest surface dimension and is used to discharge or dispose of fluids to groundwater (the supply of water found beneath the earth's surface; it is usually held in aquifers and is often the source of water for streams, springs, or wells from which it may be withdrawn). There are many types of injection wells, but they are all similar in their basic function. The Federal Underground Injection Control Program has grouped injection wells into five categories—Class I through V wells.

Intake Bays: Temporary holding areas designed to direct water toward the pump well of a specific intake structure.

Intake Canal/Channel (*natural or constructed*): A channelized conduit that directs water through screens or other filtering devices up to the intake pump or series of pumps. *See Figure 2 for a graphical view of an intake structure employing an intake canal.*





Intake Embayment/Bay/Cove: A natural or constructed inlet along the shoreline of a water body that serves to direct water through screens or other filtering devices up to the intake pump or series of pumps.

Intake Screen System: Devices placed at or near the opening of an intake structure to mechanically stop debris and/or organisms from entering a facility's water system.

Intake Structure: See Cooling Water Intake Structure.

Lake: An expanse of water, usually fresh, surrounded by land or by land and a manmade retainer. Lakes may be fed by rivers, streams, springs, and/or local precipitation.

Makeup Water: "New water" intended to replace water lost to evaporation or blowdown in a recirculating system.

New Water: Water that the facility directly withdraws from a water source through an intake structure or water received from another entity. New water does not include water that is recirculated or recycled within the facility.

Nontidal River or Stream: A river or stream is nontidal when no significant inflow of water from an ocean or bay due to tidal action occurs.

Nonutility Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns electric generating capacity and is not an electric utility. Nonutility power producers include Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Qualifying Cogenerators, FERC Qualifying Small Power Producers, and Other Nonutility Generators (including Independent Power Producers) without a designated franchised service area and who do not file forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141.

North American Industrial Classification System: A new system initiated in January 1997 to classify industries. This new system replaces the existing Standard Industrial Code (SIC) system and identifies industries according to the type of production activities performed. NAICS industries are identified using a 6-digit code.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit: A permit required to be held under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342 *et seq.*) by any point source discharging pollutants directly to waters of the United States. Permits may address effluent discharges, storm water, or sewage sludge management practices and may be issued by an EPA Region or a Federally-approved State NPDES program.

Ocean: Marine open coastal waters other than those water bodies classified as estuaries, embayments or fjords, each of which are semi-enclosed and have readily identifiable geographic boundaries.

Once-through Cooling Water System: A system designed to withdraw water from a natural or other water source, run it through a facility for contact and/or noncontact cooling purposes, and then discharge it to a water body without recirculation. Once-through cooling water systems may use nonrecirculating canals/channels, lakes, ponds, or towers to "help" dissipate waste heat from the water before it is discharged.

Operating Days: The total number of days (1 day = 24 hours) a cooling water intake structure operated during a specified time period, excluding any days the cooling water intake structure was offline for routine maintenance or otherwise was not operational. A partial day (i.e., operations of less than 24 hours) does not constitute an operating day and should not be counted as such.

Passive Intake System: Devices placed at or near the opening of an intake structure that, with little or no mechanical activity, stops debris and/or organisms from entering a facility's water system. Most passive intake systems achieve very low withdrawal velocities at the screening medium.

Planned or Under Construction: Cooling water intake structures or cooling water systems for which funds have been authorized and that are expected to go into commercial service within the next 7 years. The term does *not* include intake structures or cooling water systems that are presently operating, temporarily offline, permanently offline, or operating under test conditions.

Point Source: Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. The term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water run off. *See also 40 CFR 122.2*.

Pond: A still body of water generally smaller than a lake.

Presently Operating: Cooling water intake structures or cooling water systems currently in commercial service.

Prime Mover: The engine, turbine, water wheel, or similar machine that drives an electric generator. It can also be a device that directly converts energy to electricity such as a photovoltaic solar cell or a fuel cell.

Privately-owned Treatment Works: A device or system which is (a) used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works and (b) is not a publicly-owned treatment works.

Process Operations: Industrial activities that directly result in the production of a facility's primary output.

Production Line: Each of the successive steps taken at a facility to produce a product, except the production line's use of electricity.

Publicly-owned Treatment Works: A treatment works owned by a State or municipality. The term refers to any devices and systems used to store, treat, recycle, and reclaim municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also refers to sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW.

Recirculating Cooling Water System: A system designed to withdraw water from a natural or other water source to support contact and noncontact cooling uses within a facility. The water is generally sent to a cooling canal/channel, lake, pond, or tower in order for waste heat to be dissipated. (Some facilities may divert the "waste heat" to other process operations.) Once accomplished, the water is returned to the system. New source water (called makeup water) is added to the system to replenish losses that have occurred due to blowdown, drift, and evaporation.

Reservoir: An artificial body of surface water retained by a dam.

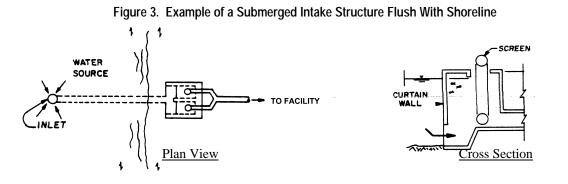
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: A national classification system that organizes business entities into production-based and market-based categories identified by a 4-digit code. Since the 1930s, SIC codes have been used to facilitate the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data relating to U.S. business establishments by Federal statistical agencies (e.g., Office of Management and Budget or OMB, Bureau of the Census, etc.). The system was last updated by OMB in 1987. It

was recently replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 1997; however, it continues to be used by many Federal agencies such as EPA. An SIC listing can be found at the following Internet site: www.osha.gov/cgi-bin/sic/sicser5.

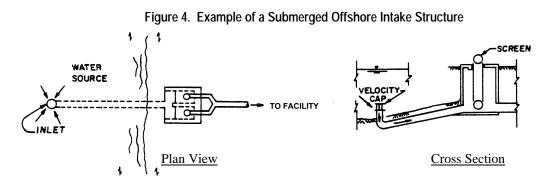
Steam Electric Generating Unit: A generating unit in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The turbines convert thermal energy (steam or hot water) produced by the generators or boilers to mechanical energy or shaft torque. The mechanical energy is then used to power electric generators whereby the mechanical energy is converted to electricity.

Storm Water: The term refers to rainfall runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Submerged Intake Structure Flush with the Shoreline: An intake structure whose opening is closely aligned with the shoreline and that always withdraws water from below the surface of the water body. *See Figure 3 for a graphical view of a submerged intake structure flush with the shoreline.*



Submerged Offshore Intake Structure: An intake structure that extends from a facility outward into a water body. The intake opening is submerged, and the water withdrawn is always from below the surface of the water body. *See Figure 4 for a graphical view of a submerged offshore intake structure*.



Surface Intake Structure Flush with the Shoreline: An intake structure whose opening is evenly aligned with the shoreline and that generally withdraws water from the surface of a water body. *See Figure 5 for a graphical view of a surface intake structure flush with the shoreline.*

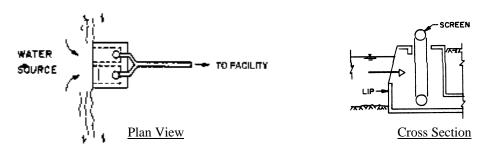


Figure 5. Example of a Surface Intake Structure Flush with Shoreline

Surface Water: The term includes lakes, ponds, or reservoirs; nontidal rivers or streams; tidal rivers; estuaries; fjords; oceans; and bays/coves.

Temporarily Offline: Cooling water intake structures or cooling water systems presently out of commercial service but expected to return to service. The category includes systems or intake structures on inactive reserve and deactivated (i.e., systems or intake structures not normally used but available for service).

Tidal River: A tidal river is the portion of the river above the river's mouth that receives a regular, significant inflow of water from an ocean or bay due to tidal action.

Total Annual Sales of Electricity: The sum of electricity sales to ultimate consumers and sales of electricity for resale.

Total Annual Sales Revenue: The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services over 365 days. The value does *not* include gains from investments or extraordinary gains, such as increases in owners' equity from capital adjustments or gains from the sale or exchange of assets.

Trash Rack: See Bar Rack.

Typical Calendar Year: A year in which the facility and its cooling water intake structures are operated in a normal, routine, regular, or otherwise standard fashion.

Water Body: For purposes of this questionnaire, water body refers to surface water used by cooling water intake structures. The term includes oceans, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, fjords, ponds, bays/coves, and estuaries.

Waters of the United States: All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Waters of the United States include, but are not limited to, all interstate waters and intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds. *See 40 CFR 122.2 for a more complete definition*.

Glossary to Questionnaire

NOTE: The following terms are defined for purposes of this questionnaire only. The definitions at present do not have any legal meaning with respect to Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act.

7Q10 Value: The lowest average 7 consecutive day low flow with an average recurrence frequency of once in 10 years determined hydrologically.

Air Conditioning: The process and equipment used to control the temperature and humidity of indoor air. Cooling water is used in some types of air conditioning systems.

Annual Cooling Water Intake Flow Rate: The total volume of cooling water withdrawn by a specific intake structure per calender year.

Average Daily Intake Flow: The total volume of cooling water withdrawn by a specific intake structure over a 24-hour day.

Bar Rack/Trash Rack: A device consisting of parallel spaced bars placed at or near the opening of an intake structure to mechanically stop debris and /or large organisms from entering a facility's water system.

Bay or Cove (*natural or constructed*): An inlet created when the shoreline of a water body is indented. Bays are generally larger than coves but are smaller than gulfs. Coves are generally sheltered. Bays and coves are considered part of the cooling water intake structure. [NOTE: *The Chesapeake Bay and the San Francisco Bay are examples of estuaries even though the term bay appears in their name.*] *See Figure 1 for a graphical view of an intake structure incorporating a bay or cove.*

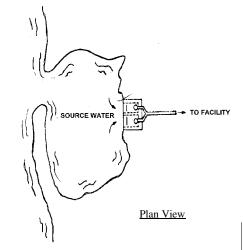


Figure 1. Example of an Intake Structure Incorporating a Bay or Cove

Combined-Cycle Unit: An electric generating unit that consists of one or more gas turbines or internal combustion engines and one or more steam boilers. Part of the required input to the boiler(s) is provided by the exhaust gas (waste heat) of the combustion turbine(s).

Confluence of Tributaries: The point of juncture of two or more tributaries.

Contact Cooling Water: Cooling water that directly meets any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or water product as part of a facility's operation.

Conservation Pool: Measures of the minimum depth of water needed in a reservoir to ensure proper performance of the system relying upon the reservoir. Conservation pools are measurements of the elevation of the water in relation to the elevation of the dam.

Cooling Canal/Channel: An artificial, channelized waterway used to transfer heat added to water from operations within a facility to the atmosphere.

Cooling Lake: A body of water that is formed by the construction of a dam, berm, or levee in a natural watershed and which relies on the banks of the natural watershed to provide the majority of the containment of the impounded water. A cooling lake is a means for transferring to the atmosphere heat added to water by facility operations.

Cooling Operations: Activities that transfer heat from one medium or activity to cooling water (with the exception of nonprocess air conditioning).

Cooling Pond: A body of water that is formed by the construction of a dam, berm, or levee on land, has no significant watershed, and which requires the manmade containment surround most or all of the impounded water. A cooling pond is a means for transferring to the atmosphere heat added to water by facility operations.

Cooling Tower: A structure which functions as a heat exchanger and is designed to provide cooling by the forced evaporation of water into an air stream using either mechanical energy (forced draft) or ambient buoyancy (natural draft) to provide the movement of the air stream through the tower.

Cooling Water: Refers to both contact and non-contact cooling water, including water used for air conditioning, equipment cooling, evaporative cooling tower makeup, and dilution of effluent heat content. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from the process or processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises.

Cooling Water Discharge Outfall: The total structure used to direct water that has been used for contact and non-contact cooling purposes within a facility into Waters of the United States.

Cooling Water Intake Flow Rate: The total volume of cooling water withdrawn by a specific intake structure over a specific time-period.

Cooling Water Intake Structure: The total structure used to withdraw water from a water source up to the point of the first intake pump or series of pumps. The intended use of the cooling water is to adsorb waste heat rejected from processes employed or from auxiliary operations on the facility's premises. Single cooling water intake structures might have multiple intake bays and could serve more than one generating

Glossary to Questionnaire

unit. If a facility has intake structures that withdraw water for purposes besides cooling, the entire intake structure should be considered a cooling water intake structure under the questionnaire.

Cooling Water System: A system that provides water to/from a facility to transfer heat from equipment or processes therein. The system includes, but is not limited to, water intake and outlet structures, cooling towers, ponds, pumps, pipes, and canals/channels. For facilities that use surface water for cooling, a system begins at the first barrier(s) to ingress and/or egress by fish and other aquatic wildlife (e.g., at the Wweir wall, at the trash rack, etc.) and ends at the discharge outlet(s). *See also Cooling Water Intake Structure*.

Cove: See Bay.

Critical Habitat: Biological or physical features of an area that are essential for the conservation and preservation of a threatened or endangered species and may require special management considerations or protection.

Daily Maximum Flow: The maximum flow recorded for any one day during a given month.

Daily Minimum Flow: The minimum flow recorded for any one day during a given month.

Design Through-Screen Velocity: The value assigned during the design phase of a CWIS to the speed at which intake water passes through the cooling water intake screen or other technology against with organisms may be impinged.

Discharge: When used without qualification, means the discharge of a pollutant. Discharge of a pollutant means: (i) any discharge of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source, or (ii) any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. *See also 40 CFR 122.2*.

Discrete Biological Study of Impingement: A study that has been distinctly undertaken to evaluate the biological effects of impingement over a specified time period. The study has discrete starting and ending points. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the rate and/or number of organisms are trapped against the outer part of one or more intake structures during periods of cooling water withdrawal.

Discrete Biological Study of Entrainment: A study that has been distinctly undertaken to evaluate the biological effects of entrainment over a specified time period. The study has discrete starting and ending points. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the rate and/or number of organisms withdrawn from the intake water body and into the cooling water flow and thus, into a cooling water system. The study may involve evaluations of one or more intake structures.

Domestic Parent Firm: The highest level domestic business entity in a facility's organizational structure. A firm owned by another U.S. firm is *not* a domestic parent firm. On the contrary, a U.S. firm owned by a foreign firm *is* a domestic parent firm.

DUNS Number: A number assigned to a business using the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) developed by the Dun and Bradstreet Corporation.

Effluent: Outflow of wastewater from a facility to waters of the United States.

Electric Utility: Any corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns and/or operates facilities within the United States, its territories, or Puerto Rico for the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of electric energy primarily for use by the public and files forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141. Facilities that qualify as cogenerators or small power producers under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) are not considered electric utilities.

Energy Information Administration (EIA): The independent statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). In support of its analytic activities, the EIA administers a series of data collection efforts including Forms EIA-412, EIA-767, EIA-860, and EIA-861.

Entrainment: The merging of small aquatic organisms with the flow of cooling water entering and passing through a cooling water intake structure, and, thus, into a cooling water system.

Environmental Impact: Human induced change or pressure on the natural environment.

Estuary: A semi-enclosed coastal body of water that has a free connection with the open sea and is strongly affected by tidal action. In an estuary, sea water is mixed (and usually measurably diluted) with fresh water from land drainage. [NOTE: *The Chesapeake Bay and the San Francisco Bay are examples of estuaries even though the term bay appears in their name. For the purposes of this questionnaire, the term "tidal river" means the seaward most reach of a river/stream where the salinity is \leq 0.5 ppt at a time of annual low flow its surface elevation responds to the effects of coastal lunar tides. Where the river salinity exceeds 0.5 ppt, the respective river reach will be viewed as estuarine.]*

Far-field: The area of a water body, from which cooling water is obtained, where the water velocity and/or salinity/density is primarily influenced by ambient water conditions and where the cooling water intake is shown to have minimal effect.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC): A quasi-independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy having jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydro-licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification.

FERC Form 1: The annual report of major electric utilities, licensees and others administered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Utilities having, in each of three previous years, sales or transmission services that exceed one of the following must submit the FERC Form 1: (1) One million megawatt hours of total annual sales; (2) 100 megawatt hours of annual sales for resale; (3) 500 megawatt hours of annual power exchanges delivered; or (4) 500 megawatt hours of annual wheeling for others (deliveries plus losses).

Firm Power: Power or power-producing capacity intended to be available at all times during the period covered by a guaranteed commitment to deliver, even under adverse conditions.

First Mortgage Bond: A secured debt security that has as collateral an asset or assets that have not previously been mortgaged.

Fish and Shellfish Spawning and Nursery Area: A region selected by invertebrate and vertebrate aquatic organisms for depositing eggs and for development of larval, post larval, and juvenile life stages. Aquatic organisms may spawn their eggs directly into the water column (broadcast and pelagic spawners) or attach eggs to hard- or soft-bottom substrate, including prepared nests (demersal or benthic spawners).

Fish Diversion or Avoidance System: Mechanisms designed to divert or induce fish to swim away from cooling water intake structures.

Fish Handling and/or Return System: Any system that collects, and/or transports live organisms from an intake structure back to the source water body at a point away from the influence of the intake.

Form EIA-412: The annual report of public electric utilities administered by the Energy Information Administration.

Full-Time Equivalent Employee (FTE): The normalized unit for counting employees at a facility. One FTE equals 2,000 hours of work (8 hours per day for 250 days) during a calendar year. As such, two part-time employees, each working 1,000 hours per year, would be counted together as one FTE.

Generating Unit: A combination of physically connected generator(s), reactor(s), boiler(s), combustion turbine(s), or other prime mover(s) operated together to produce electric power.

Gross Electricity Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units of a given facility or nonutility.

Groundwater: Water found beneath the earth's surface. It is usually held in aquifers and is often the source of water for wells and streams.

Highest Level of Domestic Business Entity: An organizational concept used to define the ownership structure of an electric utility. A firm owned by another U.S. firm is *not* the highest level of domestic business entity. On the contrary, a U.S. firm owned by a foreign firm *is* the highest level of domestic business entity.

Horizontal Merger: The combination or consolidation of two or more electric utilities or other firms into one business entity. The merged entity may carry the name of one of the original entities or may receive a new name.

Impingement: The trapping and holding of larger aquatic organisms to the outer part of an intake structure or against screening devises during periods of cooling water withdrawal.

Intake Bays: Temporary holding areas designed to direct water toward the pump well of a specific intake structure.

Intake Canal/Channel (*natural or constructed*): A channelized conduit that diverts water before its passage through screens or other filtering devices and before its entrance into an intake structure. *See Figure 2 for a graphical view of an intake structure employing an intake canal.*

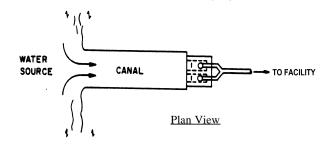


Figure 2. Example of an Intake Structure Employing an Intake Canal

Intake Structure: See Cooling Water Intake Structure.

Kilowatt-hour: One thousand watt hours. A watt hour is a unit of work or energy equivalent to the power of one watt operating for one hour.

Lake: A natural water body or an impounded stream, usually fresh, surrounded by land or by land and a man-made retainer (e.g., a dam). Lakes may be fed by rivers, streams, springs, and/or local precipitation.

Latitude: The angular distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees or in hours, minutes, and seconds along a meridian.

Local Water Supplier: An entity whose primary business objective is to provide potable water from surface water and/or groundwater to year-round residents. In some instances, such suppliers may sell nonpotable water (or water not meeting public health standards) to industrial and other facilities. Local water suppliers can be privately and/or publicly-owned and operated.

Long-Term Firm Purchases of Power: Electricity purchase agreements that cannot unilaterally be discontinued between now and January 1, 2003 and that do not terminate before January 1, 2003. *See also Firm Power*.

Long-Term Firm Sales for Resale: Electricity sales for resale agreements that cannot unilaterally be discontinued between now and January 1, 2003 and that do not terminate before January 1, 2003. *See also Firm Power*.

Longitude: The angular distance on the earth east or west of the prime meridian, expressed in degrees or in hours, minutes, and seconds.

Major Electric Utility: Utilities having, in each of three previous years, sales or transmission services that exceed one of the following must submit the FERC Form 1: (1) One million megawatt hours of total annual sales; (2) 100 megawatt hours of annual sales for resale; (3) 500 megawatt hours of annual power exchanges delivered; or (4) 500 megawatt hours of annual wheeling for others (deliveries plus losses).

Glossary to Questionnaire

Makeup Water: "New water" intended to replace water lost to evaporation, blowdown, and drift in a recirculating cooling water system. *See New Water*.

Mean High Water Level: The average height of the high water over at least 19 years.

Mean Low Water Level: The average height of the low water over at least 19 years.

Mean Water Level: A plane midway between mean high water and mean low water.

Migratory Routes: Route taken by aquatic populations during seasonal movement from one region to another.

Monthly Average Flows: An average flow calculated by summing all of the actual or calculate daily flows during a particular month and dividing that sum by the total number of calendar days in the month.

Natural Draft Cooling Tower: A cooling water tower that has no mechanical device to create airflow through the tower. Usually applied in very small or very large applications.

National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD): Commonly referred to as mean sea level. Established by the National Geodetic Survey, NGVD are the permanent landmarks of known position and elevation throughout the United States from which elevations can be surveyed. The location of the nearest benchmark can be obtained by contacting either the local or national U.S.G.S. office.

Near-Field: Area of the intake water body where velocity and/or salinity/density become affected by the removal of water.

Net Electricity Generation: Gross electricity generation minus facility use from all electric utility owned facilities. The energy required for pumping at a pumped-storage facility is regarded as facility use and must be deducted from the gross generation.

Net Peak Demand: The maximum load during a specified period of time, net of facility use.

New Water: Water that the facility directly withdraws from a water source through an intake structure or water received from another entity. New water does not include water that is recirculated or recycled within the facility.

Non-contact Cooling Water: Cooling water that does **not** come into contact with any raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, by-products, or waste products.

Non-recirculating Canals/Channels, Lakes, or Ponds: Cooling structures used in conjunction with a once through cooling water system that treats, all or a portion of the cooling water discharge from a facility.

Non-recirculating Cooling Towers: Cooling towers used in conjunction with a once through cooling water system that treats, all or a portion of the cooling water discharge from a facility.

Non-tidal Rivers/Streams: Rivers or streams which do not receive significant inflows of water from oceans or bays due to tidal action.

Nonutility Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns electric generating capacity and is not an electric utility. Nonutility power producers include FERC Qualifying Cogenerators, FERC Qualifying Small Power Producers, and Other Nonutility Generators (including Independent Power Producers) without a designated franchised service area and which do not file forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141.

North American Industrial Classification System: A new system initiated in January 1997 to classify industries. This new system replaces the existing Standard Industrial Code (SIC) system and identifies industries according to the type of production activities performed. NAICS industries are identified using a 6-digit code.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit: A permit required to be held under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342 *et seq.*) by any point source discharging pollutants to waters of the United States. Permits may address effluent discharges, storm water, or sewage sludge management practices and may be issued by an EPA Region or a Federally-approved State NPDES program.

Ocean: Marine open coastal waters other than those water bodies classified as estuaries, embayments or fjords, each of which are semi-enclosed and have readily identifiable geographic boundaries.

Once-through Cooling Water System: A system designed to withdraw water from a natural or other water source, run it through a facility for contact and/or non-contact cooling purposes, and then discharge it to a water body without recirculation. Once-through cooling water systems may use canals/channels, ponds, or non-recirculating towers to dissipate waste heat from the water before it is discharged.

Open Area: The wetted area (in square feet) of the opening to the cooling water intake structure minus the area (in square feet) of any structural members associated with technologies located at the intake opening.

Operating Days: The total number of days (1 day = 24 hours) the cooling water intake structure was operating during the month excluding any days when the cooling water intake structure was down for routine maintenance or not operational for other reasons. Partial days (operations of less than 24 hours) should *not* be counted.

Outage: The period during which a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility is out of service.

Pass-through Velocity: The speed of cooling water intake water as it is passing through the cooling water intake technology (if applicable) or into the cooling water system.

Passive Intake System: Devices placed at or near the opening of an intake structure that, with little or no mechanical activity, stops debris and/or organisms from entering a facility's water system. Most passive intake systems achieve very low withdrawal velocities at the screening medium.

Glossary to Questionnaire

Planned or Under Construction: Cooling water intake structures for which funds have been authorized and are expected to go into commercial service within the next 7 years. It does *not* include structures that are presently operational, temporarily offline, permanently offline, or operating under test conditions.

Plant: A facility at which are located prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy. A facility may contain more than one type of prime mover. Electric utility facilities exclude facilities that satisfy the definition of a qualifying facility under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Facility's Own Groundwater Supply: A facility is considered as having its own groundwater supply when it owns and operates its own onsite well or directly withdraws water from other groundwater sources. The facility may treat the water, depending on its intended uses. Moreover, the facility may sell the water to other parties and/or use it onsite. The facility, however, would not provide potable water to residential populations like a local water supplier.

Facility's Own Surface Water Supply: Water from ponds and reservoirs contained within the facility's boundary.

Point Source: Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. The term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water run off. *See also 40 CFR 122.2.*

Pond, Natural: A still body of water that is generally smaller than a lake.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts.

Power Exchanges: Transactions involving a balancing of debits and credits for energy, capacity, etc.

Power Purchases: Electric energy bought from a utility or non-utility power provider.

Presently Operating: Cooling water systems that are currently in commercial service.

Prime Mover: The engine, turbine, water wheel, or similar machine that drives an electric generator. It can also be a device that directly converts energy to electricity such as a photovoltaic solar cell or a fuel cell.

Privately-Owned Treatment Works: A treatment works that is not publicly owned and whose owner is not the operator of the works. The term includes any device and system used to handle and/or treat liquid wastes.

Process Operations: Industrial activities that directly result in the production of a facility's primary output.

Protected Sanctuaries: Aquatic areas formally established by federal or state governments to protect and conserve aquatic natural resources and habitat.

Public Electric Utility: Nonprofit, governmental-chartered entity established to generate, transmit, and/or distribute electricity to wholesale or retail customers.

Publicly-Owned Treatment Works: A treatment works owned by the State or municipality. The term refers to any devices and systems used to store, treat, recycle, and reclaim municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also refers to sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW treatment facility.

Rate of Return on Capital: The profits realized by a utility as a percentage of capital outlays made by that utility. Under utility regulation, the rate of return is subject to approval by the regulatory jurisdiction(s) under which the utility operates.

Recirculating Cooling Water System: A system designed to withdraw water from a natural or other water source to support contact and non-contact cooling uses within a facility. The water is generally sent to a cooling canal/channel, lake, pond, or tower in order for waste heat to be dissipated. (Some facilities may divert the "waste heat" to other process operations.) Once accomplished, the water is returned to the system. New source water (called make-up water) is added to the system to replenish losses due to blowdown, drift, and evaporation. For the purposes of the questionnaire, the term does not include non-recirculating cooling canals/channels, ponds, or towers.

Reefs: An aggregation of rocks or corals at or near the surface of water.

Reservoir: A natural or constructed basin where water is collected and stored and from where it is piped for various uses.

Revenues: The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services, gains from the sales or exchange of assets, interest and dividends earned on investments, and other increases in the owner's equity except those arising from capital adjustments.

Rural Electric Cooperative: An electric utility legally established to be owned by and operated for the benefit of those using its service. The utility company will generate, transmit, and/or distribute supplies of electric energy to a specified area not being serviced by another utility. Such ventures are generally exempt from Federal income tax laws. Most electric cooperatives have been initially financed by the Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Rural Utilities Service (RUS): Formerly the Rural Electrification Administration, the Rural Utilities Service in the Department of Agriculture was established in 1936 with the purpose of extending credit to cooperatives to provide electric service to small rural communities and farms.

RUS Form 12: The annual report of rural electric cooperatives administered by the Rural Utilities Service (RUS). Rural electric cooperatives that generate electricity and that have borrowed money from the RUS are required to file the RUS Form 12.

Glossary to Questionnaire

Sales for Resale: Energy supplied to other electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, and Federal and State electric agencies for resale to ultimate consumers.

Securities Rating Agency: An agency rating securities such as bonds, stocks, commercial papers and other obligations. Examples of securities rating agencies include, but are not limited to, Moody's, Standard & Poor, and Duff & Phelps.

Shoreline Intake Structure: An intake structure where the opening is closely aligned with the shoreline.

Skimmer/Curtain/or Baffle Wall: A vertical wall at the entrance to a screen or intake structure extending from above to some point below the water surface. Skimmer/curtain/or baffle walls function to direct colder waters from below the surface into the cooling water intake structure. *See Figure 3 for example of skimmer wall.*

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: A national classification system that organizes business entities into production-based and market-based categories identified by a 4-digit code. There are three levels of SIC codes: primary, secondary, and tertiary. Primary SIC codes are assigned based on the principal product or group of products produced or distributed by an establishment or for services rendered by the facility. Additional SIC codes are assigned for any secondary and tertiary products produced or for services rendered by an establishment.

Standby: Operating status of a facility or generating unit that is generally running under no-load but that is available to replace or supplement a facility or unit normally in service.

Steam-Electric Generating Unit: A generating unit in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The turbines convert thermal energy (steam or hot water) produced by generators or boilers to mechanical energy or shaft torque. This mechanical energy is used to power electric generators, which convert the mechanical energy to electricity, including combined cycle electric generating units.

Submerged Intake Structure Flush with the Shoreline: An intake structure where the opening is evenly aligned with the shoreline and that always draws water from substantially below the surface of the water body. *See Figure 3 for a graphical view of a submerged intake structure flush with the shoreline.*

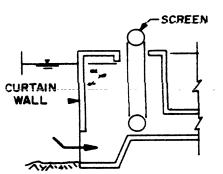
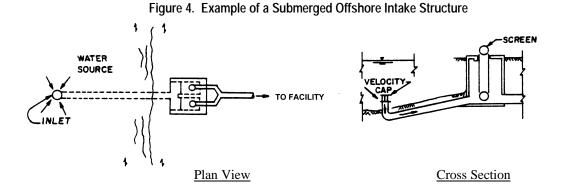


Figure 3. Cross Section Example of a Submerged Intake Structure Flush With Shoreline

Submerged Offshore Intake Structure: An intake structure which extends from a facility outward into a water body. The intake opening is submerged and the water is always withdrawn from below the surface of the water body. *See Figure 4 for a graphical view of a submerged offshore intake structure.*



Submerged Vegetation: Vascular plants that are of significant ecological value because they provide prime habitat for aquatic species, and that live and grow completely under the surface, except that some species have flowers that may appear temporarily above the water.

Surface Intake Structure Flush with the Shoreline: An intake structure flush with the shoreline which withdraws water from or near the surface of the water body. *See Figure 5 for a graphical view of a surface intake structure flush with the shoreline.*

WATER SOURCE Plan View <u>Plan View</u> <u>Cross Section</u>

Figure 5. Example of a Surface Intake Structure Flush with Shoreline

Surface Water: Bodies of water including lakes, ponds, or reservoirs; non-tidal rivers or streams; tidal rivers; estuaries; fjords; oceans; and bays/coves.

Temporarily Offline: Cooling water systems that are presently out of commercial service but are expected to return. The category includes systems on inactive reserve and systems deactivated (i.e., systems not normally used but available for service).

Tidal Rivers: Rivers which receive regular, significant inflows of water from oceans or bays due to tidal action.[NOTE: For the purposes of this questionnaire, the term "tidal river" means the seaward most reach of a river/stream where the salinity is ≤ 0.5 ppt at a time of annual low flow its surface elevation responds to the effects of coastal lunar tides. Where the river salinity exceeds 0.5 ppt, the respective river reach will be viewed as estuarine.]

Glossary to Questionnaire

Total Capital Costs: The total sum of all construction costs; design, engineering, and architectural costs; equipment costs; construction material costs; instrumentation costs; installation labor costs; and allowances for funds used during construction (AFUDC).

Trash Rack: See Bar Rack.

Traveling or Other Intake Screen System: Devices placed at or near the opening of an intake structure to mechanically stop smaller debris and/or organisms from entering a facility's water system.

Typical Calendar Year: A year in which the facility and its cooling water intake structures are operated in a normal, routine, regular, or otherwise standard fashion.

Water Body: Any number of potential sources of intake water for cooling water intake structures. Includes municipal water sources, ground well water, oceans, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and estuaries.

Water Supply of Facility Other Than Own: Water obtained or purchased from a facility other than itself. This other facility would own and operate its own onsite well or directly withdraw water from surface water or other sources of groundwater. Depending upon the intended uses of the withdrawn water, the other facility might provide treatment. Moreover, the other facility might sell the water to other entities or use it onsite. The other facility, however, would not provide potable water to residential populations like a local water supplier.

Waters of the United States (U.S.): All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Waters of the United States include, but are not limited to, all interstate waters and intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds. The definition includes waters which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreation or other purposes and those waters from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce or which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA are **not** waters of the U.S. *See 40 CFR 122.2 for a more complete definition*.

Weir (or Skimmer or Curtain) Wall: A device placed before an intake structure to prevent warmer surface water and floating debris from entering the intake structure.

Wetlands: Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Zero Discharge Facility: A facility that does not return any treated or untreated facility effluent (excluding stormwater) to surface water, a POTW, a privately-owned treatment works, or a groundwater injection well. An example of a zero-discharge facility might be an entity that discharges its total effluent to an evaporative pond or that completely recycles its wastewater.

Part 1. Technical Data

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