ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FOR THE TEXTILE MILLS INDUSTRY DRAFT



Form Approved OMB Control No. 2040-NEW Approval Expires [Date]

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-NEW). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory (Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1318)). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

To comment on EPA's need for this collection, the accuracy of the provided burden estimate, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2023-0287, which is available for public viewing at the Water Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20004. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Water Docket is (202) 566-2426. An electronic version of the public docket is available through the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at http://www.regulations.gov. Use FDMS to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public docket, and access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select "search", then key in the docket ID number identified above. Please include the EPA Docket ID No. (EPA-HQ-OW-2023-0287) and OMB control number (2040-NEW) in any correspondence.

NOTE 1: This questionnaire will be primarily administered as an online questionnaire using Qualtrics Survey Software (Qualtrics). However, EPA will offer a fillable form PDF or hardcopy version to respondents that do not have internet connection or cannot otherwise complete the Qualtrics version. The PDF and hardcopy versions may also be used by respondents as a working file to help them compile all information needed to response prior to completing the Qualtrics version. The content of the PDF, hardcopy, and Qualtrics versions will match, but the exact order of question and/or the presentation, format, and spacing of the questions may differ.

NOTE 2: For the purposes of this draft, all tables include minimal rows for data entry; these tables are intended simply to show the types of data EPA is requesting. In the final versions (PDF, hardcopy, and Qualtrics format), all tables will include enough additional empty rows appropriate for most respondents.

NOTE 3: The final questionnaire will include confidential business information (CBI) designation checkboxes or dropdowns for each question, allowing the respondent to indicate if a response contains CBI. This draft questionnaire does not include these CBI checkboxes.

NOTE 4: Skipped questions and sections will be programmed in Qualtrics and written instructions omitted. As such, respondents will not see the questions or sections that are skipped based on their responses. Instructions on identifying applicable questions are included in this draft to show what will be included in the PDF and hardcopy versions and demonstrate the intended questionnaire flow.

NOTE 5: As currently designed, the questionnaire will be administered as a census to all operating textile mills operating in the United States, as identified in the draft textile mills industry profile (approx. 2,200 facilities). All facilities that have conducted one or more textile manufacturing operation at any time since they began operating and were still operating as of January 1 of the most recent calendar year will be required to complete the full questionnaire. Most facilities will not need to complete every question in the questionnaire and the survey instrument includes instructions about skipping questions that do not apply. Facilities that do not perform textile manufacturing operations, have never used certain textile treatments, or closed by January 1 of the most recent calendar year will complete a handful of basic facility identification and industrial classification questions.

NOTE 6: Placeholders exist throughout the draft questionnaire for information that is not yet available or finalized, such as webpage links, dates, and contact information.

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is conducting a survey of the textile mills industry as part of its effort to review effluent limitations guidelines and standards (ELGs) for this point source category. The existing ELGs are codified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 410. This questionnaire is being conducted under the authority of Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1318). Failure to respond, late filing, or failure to comply with the instructions may result in fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions, as provided by law.

This questionnaire requests data from sites engaged in the textile manufacturing industry. For detailed information on how EPA plans to use data obtained from each question, see the document titled "Information Collection Request Supporting Statement –United States Environmental Protection Agency Textile Mills Industry Data Collection" at EPA Docket ID No. (EPA-HQ-OW-2023-0287).

EPA's Office of Water administered the questionnaire as a census to the textile mills industry. The questionnaire consists of multiple sections, and they all must be completed as directed before submittal. The questionnaire is divided into the following sections:

Section 1: General Facility Information

Section 2: Textile Production and Wastewater Generation

Section 3: Facility Operations and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Use

Section 4: Wastewater Generation Details

Section 5: Wastewater Flow Diagram

Section 6: Wastewater Management and Treatment

Section 7: PFAS Studies and Monitoring Data

Section 8: Comments

EPA prepared the questionnaire to be applicable to a variety of facilities; therefore, not all questions will apply to every company or facility. Complete all questions for all parts of the questionnaire unless otherwise specified. Instructions note when you do not need to complete a part or question.

WHEN TO SUBMIT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The response to this questionnaire is due [**Due Date to be set roughly 90 days after mailout of the EPA notification letter**]. If you wish to request an extension, you must do so **in writing** within 14 days of receipt of the notification letter. Written requests may be emailed (preferred) or mailed to:

PFAS308help@erg.com

OR

United States Environmental Protection Agency c/o Eastern Research Group, Inc. Textile Mills Industry Questionnaire 14555 Avion Pkwy, Suite 200 Chantilly, VA 20151-1102

Extension requests will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Submittal of an extension request to EPA does **not** alter the due date of your questionnaire unless and until EPA agrees to the extension and establishes a new date.

QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

Complete and submit the questionnaire in Qualtrics Survey Software (Qualtrics). EPA created the

questionnaire in Qualtrics to minimize burden, and it has been developed to meet the 1998 Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA). If your facility lacks internet access or cannot complete the Qualtrics questionnaire, contact the Helpline; refer to QUESTIONNAIRE ASSISTANCE for contact information for the Helpline. EPA will allow facilities that cannot complete the Qualtrics questionnaire to complete a fillable form PDF or hardcopy version of the questionnaire.

Review the **General Instructions** before beginning your questionnaire response. The **General Instructions** are available for download on the EPA Textile Mills Industry Data Collection webpage (https://www.epa.gov/eg/#####) and pertain to all questionnaire responses, regardless of the format (Qualtrics, PDF, or hardcopy). The instructions provided herein are specific to completing and submitting a PDF or hardcopy questionnaire.

Facilities are encouraged to use this PDF/hardcopy questionnaire to prepare for completing the questionnaire in Qualtrics.

FILES SUBMITTED WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE

For certain questions, you will be asked to provide copies of documents, figures, and diagrams. Additional questions provide template Excel workbooks and ask you to download, complete, and then submit the workbooks as responses. These template files are available for download in Qualtrics from the corresponding questions or can be downloaded from the EPA Textile Mills Industry Data Collection webpage. When questionnaire respondents request a fillable form PDF or hardcopy questionnaire, these files are included in the materials on removable media (e.g., flash drive, CD) mailed by the Helpline or sent via email.

Respondents submitting PDF or hardcopy questionnaires should make copies of all files (submitting one copy to EPA and keeping one copy for their records), save any electronic files onto removable media (preferably a USB drive), and mail all materials to the Helpline along with their questionnaire submission. PDF and hardcopy questionnaire respondents should indicate within these files which files are claimed as CBI and include the Facility ID, which was assigned to your facility in the notification letter mailed by EPA, in the file names of any electronic files and on any hardcopy materials. Materials claimed CBI **should not** be emailed to EPA or the helpline.

DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

If no business confidentiality claim accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice.

Information claimed as confidential will be treated in accordance with the procedures for handling information claimed as confidential under 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B, and will be disclosed to the extent, and by means of procedures, set forth in Subpart B. If no claim of confidentiality is asserted when the information is received by EPA, it may be made available to the public without further notice to you. See 40 CFR 2.203(a), 41 Fed. Reg. 36,907. Furthermore, generally, effluent data and information already available to the public is not entitled to confidential treatment and will be made available to the public without further notice to you. See 40 CFR §§ 2.201(g), 2.302(e) & (f); 40 CFR § 403.14. Any knowing and willful misrepresentation is subject to criminal penalty pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

In this questionnaire, designate responses as CBI using the checkboxes next to each question. Please note that information claimed CBI **should not** be transmitted over email.

QUESTIONNAIRE ASSISTANCE

If you have any questions about your facility's questionnaire, consult the *List of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)* on the EPA Textile Mills Questionnaire webpage (https://www.epa.gov/eg/#####). You may also request assistance from the Helpline using the email and telephone lines provided below. Include the Facility ID, assigned to your facility in the notification letter from EPA, in any inquires to the Helpline. Do not include any information claimed CBI in emails to EPA or the helpline.

If your facility lacks internet access or you are unable to submit the questionnaire in Qualtrics, contact the Helpline to request a fillable form PDF or hardcopy questionnaire be mailed to you.

If your company operates one or more facilities in the United States that currently or previously conducted textile manufacturing operations and these facilities did not receive a questionnaire, contact the Helpline to request a copy of the questionnaire for these facilities.

EPA Textile Mills Industry Questionnaire Helpline

Eastern Research Group, Inc.

Telephone Number: Local: 703-633-####

Toll-free: 1-877-353-####

Email: PFAS308help@erg.com

Questions regarding EPA's study of Textile Mills should be directed to EPA at Shriner.Paul@epa.gov.

WHERE TO SUBMIT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Most facilities will complete the questionnaire using an online survey tool (Qualtrics). Those unable to submit the questionnaire using Qualtrics must complete the entire questionnaire, enter the Facility ID in the header of each page, and certify the responses by completing the Certification Statement at the end of this document (see page 42). Mail the completed questionnaire, including requested attachments, template files on removable media (preferably USB drive), and the signed Certification Statement, to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency c/o Eastern Research Group, Inc.
Textile Mills Industry Questionnaire
14555 Avion Parkway, Suite 200
Chantilly, VA 20151-1102

ABBREVIATIONS

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CBI Confidential Business Information

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CWA Clean Water Act dpw days per week dpy days per year

ELG effluent limitations guidelines and standards

DWR Durable water repellent

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FR Federal Register

FRS Facility Registry Service

gpd gallons per day gpy gallons per year

GPEA 1998 Government Paperwork Elimination Act

hpd hours per day

ID identification number

IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

lb/year pounds per year
mgd million gallons per day
mgy million gallons per year
mg/l milligram per liter
mm/dd/yyyy month/day/year
MWh megawatt-hours
NA not applicable

NAICS North American Industry Classification System ng/l nanogram per liter (equivalent to part-per-trillion)
NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

PFAS per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances POTW publicly owned treatment works

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RL reporting limit

SBA Small Business Administration

sq yd square yard
tpy tons per year
USC United States Code
WWT wastewater treatment
WFD wastewater flow diagram

GLOSSARY

Adsorption/Adsorptive Media: Removal of a pollutant from air or water by collecting the pollutant on the surface of a solid material (e.g., method of treating waste in which activated carbon removes pollutants from vented gases or wastewater).

Analytical Method: Laboratory analytical methods (test procedures) that are used by industries and municipalities to analyze the chemical, physical, and biological components of wastewater and other environmental samples.

Biological Treatment: Wastewater treatment intended to degrade and reduce organic matter in wastewater, primarily in the form of soluble organic compounds.

Carpet/Rug Manufacturing: Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing woven, tufted, and other carpets and rugs, such as art squares, floor mattings, needle punch carpeting, and door mats and mattings, from textile materials or from twisted paper, grasses, reeds, coir, sisal, jute, or rags.

Centralized Waste Treatment Facility: Any facility that treats (for disposal, recycling or recovery of material) any hazardous or nonhazardous industrial wastes, hazardous or nonhazardous industrial wastewater, and/or used material received from off site. Centralized waste treatment facility includes both a facility that treats waste received exclusively from off site and a facility that treats wastes generated on site as well as waste received from off site. For example, an organic chemical manufacturing plant may, in certain circumstances, be a centralized waste treatment facility if it treats industrial wastes received from off site as well as industrial waste generated at the organic chemical manufacturing plant.

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number: A unique numeric identifier that provides an unambiguous means to distinguish chemical substances. Each CAS registry number designates only one substance, has no chemical significance, and can be used to search for information about a specific chemical substance.

Chemical Precipitation/Flocculation: Wastewater treatment unit that uses the addition of chemicals to alter the physical state of dissolved and suspended solids and facilitate their removal by sedimentation or filtration.

Chemical Trade Name: The manufacturer's specific name for a chemical or combination of chemicals.

Clean Water Act: Federal legislation enacted by Congress to "restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters" (Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended, 33 USC 1251 et seq.).

Clarification: A sedimentation process to remove solid particles from a liquid stream by gravitational force.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): A codification of the final rules published daily in the Federal Register. Title 40 of the CFR contains the environmental regulations.

Confidential business information (CBI): In accordance with 40 CFR §2, any information submitted to EPA pursuant to these regulations may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §2 (Public Information). See 40 CFR §122.7.

Continuous: A production process or discharge which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities.

Destination: The place to which a wastewater stream is sent. Immediate destinations refer to the first place a wastewater stream is sent to while final destinations refer to the ultimate place a wastewater stream is sent.

Direct Discharge: The conveyance of wastewater via an outfall to a surface water.

Discharge: The conveyance of wastewater or any pollutant via an outfall to: (1) surface waters; or (2) a publicly owned, privately owned, federally owned, combined, or other treatment works.

Durable Water Repellent (DWR): Coating(s) added to fabrics designed to make the fabric hydrophobic. Repellents can include silicones, fluorochemicals, and fatty materials and may be applied via a spray application or chemical vapor deposition.

Effluent Limitation: Any restriction imposed on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the United States, the waters of the contiguous zone, or the ocean.

Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards (ELG): Regulations promulgated by EPA under authority of Sections 301, 304, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act that set out minimum, national technology-based standards of performance for point source wastewater discharges from specific industrial categories (e.g., iron and steel manufacturing plants). Effluent limitations guidelines and standards regulations are implemented through the NPDES permit and national pretreatment programs and include the following:

- Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT)
- Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT)
- Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT)
- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
- Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources (PSES)
- Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS)

The pretreatment standards (PSES, PSNS) are applicable to industrial facilities with process wastewater discharges to publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). The effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards (BPT, BAT, BCT, and NSPS) are applicable to industrial facilities with direct discharges of process wastewaters to waters of the United States.

Effluent: Wastewater flowing out of a process, unit, or system.

Equalization: Wastewater treatment unit used to dampen variations in flow rate and composition through the treatment system.

Facility: A facility is generally one contiguous physical location at which manufacturing operations, such as textile manufacturing or finishing, are conducted. In some instances, a facility may include properties located within separate fence lines but located close to each other.

Facility Registry Services (FRS): A centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest using a unique identifier.

Fluorinated chemical: Any chemical which contains one or more fluorine atoms in the structure.

Fluorinated chemicals include PFAS, non-PFAS organic fluorinated chemicals, and inorganic fluorinated chemicals.

Granular Activated Carbon: Wastewater treatment unit that uses highly porous carbon material made from organic materials with high carbon contents (such as wood, lignite, and coal) to remove pollutants from water by adsorption.

Groundwater: Underground water that resides within the cracks, crevices, and spaces in soil, sand, and rock. Groundwater may be resurfaced when it is withdrawn from the ground by way of a well.

Indirect Discharge: The conveyance of wastewater or any pollutant via an outfall to a municipal sewage treatment system, publicly owned, privately owned, federally owned, combined, or other treatment works from any nondomestic source (i.e., any industrial or commercial facility) regulated under CWA §307(b)(c)((d).

Influent: Wastewater flowing into a process, unit, or system.

Ion Exchange: Wastewater treatment unit based on the reversible exchange of ions adsorbed on a mineral or synthetic polymer surface with ions in solution in contact with the surface.

Leather Tanning: The process of treating skins and hides of animals to produce leather. Leather tanning facilities engage in tanning, currying, and finishing hides and skins into leather. This industry also includes leather converters, who buy hides and skins and have them processed into leather on a contract basis by others.

Monitoring Requirement: Any requirement to collect wastewater monitoring data.

Media Filtration: Wastewater treatment unit that uses sand, coal, garnet, and/or other media to remove suspended or dissolved pollutants by straining.

Membrane Filtration: Wastewater treatment unit that removes suspended or dissolved pollutants using membranes. Microfiltration, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, and reverse osmosis are all examples of membrane filtration units that differ in membrane pore size.

Military Specification: See definition for United States Defense Standards and Specifications.

Million Gallons per Day (mgd): A unit of flow commonly used for wastewater discharges. One mgd is equivalent to 1.547 cubic feet per second.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): The national program authorized by Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under the Clean Water Act. The NPDES permit number is assigned by the respective state or EPA Region and generally includes the state abbreviation in the number.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit: NPDES permits regulate discharges of pollutants from point sources to waters of the United States. Such discharges are illegal unless authorized by a NPDES permit.

General NPDES or Stormwater Permit: A general permit covers a group of dischargers with similar qualities within a given geographical location.

Individual NPDES Permit: A permit specifically tailored to an individual facility.

Neutralization/pH Adjustment: Changing the acidity or alkalinity of a substance by adding alkaline or acidic materials, respectively.

Nonprocess Area Stormwater: Water flow as a result of precipitation (rain, snow melt, etc.) over land or impervious surfaces in areas that do not process raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts, or waste products.

Nonprocess Wastewater: Any wastewater that does not come into direct contact with or result from production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product (e.g., cooling water).

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: The standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the United States business economy. NAICS codes are numerical codes assigned by the United States government to business establishments to identify the primary business of the establishment.

Off Site/Offsite: Locations not on contiguous facility property.

Oil/Water Separation: Treatment unit that uses differences in specific gravity to separate water, oil, and sludge. In an oil/water separation unit, free oil rises to the surface and floats on water, the denser of the two liquids. The free oil that floats on the surface is skimmed off, while the sludge that settles to the bottom of the separation unit is removed periodically.

On Site/Onsite: Property and equipment under the operational control of the plant, including landfills, ponds/impoundments, and outfall structures located on noncontiguous property.

Outfall: A discharge point of a wastestream into a surface water, POTW, municipal sewer system, or to a commercial waste treatment facility.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): Per- and polyfluorinated substances that structurally contain the unit $R-(CF_2)-C(F)(R')R''$ where both the CF_2 and CF moieties are saturated carbons and none of the R groups (R, R', or R'') can be hydrogen.

Permit: An authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or delegated authority to implement the requirements of 40 CFR §122, §123, and §124. See 40 CFR §122.2.

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, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

Pollutant: Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 USC 2011 et seq.)), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water. See 40 CFR §122.2. For the purposes of this data request, temperature and heat are not considered pollutants.

Pretreatment Agreement/Permit: Permit for discharge from facility to a POTW or municipal sewer system.

Pretreatment Standard: Any restriction imposed on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into a municipal sewer system or transferred to a POTW or commercial treatment facility.

Primary Treatment: The practice of removing some portion of the suspended solids and organic matter in a wastewater through sedimentation. Common usage of this term also includes preliminary treatment to remove wastewater constituents that may cause maintenance or operational problems in the system

(i.e., grit removal, screening for rags and debris, etc.).

Process Area Stormwater: Water flow as a result of precipitation (rain, snow melt, etc.) over land or impervious surfaces in areas that process raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts, or waste products.

Process Wastewater: Any water which, during textile manufacturing operations, comes into direct contact with or results from the storage, production, or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. Wastewater from equipment cleaning, direct-contact air emission control, rinse water, storm water associated with industrial activity, surface impoundment leachate, landfill leachate, and contaminated cooling water are considered process wastewater. Process wastewater may also include wastewater that is contract hauled for offsite disposal. Sanitary wastewater, uncontaminated noncontact cooling water, and storm water not associated with industrial activity are not considered process wastewater.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW): Any device or system owned and operated by a public entity and used in the storage, treatment, recycling, or reclamation of liquid municipal sewage and/or liquid industrial wastes. The sewerage system that conveys wastewaters to treatment works is considered part of the POTW.

Recycle/Reuse: To return a stream or portion of a stream to an earlier step in the process/treatment process or to another process at the facility.

Regulatory Authority: An entity, usually branches of state or federal government, that enforces environmental, health, or safety related requirements set by set by law or permits.

Reporting Limit: The laboratory reporting limit in the matrix analyzed. Usually this is a multiple of the method detection limit. Also known by terms such as minimum level of quantification or quantification limit.

Reverse Osmosis: A membrane filtration treatment process designed to separate particulate, colloidal, and dissolved matter from a liquid using a semi-permeable membrane, where pressure in excess of the osmotic pressure is applied to the concentrated side of the membrane.

Sanitary Wastewater: Wastewater that is generated from restrooms, cafeterias, showers, and domestic (versus industrial) activities.

Solid Waste/Sludge/Concentrated Wastestream: Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, unit operation or process, water supply plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated water effluent from a wastewater treatment system. For the purpose of this data request, includes byproducts, off-spec materials, spent materials, and solid wastes generated by unit operations, product recovery units, or wastewater treatment units.

Stormwater: Water flow as a result of precipitation (rain, snowmelt, etc.) over land or impervious surfaces.

Surface Water: Waters of the United States as is consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime. Refer to the Current Implementation of Waters of the United States for further detail and definition of terms (https://www.epa.gov/wotus/current-implementation-waters-united-states#Pre-2015).

Synthetic Fabric: Fabrics produced using human-made fibers made from polymers such as polyester, nylon, acrylic, and polyolefin.

Technical Textile: Textiles manufactured with the purpose of being used for a specific function in technical fields. Examples of technical textiles include geotextiles used for embankment reinforcement, agrotextiles used for crop protection, and protective equipment (PPE) in many industries (medical, firefighting, face masks, etc.).

Technology vendor: The company that manufactured or provided a wastewater treatment unit.

Textile Finishing: The final stage of textile manufacturing and production where the quality of fabric can be changed. Mechanical or chemical processes can change the appearance, texture, durability, and functionality of the fabric.

Textile Manufacture: Manufacture of textile products that includes, but is not limited to, receiving and preparing natural or synthetic fibers; transforming these materials into yarn, thread, or webbing; converting these materials into fabric or related products; and finishing these materials. For the purposes of this questionnaire, the term textile manufacturer is interchangeable with textile mill.

Textile Mill: A facility that conducts textile manufacturing operations. For the purposes of this questionnaire, the term textile mill is interchangeable with textile manufacturer.

Third-Party Wastewater: Wastewater that is not generated at the facility but is transferred to the facility from another source.

Ultrafiltration: A membrane filtration treatment process designed to separate particulate and colloidal matter from a liquid using a semi-permeable membrane, where low transmembrane pressure is applied to the concentrated side of the membrane.

Underground Injection: Long-term or permanent disposal of untreated, partially treated, or treated wastewaters by pumping the wastewater into underground formations of suitable character through a bored, drilled, or driven well. Sometimes referred to as "subsurface injection" or "deep-well injection."

United States Defense Standards and Specifications: Documents that are developed and used for products, materials, and processes that have multiple applications to promote commonality and interoperability among the United States Military Departments and the Defense Agencies and between the United States and its allies, and to limit the variety of items in the military supply system. A defense specification (also known as a military specification or "MIL-SPEC) describes essential technical requirements for military-unique material or substantially modified commercial items. (DoDM 4120.24).

Wastewater: Includes process wastewater, nonprocess wastewater, process area stormwater, nonprocess area stormwater, air emission control wastewater, third-party wastewater, sanitary wastewater, and groundwater.

Wastewater Discharge Permit: Documentation of authorization to discharge wastewater to a surface water or POTW. See definitions for NPDES permit and pretreatment agreement/permit.

Wastewater Flow Diagram: A simplified schematic outlining the flows and process units in a system.

Wastewater Treatment: The processing of wastewater by physical, chemical, biological, or other means to remove specific pollutants from the wastewater stream or to alter the physical or chemical state of specific pollutants in the wastewater stream. Treatment is performed for discharge of treated wastewater, recycle of treated wastewater to the same process which generated the wastewater, or for reuse of the treated wastewater in another process.

Wastewater Treatment System: A combination of one or more wastewater treatment units designed to achieve wastewater treatment.

Wastewater Treatment Unit: A unit operation used to remove pollutants from process wastewater.

Wastewater treatment units include, but are not limited to: pond/impoundments, chemical precipitation, pH adjustment, clarification, biological reactor, thickeners, filters, constructed wetlands, activated carbon adsorption, ion exchange, and membrane filtration.

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

SECTION 1. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Provide the facility name and	Provide the facility name and physical address.				
Facility Name					
Facility Street Address Line 1					
Facility Street Address Line 2 (Optional)				
City	State	ZIP Code			
	Provide the name, title, email address, mailing address, and telephone number for a primary and secondary contact for technical information supplied in this data request.				
Primary Technical Contact Nar	me Primary Technica	al Contact Title			
Telephone Number	Email				
Mailing Address Line 1					
Mailing Address Line 2 (Option	nal)				
City	State	ZIP Code			
Secondary Technical Contact N	Name Secondary Techn	ical Contact Title			
Telephone Number	Email				
Mailing Address Line 1					
Mailing Address Line 2 (Option	nal)				
City	State	ZIP Code			

3. Did the facility engage in the manufacture of one or more textile products <u>at any time</u> since the facility began operating? Textile manufacture includes, but is not limited to, receiving and preparing

Provide the name, address, and contains Facility and ultimate parent components Parent Company Name Parent Company Contact Name, Mailing Address Line 1 Mailing Address Line 2 (Optional)		Email
☐ Facility and ultimate parent comp OR Parent Company Name Parent Company Contact Name,	Parent Company Website	
☐ Facility and ultimate parent comp OR Parent Company Name	Parent Company Website	
☐ Facility and ultimate parent comp	pany are the same.	npany of the facility.
☐ Facility and ultimate parent comp		npany of the facility.
☐ Facility and ultimate parent comp		npany of the facility.
		npany of the facility.
Provide the name address and centa	act amail for the ultimate parent com	anany of the facility
	O QUESTION 3, PROCEED TO SE	
Examples: Manufactures professional workplace applications. Manufactures products such as jackets, tents, and slultimately used in home, automotive,	s weather-resistant consumer appard leeping bags. Manufactures carpet a	el and outdoor textile
\square Unknown (Provide estimated detai	ils below)	
□ No		
☐ Yes (Provide details below)		
previously occurred even if they do no products manufactured or finished at occurred under other ownership, if ap	products; and finishing these materion reflect current operations. If yes, on the facility currently or historically.	als. Include operations that describe the textile Include operations that
natural or synthetic fibers; transformi these materials into fabric or related		
•	Facility Name:	

4.

	Facility ID:
	Facility Name:
5.	Provide all six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) applicable to the facility. If you do not know which NAICS code(s) the facility falls under, please visit the United States Census Bureau website (https://www.census.gov/naics/) and search for the operation(s) that most accurately describes the facility's operation (NAICS codes starting with 31 through 33 are for manufacturing facilities). If the facility is associated with more than three NAICS codes, list additional codes in Section 8 (Comments).
	Note: Many textile mills engage in activities that are included within NAICS code group 313, Textile Mills; however, the coverage of the Textile Mills Point Source Category is not defined by NAICS code. For precise definitions of coverage, see the applicability sections in 40 CFR Part 410 (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-N/part-410).
	Facility NAICS Code(s)
	□ Primary NAICS code
	Primary NAICS code:
	☐ Secondary NAICS code (if applicable)
	Secondary NAICS code:
	☐ Tertiary NAICS code (if applicable)
	Tertiary NAICS code:
6.	Provide the applicable 12-digit Facility Registry Service (FRS) identification number associated with the facility (also known as EPA Registry ID). If you do not know the facility's FRS identification number, please visit EPA's FRS Search website (https://www.epa.gov/frs/frs-query#facility) and search for the facility using the facility's address and/or name. If the facility does not have an associated FRS identification number, select "Facility does not have an FRS identification number."
	☐ Facility does not have an FRS identification number
	OR
	FRS Identification Number:
	SECTION 2. TEXTILE PRODUCTION AND WASTEWATER GENERATION
7.	What year did textile operations begin at the facility? Textile operations at the facility may have begun under other ownership and may not reflect current operations. If unknown, provide the best estimate.
	Year Operations Began:
8.	Did the facility permanently close or permanently discontinue all textile manufacturing as of January 1, 2023? If yes, provide the date of closer (or estimated date, if unknown).
	☐ Yes. Facility has permanently closed as of January 1, 2024. Provide date of closure:

	Facility ID:Facility Name:
	☐ Yes. Facility is not permanently closed but has permanently discontinued all textile manufacturing as of January 1, 2024. Provide date of discontinued operations:
	□ No. Facility will perform textile manufacturing after January 1, 2024.
	IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO QUESTION 8, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO SECTION 3.
9.	Does the facility currently plan to permanently close or permanently discontinue all textile manufacturing operations by December 31, 2028? If unknown, provide the best estimate.
	\square Yes. Expected date of permanent closure or cessation of all textile manufacturing:
	☐ No. Facility textile manufacturing will continue after December 31, 2028.
10.	. What is the intended end use of the textile products manufactured at the facility during calendar year 2023? Select all that apply.
	☐ Automotive textiles
	☐ Carpets/Rugs
	☐ Commercial and/or Professional Apparel
	☐ Firefighting Turnout
	\Box Military Textiles (e.g., textiles meeting established United States Defense Standards or Specifications)
	☐ Outdoor Gear
	\square Specialty Medical Supplies (e.g., implantable textiles, extracorporeal devices, medical hygiene supplies)
	☐ Technical Textiles (e.g., geotextiles, flame retardant textiles)
	☐ Upholstery/Household Textiles
	\square Greige textile, yarn, or fiber intended for further processing
	☐ Other, specify:
11.	. Provide the total volume of textiles produced by the facility during calendar year 2023.
	Total 2023 textiles manufactured:[lbs/sq yds/linear yds]
12.	. Complete a row in the table below for each applicable final destination of wastewaters generated on site or transferred to the facility during calendar year 2023.
	☐ Facility did not discharge or transfer off site any wastewater generated from textile manufacturing operations at any point during calendar year 2023.

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

2023 Final Wastewater Destinations

Wastewater Destination	2023 Annual Flow (MGY)
Discharged to surface water	
Discharged to POTW	
Transferred to centralized waste treatment	
facility	
Land applied (onsite or offsite)	
Reused or recycled within the facility	
Underground injection	
Septic tank	
Other, specify:	
Other, specify:	
Other, specify:	

13. Has the facility added, removed, or modified operations in a manner which reduced the quantity of wastewater generated or discharged at the facility since January 1, 2000? If yes, complete a row in the table below for each applicable modification and report the wastewater streams impacted and estimated completion date.

☐ Facility has not modified operations in a manner changed the quantity, type, or characterization of wastewater generated on site or transferred to the facility since January 1, 2000.

OR

Historic Modifications Changing Wastewater Generated and Management

Modification ID	Description of Modifcation	Impacted Wastewaters	Estimated Completion Date
M.01			Jan 2012
M.02			Jan 2012

14. If the facility is regulated by any water discharge requirement(s) (e.g., general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, individual NPDES permit, stormwater permit, pretreatment agreement/permit, underground injection control permit) or local ordinance, complete the table below and provide copies of relevant documents. Complete a row for each applicable water discharge permit and requirement.

Do not include the following types of permits: construction permits, erosion and sediment control permits associated with construction activities, temporary or general permits for hydrostatic testing water, water obstruction and encroachment permits, and/or water allocation permits.

Attach copies of all applicable discharge requirement documents to your questionnaire response. Examples of such documents include permits, factsheets, permit applications, Form 2C data, and statements of basis. See the FILES SUBMITTED WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE section for guidance on submitting electronic copies of discharge requirement documents and other attachments with the completed questionnaire.

	Facility ID:
	Facility Name:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
☐ Facility does not hold any water discharge permit(s), requirements, or local ordinance	e(s).
OR	

Water Discharge Requirements and Permits

Identification or Permit Number	Attachment File Name	Regulatory Authority	Type of Requirement (select only one)	Type of Wastewater Covered by Requirement (select all that apply)	Permitted Discharge Amount (Million Gallons per Year)
			☐ General NPDES or stormwater permit ☐ Individual NPDES permit ☐ Pretreatment agreement/permit ☐ Underground injection control permit ☐ Local ordinance ☐ Other, specify:	☐ Process wastewater ☐ Nonprocess wastewater ☐ Process area stormwater ☐ Nonprocess area stormwater ☐ Third-party wastewater ☐ Sanitary wastewater ☐ Groundwater ☐ Other, specify:	
			☐ General NPDES or stormwater permit ☐ Individual NPDES permit ☐ Pretreatment agreement/permit ☐ Underground injection control permit ☐ Local ordinance ☐ Other, specify:	☐ Process wastewater ☐ Nonprocess wastewater ☐ Process area stormwater ☐ Nonprocess area stormwater ☐ Third-party wastewater ☐ Sanitary wastewater ☐ Groundwater ☐ Other, specify:	

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

15. Effluent limitations guidelines and standards (ELGs) for the Textile Mills Point Source Category are presented at 40 CFR Part 410. Identify the subcategories that apply to the operations conducted at your facility. To review the applicability of each 40 CFR Part 410 subcategory, please visit the Code of Federal Regulations website (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-N/part-410). Wastewater discharge permits may also identify applicable subparts. Select all that apply.

Check if Applicable	40 CFR § 410 Subpart	Description
	Subpart A - Wool Scouring	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: wool scouring, topmaking, and general cleaning of raw wool.
	Subpart B - Wool Finishing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: wool finishers, including carbonizing, fulling, dyeing, bleaching, rinsing, fireproofing, and other such similar processes.
	Subpart C - Low Water Use Processing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: yarn manufacture, yarn texturizing, unfinished fabric manufacture, fabric coating, fabric laminating, tire cord and fabric dipping, and carpet tufting and carpet backing. Rubberized or rubber coated fabrics regulated by 40 CFR part 428 are specifically excluded.
	Subpart D - Woven Fabric Finishing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: woven fabric finishers, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Desizing, bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, water proofing, flame proofing, soil repellency application and a special finish application.
	Subpart E - Knit Fabric Finishing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: knit fabric finishers, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, water proofing, flame proofing, soil repellency application and a special finish application.
	Subpart F - Carpet Finishing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: carpet mills, which may include any or all of the following unit operations: Bleaching, scouring, carbonizing, fulling, dyeing, printing, resin treatment, waterproofing, flameproofing, soil repellency, looping, and backing with foamed and unfoamed latex and jute. Carpet backing without other carpet manufacturing operations is included in subpart C.
	Subpart G - Stock and Yarn Finishing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from the following types of textile mills: Stock or yarn dyeing or finishing, which may include any or all of the following unit operations and processes: Cleaning, scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, dyeing and special finishing.

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

Subpart H - Nonwoven Manufacturing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from facilities that primarily manufacture nonwoven textile products of wool, cotton, or synthetics, singly or as blends, by mechanical, thermal, and/or adhesive bonding procedures. Nonwoven products produced by fulling and felting processes are covered in subpart I - Felted Fabric Processing.
Subpart I - Felted Fabric Processing	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from facilities that primarily manufacture nonwoven products by employing fulling and felting operations as a means of achieving fiber bonding.

16. Certain textile related operations may be subject to ELGs other than 40 CFR Part 410. Select any additional ELGs that are currently applicable to the facility.

Check if Applicable	ELG	Description
	40 CFR § 414 – Organic Chemicals, Plastics & Synthetic Fibers (OCPSF)	The OCPSF ELGs are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from facilities that manufacture the products or product groups listed in the rayon fibers, other fibers, thermoplastic resins, thermosetting resins, commodity organic chemicals, bulk organic chemicals, and specialty organic chemicals subcategories.
	40 CFR § 463 – Plastics Molding and Forming	The Plastics Molding & Forming ELGs are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from facilities that blend, mold, form, or otherwise process plastic materials into intermediate or final plastic products. They include commonly recognized processes such as extrusion, molding, coating and laminating, thermoforming, calendering, casting, foaming, cleaning, and finishing.
	40 CFR § 425 – Leather Tanning and Finishing	The Leather Tanning and Finishing ELGs are applicable to process wastewater discharges resulting from leather tanning and finishing facilities using processes defined in the subcategories (including Hair Pulp, Chrome Tan, Retan-Wet Finish, Hare Save).
	Other ELG Not Listed Above	Specify:

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

SECTION 3. FACILITY OPERATIONS AND PFAS USE

17. Did the facility intentionally use, blend, integrate, or apply one or more PFAS in any part of the manufacture of textile products, including as mixture or formulated product containing PFAS, at any time since the facility began operation, even if under different ownership? If yes, provide an overview of the process or processes using PFAS.

Examples: Short-chain PFAS integrated into yarn before weaving into final products; Fluorinated durable water repellent is applied to fabric as a coating to provide consumer apparel and outdoor textile products with water- and oil-resistant properties. PTFE fibers are woven into a final textile product to provide durability and water resistance.

provide darability and water resistance.
PFAS are defined in this Questionnaire as substances that structurally contain the unit R-(CF ₂)- $C(F)(R')R''$ where both the CF ₂ and CF moieties are saturated carbons and none of the R groups (R, R', or R'') can be hydrogen.
Check the box below to confirm your response to Question 14 reflects the definition of PFAS provided herein.
\square My response below reflects the definition of PFAS provided in this Questionnaire.
□ Yes
No, the facility has never intentionally used, blended, integrated, or applied any PFAS as defined in this questionnaire during any part of the textile manufacturing process since the facility began operation.
IF YOU RESPONDED "NO" TO QUESTION 17, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO SECTION 8 (COMMENTS). DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.
18. Did the facility intentionally use, blend, integrate, or apply one or more PFAS in any part of the manufacture of textile products, including as mixture or formulated product containing PFAS, at any time since the January 1, 2000?
□ Yes
□ No
IF YOU RESPONDED "NO" TO QUESTION 18, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO SECTION 8 (COMMENTS). DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

19.	Did the facility intentionally use, blend, integrate, or apply one or more PFAS (including a mixture or
	product containing PFAS) in the manufacture of textiles during calendar year 2023?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If no, please provide the following details regarding the modifications that were put in place to eliminate PFAS use.

Modifications Affecting PFAS Use

Modification ID	Type of Change or Modification	Details	Effective Date
M.01	Eliminated PFAS Chemicals	Identify PFAS products eliminated:	Jan 2022
M.02	Modified or Discontinued Product Line	Identify modifications to product line that eliminated PFAS use:	Jan 2022
M.03	Transitioned to PFAS-free chemistry	Identify PFAS-free replacement products:	Jan 2022
M.04	Other	Identify other changes that led to PFAS no longer being used:	Jan 2022



IF YOU RESPONDED "NO" TO QUESTION 0, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO QUESTION 23.

20.	Provide the total volume of textiles produced by the facility and the percent of the facility's total
	annual textile production that was manufactured with the intentional use, blending, integration, or
	application of PFAS during calendar year 2023.

Total 2023 textiles manufactured using PFAS:	[lbs/square yds/linear yards]

21. Complete a row in the table below for each process that involved intentional use, blending, integration, or application of PFAS during the manufacture of textile products during calendar year 2023. Multiple processes of the same type may be reported in the same row (e.g., two identical process lines may be reported in the same row). If unknown, provide the best estimate.

Textile Manufacture Processes Using PFAS

Textile	General Process Type	Description of Process and Purpose	Generates Process
Manufacturing		for Use of PFAS or PFAS-Containing	Wastewater
Process ID		Product	(yes/no)
☐ Textile Finishing Application ☐ Raw Textile Manufacture ☐ Other			Yes

	Facility ID:Facility Name:		
P.02	☐ Textile Finishing Application☐ Raw Textile Manufacture☐ Other		Yes
Standards or	•	cts that must meet certain United Sta MIL-SPECS) or original equipment ma based additives?	
□ No			
<u>If yes</u> , provid	le details on military specs belo	ow or in attachments to the question	naire:
•	cal textile specification for milit (MIL-STD-####).	ary use mandates PFAS application to	o meet water and oil

23. Complete a row in the table below for each PFAS or PFAS-containing product used by the facility as part of textile manufacture in at any point since the year 2000. Provide the annual volume used for the two most recent years of use. Include PFAS products previously used but then replaced with a newer PFAS chemistry. (e.g., If facility used PFOA-based application until 2010, then transitioned to a short chain or fluorotelomer-based application, list both).

PFAS and PFAS-Containing Products used in Textile Manufacture

PFAS Product	Name of PFAS or PFAS- Containing Product	Supplier/ Manufacturer of Product	Textile Manufacturing Processes that Incorporate Product	Annual Volume of Product Used in 2 Most Recent Years of Use (Select Unit: lbs/year, tons/year, gal/year)			
				Year 1	Value 1	Year 2	Value 2
A.01				2022		2021	
A.02				2022		2021	

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

24.	. Does the facility plan to modify, reduce, or eliminate the use or application of specific PFAS to textile products by December 31, 2028? This
	should include those changes already under construction/installation/implementation or those expected to be initiated by December 31,
	2028.

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Facility has already eliminated PFAS as of January 1, 2023

<u>If yes</u>, describe each planned change or modification in a row in the table below. Include any alternative products or chemistries the facility has adopted or is planning to adopt to replace PFAS. If the facility has more planned changes or modifications than space provided, please report additional planned changes or modifications in the Section 8 (Comments).

Planned Modifications Affecting PFAS Use

Modification ID	Type of Change or Modification (Select all that apply)	Description of Change or Modification (include reason for change/modification)	PFAS Production Impacted (list all applicable processes reported in Question 21)	Planned Completion Date
M.01	☐ Eliminating PFAS chemicals ☐ Modifying or discontinuing product line ☐ Transitioning to PFAS-free chemistry ☐ Other			Jan 2022
M.02	☐ Eliminating PFAS chemicals ☐ Modifying or discontinuing product line ☐ Transitioning to PFAS-free chemistry ☐ Other			Jan 2022

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

SECTION 4. WASTEWATER GENERATION DETAILS

25.	Did the facility generate wastewater from any processes associated with the manufacture of textile
	products at any point during calendar year 2023?

☐ Yes

□ No



IF YOU RESPONDED "NO" TO QUESTION 25, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO Section 8 (COMMENTS).

26. Complete a row in the table below for each wastewater generated on site or transferred to the facility during calendar year 2023. Include rows for each process wastewater, nonprocess wastewater, process area stormwater, nonprocess area stormwater, third-party wastewater, sanitary wastewater, and groundwater. See the GLOSSARY for a definition of each wastewater type. If the wastewater does not fit within any of these classifications, select "other" and specify the wastewater type in the space provided. Multiple rows per wastewater type may be reported (e.g., if the facility generates three types of process wastewater, you should complete three rows in the table to report each of these three process wastewater streams).

Include all wastewaters generated from the textile manufacturing operations and reported as discharged in response to Question 12Error! Reference source not found. Include wastewaters that are generated on site and wastewaters transferred to the facility regardless of final destination or if they are reused/recycled within the facility. If applicable, the Wastewater Source reported should be consistent with operation names reported in these earlier questions. Include wastewaters that are generated on site and wastewaters transferred to the facility regardless of final destination or if they are reused/recycled within the facility. Include both wastewaters that were continuously generated or transferred to the facility as well as those that were only generated or transferred for a portion of calendar year 2023 (e.g., wastewaters only generated during a specific manufacturing campaign should be reported).

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

Wastewater Streams Generated On Site or Transferred to the Facility During 2023

Waste Stream Identifier	Wastewater Name	Wastewater Type (select only one)	Wastewater Description (Include Process IDs from Q21 if applicable)	2022 Total Flow Rate (gpy)	Onsite Wastewater Treatment (yes/no)	Final Destination (select all that apply and indicate the % sent to each destination)
W.01		☐ Process wastewater (PFAS) ☐ Process wastewater (nonPFAS) ☐ Nonprocess wastewater ☐ Process area stormwater ☐ Nonprocess area stormwater ☐ Third-party wastewater ☐ Sanitary wastewater ☐ Groundwater ☐ Other, specify:			☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Discharged to surface water:%_ □ Discharged to POTW:% □ Transferred to centralized waste treatment facility:% □ Land applied (onsite or offsite):% □ Reused or recycled within the facility:% □ Underground injection:% □ Septic tank:% □ Other, specify:,%
W.02		☐ Process wastewater (PFAS) ☐ Process wastewater (nonPFAS) ☐ Nonprocess wastewater ☐ Process area stormwater ☐ Nonprocess area stormwater ☐ Third-party wastewater ☐ Sanitary wastewater ☐ Groundwater ☐ Other, specify:			☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Discharged to surface water:%_ □ Discharged to POTW:% □ Transferred to centralized waste treatment facility:% □ Land applied (onsite or offsite):% □ Reused or recycled within the facility:% □ Underground injection:% □ Septic tank:% □ Other, specify:,%

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

27.	Is the facility planning to add, remove, or modify operations in a manner which will change the
	quantity, type, or characterization of wastewater (including process wastewater, nonprocess
	wastewater, process area stormwater, nonprocess area stormwater, third-party wastewater,
	sanitary wastewater, and groundwater) generated on site or transferred to the facility by December
	31, 2028? If yes, complete a row in the table below for each applicable planned modification and
	report the wastewater streams impacted and planned completion date.

 \Box Facility does not plan to modify operations in a manner which will change the quantity, type, or characterization of wastewater generated on site or transferred to the facility by December 31, 2028.

OR

Planned Modifications Changing Wastewater Generated On Site or Transferred to the Facility

Modification ID	Description of Planned Modifcation	Impacted Wastewater Stream IDs (from Q26)	Planned Completion Date
M.01			Jan 2024
M.02			Jan 2024

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

SECTION 5. WASTEWATER FLOW DIAGRAM

- 28. To understand the facility's wastewater generation and management practices, EPA is requiring the facility to provide one or more wastewater flow diagrams depicting the sources and treatment/management practices of each wastewater generated on site or transferred to the facility in 2023. The diagram(s) should include all of the following information and data:
 - the source of each wastewater generated on site or transferred to the facility;
 - each wastewater treatment unit operated on site, including the wastewaters that enter and exit each wastewater treatment unit; and
 - all interim and final destinations of these wastewaters.

You are **NOT** required to create a new wastewater treatment diagram if an existing diagram will suffice. You may submit an existing diagram, such as one included in a permit application, and mark the additional required information on the diagram manually. You may use a diagram from previous years, as long as the diagram is still representative of current operations.

Include all items listed in the Wastewater Flow Diagram Checklist below on your diagram(s). Provide as many wastewater flow diagrams as necessary to convey the information requested in the checklist. See the example diagram in Figure 1 for the level of detail requested.

See the FILES SUBMITTED WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE section for guidance on submitting hardcopy or electronic copies of wastewater flow diagrams and other attachments with the completed questionnaire.

Wastewater Flow Diagram Checklist

- Include the EPA Questionnaire ID (i.e., the unique identification number assigned to your facility in the notification letter mailed by EPA) and facility name on each diagram submitted. Number each wastewater flow diagram, starting with "WFD-1" and numbering each additional diagram sequentially. For electronic submissions, both the EPA Questionnaire ID and wastewater flow diagram should be included in the file name for each attachment (e.g., "1234_WFD-1_Facility Name.pdf").
- 2. Include and label all wastewaters generated on site or transferred to the facility during calendar year 2023. This should include all wastewaters reported in Question 26, influent(s) to each wastewater treatment unit, effluent(s) from each wastewater treatment unit, and the final destination for each wastewater. Use the same wastewater names and wastewater source descriptions reported in Question 26 when labeling the diagram. The diagram should illustrate the flow of wastewater through the facility; all wastewaters should either be entering another operation or wastewater treatment unit shown on the diagram or the next destination should be noted (e.g., Outfall 001). If applicable, indicate where any wastewaters are reused or recycled within the facility. Wastewater flow rate data may be included on the diagram but it is not required.
- 3. Include and label all wastewater treatment units (including in-process treatment units, product recovery units, and treatment units in the end-of-pipe wastewater treatment system) operated at the facility during calendar year 2023. This should include all

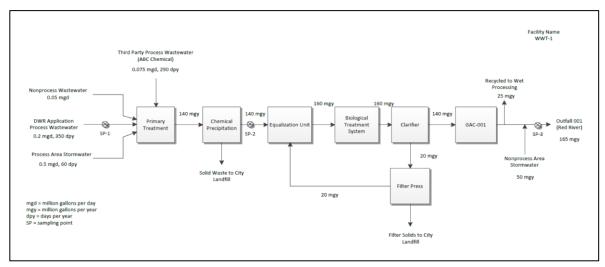
Facility ID:	
Facility Name:_	

wastewater treatment units reported Question 34. Use the same treatment unit names reported in Question 34 when labeling the diagram. Where multiple units of the same type are present at the facility (e.g., the facility operates two clarifiers), each should be depicted separately on the diagram and identified.

- 4. Include NPDES permit, pretreatment permit/agreement, or centralized waste treatment agreement outfall numbers, if applicable.
- 5. Label all wastewater pollutant monitoring and sample collection locations at the facility (e.g., sample collection locations for discharge monitoring or compliance). You will be asked to provide more details on these monitoring locations and sample results in Section 7.
- 6. If you believe that a diagram should be treated as confidential, stamp it "Confidential" or write "Confidential" or "CBI" across the top. if any diagram Is not marked "Confidential," it will be considered nonconfidential under 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

Example Block Diagram



Facility ID:
Facility Name:

SECTION 6. WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT

29.	Did the facility discharge or transfer off site any wastewater generated from textile manufacturing
	operations at any point during calendar year 2023? Include all wastewater discharges and transfers
	to a surface water, POTW, or centralized waste treatment facility.

ı	V	60

□ No



IF YOU RESPONDED "NO" TO QUESTION 29, PROCEED TO QUESTION 36.

	Facility ID:
	Facility Name:
•	vastewater discharge locations (final outfalls) are present at this facility? Include cations conveying wastewater to surface waters, POTWs, and centralized waste acilities.
Total Numbe	er of Discharge Locations and Permit Monitoring Locations:

31. Complete a row in the table below for each discharge location (final outfall) that discharges wastewater to a surface water or septic tank. All final outfalls identified in the NPDES permits and general stormwater permits listed in response to Question 14 should be included.

Outfall Name/ Number	Outfall Coordinates (decimal degrees)	Annual Average Flow Rate (gpy)	Type(s) of Wastewater & Relative Contributions to the 2022 Outfall Flow (select all that apply)	Applicable Discharge Destination (select only one)
	Latitude: Longitude:		☐ Process wastewater ☐ Nonprocess wastewater ☐ Process area stormwater ☐ Nonprocess area stormwater ☐ Sanitary wastewater ☐ Groundwater ☐ Other, specify: ———	□ Surface water Name: Type: □ River/stream □ Lake/pond □ Estuary □ Marine □ Septic tank □ Other, specify:

		Facility ID:	
		Facility Name:	
32.	Did the facility discharge wastewater to a POTW in calendar year 2023? Select all that apply.	or centralized waste	treatment facility at any time
	☐ Facility did not discharge wastewater to a POT calendar year 2023.	W or centralized was	ste treatment facility in
	OR		
	☐ Facility discharged wastewater to a POTW in c applicable POTW, list additional facility informati	•	
	POTW Name		
	POTW Street Address Line 1		
	POTW Street Address Line 2 (Optional)		
	,		
	City	State	ZIP Code
	OR		
	☐ Facility discharged wastewater to a centralized there is more than one applicable centralized wa information in Section 8 (Comments).		
	Centralized Waste Treatment Facility Name		
	Centralized Waste Treatment Facility Street Addr	ess Line 1	
	Centralized Waste Treatment Facility Street Addr	ess Line 2 (Optional)	
	City	State	ZIP Code
33.	Did the facility operate one or more wastewater wastewater streams prior to its final destination		•
	□ Yes		
	□ No.		
s	TOP IF YOU RESPONDED "NO" TO QUESTI	ON 33, PROCEED [DIRECTLY TO QUESTION 36.

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

34. Complete a row in the table below for each onsite wastewater treatment unit used to treat any wastewater generated on site or transferred to the facility during calendar year 2023. A list of common wastewater treatment units is provided in the table and these terms are defined in the GLOSSARY. If a wastewater treatment unit is used that is not included in the list, or if a unique variation of a listed wastewater treatment process is used, please include this information in the space provided. If the facility operates more than one treatment unit of a specific type (e.g., two clarifiers operated in series or in parallel), report each individual unit in a separate row of the table. The treatment units documented in the table below should match the wastewater flow diagram(s) provided in response to Section 5. This system and unit descriptions should reflect the treatment system used in calendar year 2023.

If the treatment unit was installed since January 1, 2018, attach any available costing information. Indicate by selecting "Yes" in the "Cost Information Provided?" field for which units this information is provided; for all other units, select "No." See the FILES SUBMITTED WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE section for guidance on submitting electronic copies of cost estimates and other attachments with the completed questionnaire.

Treatment Unit ID	Treatment Unit Name	Treatment Unit Type (select only one)	Annual Average Influent Flow Rate (gpy)	Number of Days Operated (dpy)	Technology Vendor Name	Treatment Media Replacement Frequency (if applicable)	Installed Since January 1, 2018	Cost Information Provided (yes/no)
T.01		☐ Equalization ☐ Neutralization/pH adjustment ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Primary grit removal/screen ☐ Biological treatment ☐ Clarification ☐ Chemical precipitation/ flocculation ☐ Granular activated carbon ☐ lon exchange ☐ Other adsorptive media ☐ Media filtration ☐ Microfiltration or ultrafiltration ☐ Nanofiltration ☐ Reverse osmosis ☐ Other, specify:				☐ Once per day ☐ Once per week ☐ Once per month ☐ Other, Describe: ———	☐ Installed prior to 2018 ☐ Installed since 2018	□ Yes □ No

	Facility Name:
35.	Provide the total annual average flow rate, in gpy, for influent to the wastewater treatment system and effluent from the wastewater treatment system during calendar year 2023. The response should reflect the sum of all wastewaters entering or exiting the wastewater treatment system regardless of the type of wastewater and location that each wastewater enters or exits the system. Do not include wastewaters recycled within the wastewater treatment system in the reported value.
	Total annual influent to the wastewater treatment system: gpy
	Total annual effluent to the wastewater treatment system: gpy
36.	Did the facility generate one or more solid wastes from textile manufacture or wastewater treatment? If so, complete a row in the table below for each solid waste, sludge, or concentrated wastestream (including spent materials) generated by wastewater treatment units during the reporting year. Include all solid waste, sludge, and concentrated wastewater streams reported on the wastewater flow diagrams provided in response to Question 28.
	□ No solid wastes were generated in calendar year 2023. OR

Facility ID:

Solid Wastes Generated in 2023

Solid Waste ID	Solid Waste Type	Waste Source/ Description	Annual Average Generation Rate	Weight Basis	Final Destination and % of Solid Waste Sent in 2023	Name and City/State of Destination Facility (if applicable)
	☐ Textile Manufacture Byproduct		□ kg		☐ Landfill:%	
	☐ Wastewater Treatment Sludge		□ lb	☐ Dry Weight	□ CWT:%	
S.01	☐ Concentrated Treatment		☐ US ton	☐ Wet Weight	☐ Incinerator:%	
	Byproduct (e.g. Spent GAC)		☐ Gallon	☐ % Solids	☐ Recycled at Facility:%	
	☐ Other:		☐ Other Unit:		☐ Other, Describe:%	
	☐ Textile Scrap		□ kg		☐ Landfill:%	
	☐ Wastewater Treatment Sludge		□lb	☐ Dry Weight	□ CWT:%	
S.02	☐ Concentrated Treatment		☐ US ton	☐ Wet Weight	☐ Incinerator:%	
	Byproduct (e.g. Spent GAC)		☐ Gallon	☐ % Solids	☐ Recycled at Facility:%	
	☐ Other:		☐ Other Unit:		☐ Other (Specify):%	

	Facility ID:
	Facility Name:
37.	. If the facility generates wastewater treatment sludge, has there been sludge removal or transfer efforts since 2000?
	☐ No, facility has not generated wastewater sludge since 2000.
	□ No, there has been no wastewater sludge transfers or removals since 2000.
	☐ Yes, wastewater sludge was most recently removed or transferred in the following year:
38.	. Is the facility planning to add, remove, or modify operations in a manner which will change the management or treatment of wastewaters or wastewater solids generated on site or transferred to the facility by December 31, 2028? Modifications may include replacing contaminated piping or equipment, reducing wastewater flows, installing on-site wastewater treatment, or rerouting certain wastestreams to other destinations. If yes, complete a row in the table below for each applicable planned modification and report the treatment units or processes impacted and planned completion date.
	☐ Facility does not plan to modify operations in a manner which will change the management or treatment of wastewater generated on site or transferred to the facility by December 31, 2028.
	OR

Planned Modifications Changing Wastewater Management or Treatment

Description of Planned Modifcation	Treatment Unit ID or Practice Impacted	Planned Completion Date
		Jan 2022
		Jan 2022
	Description of Planned Modifcation	Description of Planned Modification Treatment Unit ID or Practice Impacted

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

SECTION 7. PFAS STUDIES AND MONITORING DATA

39.	Since January 1, 2018, has the facility conducted, funded, or sponsored any studies assessing the feasibility, cost, or performance of any technologies or methods for disposal, treatment, or destruction of PFAS, PFAS-containing wastewater, or PFAS-containing waste? If yes, complete a row in the table below for each applicable study and provide an electronic version as an attachment to the completed data
	request. If the study has been previously submitted to EPA, provide the title, author, date, EPA office or region study was submitted to, and submission date in the table (the study need not be resubmitted as an attachment).
	\square No, the facility has not conducted, funded, or sponsored any PFAS treatment studies.
	OR .

PFAS Treatability, Disposal, and Destruction Studies

Study Name	Author Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Provided As Attachment (yes/no)	Previously Provided to EPA (yes/no)	EPA Region or Office Previously Submitted To (if applicable)	Date of Submission (MM/DD/YYYY, if applicable)	Study Attachment File Name (include file format extension; e.g., "example.pdf")

40.	Complete a row in the table below for each PFAS monitoring requirement, PFAS effluent limitation, and PFAS pretreatment standard for the
	facility, including those in current wastewater discharge permits, consent decrees, set by regulatory authorities, required for process control,
	or other monitoring required to be conducted by the facility. Include requirements that apply at any location at the facility, including in-plant
	sampling points and facility outfall/final effluent related to requirements reported in Question 14.

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ш	INO	app	illabit	2 7	ras.	reu	unei	nents.

OR

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

PFAS Permit and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter Name	CAS Registry Number	Requirement Type	Monitoring Frequency (e.g., monthly, quarterly, annually)	Effluent Limitation or Pretreatment Standard Value (if applicable, reported in ng/l)	Applicable Outfall(s) or Sample Collection Location(s) (list all that apply as identified in the wastewater flow diagram)

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

omplete a row in the table below for each individual wastewater sampling result for PFAS that was collected at any location within the
cility prior to discharge (including untreated wastewater; in-plant sampling points; wastewater treatment influent, intermediate points, or
fluent) since January 1, 2018. Wastewater sampling results collected at locations reflecting final effluent or discharge should be reported
response to Question 42. Include all individual wastewater sampling results analyzed for PFAS using any analytical method (the analytical
ethod need not be an EPA approved method). Include required monitoring and voluntary monitoring sampling results. Include wastewater
mpling results for aggregated fluorine parameters, such as adsorbable organic fluorine and total fluorine. List each individual sampling
sult in a separate row of the table. Specify all concentrations in nanograms per liter (ng/l).

 \square No PFAS monitoring data available for wastewater samples collected prior to discharge.

OR

PFAS Monitoring Data for Wastewater Samples Collected Prior to Discharge

Parameter Name	CAS Registry Number	Date Sample Collected (mm/dd/yyyy)	Detection Indicator (select only one)	Measured Value (if applicable, reported in ng/l)	Reporting Limit (RL) Value (if applicable, reported in ng/I)	Analytical Method Name	Sample Collection Location (as identified in the wastewater flow diagram)	Sampling or Analysis Notes
□ D		☐ Detection above RL						
		☐ Detection below RL						
		☐ Nondetection						
	☐ Detection above RL							
			☐ Detection below RL					
			☐ Nondetection					

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

42.	Complete a row in the table below for each individual wastewater sampling result for PFAS that was collected for final effluent or facility
	discharge since January 1, 2018. Wastewater sampling results collected at any other location within the facility prior to discharge (including
	untreated wastewater; in-plant sampling points; wastewater treatment influent, intermediate points, or effluent prior to discharge) should
	be reported in response to Question 41. Include all individual wastewater sampling results analyzed for PFAS using any analytical method
	(the analytical method need not be an EPA approved method). Include required monitoring and voluntary monitoring sampling results.
	Include wastewater sampling results for aggregated fluorine parameters, such as adsorbable organic fluorine and total fluorine. List each
	individual sampling result in a separate row of the table. Specify all concentrations in nanograms per liter (ng/l).

 \square No PFAS monitoring data available for wastewater samples collected for point of discharge.

OR

PFAS Monitoring Data for Wastewater Samples Collected at Point of Discharge

Parameter Name	CAS Registry Number	Date Sample Collected (mm/dd/yyyy)	Detection Indicator	Measured Value (if applicable, reported in ng/l)	Reporting Limit (RL) Value (if applicable, reported in ng/I)	Analytical Method Name	Sample Collection Location (as identified in the wastewater flow diagram)	Sampling or Analysis Notes
			☐ Detection above RL					
			☐ Detection below RL					
			☐ Nondetection					
			☐ Detection above RL					
			☐ Detection below RL					
			☐ Nondetection					

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

SECTION 8. COMMENTS

In this section, provide any comments, additional information/detail, or clarifications on your responses.

You may also provide the basis for any estimations or explain why you may have provided atypical data. Year-to-year operations are expected to fluctuate. For example, you may indicate if information provided for calendar year 2023 is not representative of normal operations. You may also note where alternate units were used in your answers. If a question did not provide sufficient space for your response, you may continue it here. Include in the table the section and question numbers to which your comment pertains.

Comments

Section Number	Question Number	Comment Claimed as CBI	Comment
		☐ Yes	
		□ No	
		☐ Yes	
		□ No	



THE QUESTIONNAIRE IS NOW COMPLETE.
REVIEW YOUR RESPONSES, COMPLETE THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT, AND PROCEED TO SUBMIT RESPONSES AS INDICATED IN THE INSTRUCTIONS.

Facility ID:	
Facility Name:	

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The individual responsible for directing or supervising the preparation of the questionnaire must read and sign this Certification Statement. The certifying official must be a responsible corporate official or his/her authorized representative.

Certification Statement

I certify under penalty of law that the submitted questionnaire was prepared under my direction or supervision and 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 for questions applicable to our company, we provided best estimates. We have to the best of our ability indicated what we believe to be company confidential business information (CBI) 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.

Signature of Certifying Official	Date		
, ,			
Printed Name of Certifying Official	Telephone Number		
Frinted Name of Certifying Official	relephone Number		
Title of Certifying Official			
Company Name			

THE TEXTILE MILLS INDUSTRY QUESTIONNAIRE IS NOW COMPLETE.

SAVE A COPY OF YOUR COMPLETED RESPONSE FOR YOUR RECORDS AND SUBMIT THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE AND ALL SUPPLEMENTAL FILES TO EPA AS NOTED IN THE INSTRUCTIONS