This SOP describes the procedures by which the Clean Water Program will process applications for new and reissuance (renewal) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) individual NPDES permits. The authorization type covered by this SOP is “NCAF” (Concentrated Animal Feed Operations Indiv NPDES Pmt).

This SOP is intended to comply with DEP’s Policy for Implementing the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) Permit Review Process and Permit Decision Guarantee (021-2100-001) (“PDG Policy”). Only certain types of applications are subject to the Permit Decision Guarantee (PDG) described in the PDG Policy. New CAFO individual permit applications ARE part of the PDG, with a guaranteed permit decision within 143 business days. Renewal CAFO individual permit applications ARE NOT part of the PDG.

I. Preliminary Data Management and Fee Processing (Administrative Staff)

For decision-making with respect to data management activities, administrative staff will follow the eFACTS Program-Specific Guidance for 92a NPDES Authorizations, Facilities and Fees.

When applications are received, administrative staff will promptly:

A. Create the authorization record in eFACTS.
   1. Select the proper auth type code and verify that the correct fee was submitted.

   In general, administrative staff will check the fee category in eFACTS or use the NMS query at Permits – Authorizations – Which Auth Type to Use (which displays the eFACTS fee category) to determine the proper auth type code. If the application identifies a fee category that does not match the fee category in eFACTS, administrative staff will request assistance from the Permits Chief to resolve the discrepancy.

   If it is determined that the wrong fee category was selected on the application, and therefore the wrong fee amount was submitted, administrative staff will follow the latest version of Management Directive OAM-1000-01 (“Deposit of Fees, Fines, Penalties and Other Revenue”) to resolve the fee discrepancy.

\* DISCLAIMER: The process and procedures outlined in this SOP are intended to supplement existing requirements. Nothing in the SOP shall affect regulatory requirements. The process, procedures and interpretations herein are not an adjudication or a regulation. There is no intent on the part of DEP to give the rules in this SOP that weight or deference. This document establishes the framework within which DEP will exercise its administrative discretion in the future. DEP reserves the discretion to deviate from this policy statement if circumstances warrant.
If it is determined that eFACTS contains the wrong fee category, or otherwise the fee category has changed, administrative staff will contact Central Office to change the fee category in eFACTS.

NOTE – For Chapter 92a authorizations, the selected auth type must match the fee category of the linked primary facility (PF) to allow issuance of the authorization.

NOTE – Only the following clients are exempt from Chapter 92a permit application fees: DEP, EPA, PFBC, DCNR, PennDOT, Amtrak and Port Authorities. Any other applicant requesting a fee exemption must be referred to the Central Office Bureau of Regulatory Counsel for review.

2. Prepare the physical check payment for transmission to the regional business office following Management Directive OAM-1000-01, and enter the fee payment against the authorization in eFACTS, unless the client is fee exempt. A copy of the check will be made and placed in the application file. Where the fee has not been submitted, treat it as an underpayment in accordance with the Management Directive.

3. Select the proper application type (this SOP covers only NEW and RENEW), using the appropriate regional organization code. Where the client previously was covered by a General Permit and must now apply for an individual permit or the decision is otherwise made to convert the permit to an individual permit, the application type should be NEW.

4. Associate the proper client and site to the project/authorization. If necessary, create the client, site, client/site relationship, at least one subfacility (SF) and the PF. Assign the proper fee category to the PF.

5. Enter the date the application was received (“Recvd”) and the date administrative staff creates the authorization (“Admin”) into eFACTS’ Application Screen.

6. If required by eFACTS to create the authorization, select the lead reviewer as the Permits Chief. If the Permits Chief identifies the application manager at this step, the assigned application manager may be selected for the lead reviewer.

7. Select the Master Auth or set the current authorization to be the Master Auth, as appropriate.

8. Create a subtask of “COMPL” (B/E Completeness Review) under the Completeness Review task in eFACTS, and enter a start date that corresponds to the date the application was received.

B. Enter consultant information.

If a consultant is identified on the application, select the appropriate client or otherwise create the consultant as a client on the Application Screen.

C. Enter or otherwise review and update PF Details.

1. Update PF Mailing Address (client address) and Location Address (site address) in accordance with the application, as necessary.

2. Update the PF Kind to “Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation,” as necessary.
3. Update the SIC or NAICS code for the PF per the application, as necessary, and identify one SIC and/or NAICS code as the “Primary” code.

4. Ensure the Client ID and Other ID of the PF are identical to those for the authorization, otherwise update the PF.

D. Push Master Auth to NMS (if not done so previously), unless the current auth is the Master.
   
   If the current auth is not the Master Auth, ensure the Master Auth linked to the current auth has been pushed to NMS already (otherwise, push the Master Auth to NMS).

E. Mail a complete copy of the application to Erie County Health Department (ECHD), Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD), or Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) if applicable, unless administrative staff is aware that the applicant mailed a copy directly to those agencies.

II. Coordination and Prioritization (Permits Chief)

   Once Step I is completed by administrative staff, the application will be given to the Permits Chief. The Permits Chief will:

   A. Determine whether coordination with other applications is required. If this is the case, the Permits Chief will note on the application file or a permit tracking sheet so that the application manager is aware of needed coordination.

   B. Prioritize the application in accordance with the “Permit Review Hierarchy” contained in the PDG Policy. The Permits Chief will note on the application file or a permit tracking sheet the hierarchy number as contained in the Policy.

   C. Assign an application manager (i.e., “lead reviewer”) to the application unless this has been done previously. The Permits Chief will enter the name of the application manager into eFACTS for the authorization unless administrative staff has already completed this step.

   D. Optionally, route a copy of the application or a permit tracking sheet to Operations staff for a determination of non-compliance issues that may affect permit issuance.

   E. Notify the regional Late Application Coordinator if the application is for a permit renewal and was submitted late.

III. Completeness Review (Application Manager)

   Application managers should finish the Completeness Review within 10 business days of DEP’s receipt of an application.

   When the application manager receives the application from the Permits Chief, the application manager will:

   A. Review the application for administrative completeness and overall technical adequacy. A complete and technically adequate application includes the following, not including the fee that is addressed in Step I:

      Three copies of each of the following:
1. A completed General Information Form (GIF) including a completed Land Use Questionnaire.

2. A notarized original and copies of the completed application form.
   a. Verify that all applicable owner/operator/integrator addresses have been included.
   b. Verify the owner/operator information and addresses to ensure that it matches other information provided and to determine whether a transfer application is required. Ensure the name on the Nutrient Management Plan is the same as the applicant/permittee.
   c. Verify that the latitude & longitude location values are reasonable.
   d. Verify the reported SIC and NAICS Code(s).
   e. Review the facility description to ensure that all required information has been provided.
   f. Review AEUs, acres owned/leased, and importer information for consistency with the NMP and E&S Plan in the application package.
   g. For operations that land apply manure, check that the Land Application Best Management Practices section has been completed.

3. A copy of the current approved Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) and approval letter from the County Conservation District (CCD) or State Conservation Commission (SCC). Verify the following components of the NMP:
   a. Verify the NMP is signed by the permittee, is dated, the CAFO box is checked, the plan is approved by the District, and includes the current crop year.
   b. The AEU calculations are reasonable. Compare to last permit and fact sheet, if applicable.
   c. Conduits to surface waters are identified, setback requirements are met and the setbacks and BMPs are presented on a site map (in the NMP or application).
   d. P-index sheets are present and complete, if applicable.
   e. Measures to prevent discharges from raw materials, such as chemicals, silage and feed storage areas are identified in the NMP.
   f. A statement is present in the NMP that if manure is stockpiled outdoors for 15 consecutive days, the stockpile(s) will be covered.
   g. If winter manure application is specified in the NMP, acceptable land application areas and winter spreading restrictions or conditions are described in detail.
   h. Agricultural process wastewaters are identified and considered in the NMP and application.
   i. Manure will be analyzed annually and soils will be tested once every three years, at a minimum.
   j. Adequate procedures are included to address animal mortalities.
k. Adequate storage of manure, litter and agricultural wastewater for proper operation of the storage facilities and implementation of the NMP.

l. Existing or proposed BMPs are identified to ensure that clean water is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area.

m. Manure brokering or importer agreements are included to account for manure leaving the operation. The agreement forms should be signed and dated, and they should reflect current manure volumes, acreage, fields and setbacks.

NOTE – DEP and the SCC have an understanding that when an NMP is received by the SCC or a CCD, information about the location and type of CAFO and other pertinent information will be transmitted to the DEP for publication as an “Application” for public review in the PA Bulletin. A copy of the NMP will be sent by the plan writer, on behalf of the permitee, to the appropriate regional office, so that permitting staff can review the plan and make comments before it is approved by SCC. Once the NMP is approved, the SCC or CCD will notify DEP and the approval will be noticed by DEP as “Approved” in the PA Bulletin.

4. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (E&S Plan) for animal heavy use areas (AHUAs) and for plowing and tilling operations (i.e., “conservation plan”) (collectively, “agricultural E&S Plans) for all land owned or operated by the applicant if the crop fields or AHUAs exceed 5,000 square feet in total. Verify the following components of the E&S Plan:

   a. The agricultural E&S Plan(s) are reflective of the current farming practices and are consistent with the NMP.

   b. Documentation that soil loss will be limited to the soil loss tolerance (T) over the planned crop rotation.

   c. BMPs to minimize erosion and manure-contaminated stormwater runoff from crop fields and AHUAs, if any are present on the operation or proposed in the plan’s BMP Implementation Schedule.

   d. Animals do not have direct access from AHUAs to waterways as required in 25 Pa. Code § 83.311.

   e. If plowing and tilling activities occur on fields with less than 25% vegetative cover or crop residue within 100 feet of a perennial or intermittent stream, the E&S Plan(s) should include additional BMPs that will be implemented to minimize erosion.

   NOTE – For plowing and tilling activities and AHUAs that are less than 5,000 square feet, a written agricultural E&S Plan is not required, but agricultural BMPs must still be implemented as needed, to reduce the potential for accelerated soil erosion.

5. For new or expanding CAFOs, a WQM Permit application for manure storage facilities, as applicable under 25 Pa. Code § 91.36.

6. Engineering Certifications for existing manure storages, as applicable under 25 Pa. Code § 91.36. Verify the following:

   a. The correct freeboard requirements are indicated. For storages that are ponds (impoundments), a minimum 12-inch freeboard is required. A 6-inch freeboard, at minimum, is required for all others. A CAFO with over 1,000 AEUs with a manure storage exposed to precipitation requires a minimum 24-inch freeboard.
b. Manure level staff gauges or markers are present in all storages. These markers should indicate the freeboard and design storm restrictions.

c. Certification that the manure storage facility is structurally sound.

**NOTE** – Corrective actions and/or permit conditions may be necessary if manure storage facilities are determined to be deficient by the Professional Engineer. Significant manure storage facility deficiencies noted in the certification report or observed by the application manager (overtopping, leaking, structural instability) should be discussed with Operations staff.

7. A Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plan (PPC Plan) that generally meets DEP’s PPC Plan Guidelines, including but not limited to:

   a. The PPC Plan should include chemical and fuel storage areas and steps taken to prevent accidental releases.

   b. The PPC Plan should include a plan detailing what steps will be taken if a release of manure or chemicals occurs.

   c. The PPC Plan should include emergency medical facilities, Fire Departments, downstream public water supplies, if applicable, and contact numbers including the appropriate DEP contact number.

   d. If manure storages are on the operation, the plan should include a list of contractors with earth moving and pumping equipment or a list of equipment on site at the operation that could be used to construct berms, pump manure, or mitigate a spill.

8. A description of measures to be taken to prevent discharge of contaminated water from raw material storages, such as feed or silage, to surface waters (may be included in the NMP).

9. When treatment facilities are proposed, the applicable modules of the IW NPDES permit application.

10. Site map(s) that include field and property boundaries, surface waters, structures, AHUAs, BMPs, soils, setbacks and roads.

11. For new or expanded operations, a copy of Act 14 notifications to municipal and county governments where the facility is located.

12. For new and expanded operations, proof of publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the operation for four consecutive weeks.

13. A USGS topographic map showing the location of the farm (may be included in the NMP).

14. If applicable, a construction E&S Plan approval from the CCD for earth disturbance related to proposed construction. If earth disturbance is over 1 acre, an NPDES permit for Stormwater Discharges from construction activities as approved by the regional DEP office or CCD.

**NOTE** – If this E&S Plan approval or NPDES permit is not part of the application the application may still be considered complete, but permit coverage will not be approved until documentation is received demonstrating that Chapter 102 requirements have been met.
NOTE – In general, if the applicant submits an older application form that is not the most recent, the application manager may deem any information that is missing an insignificant or significant deficiency, at the application manager’s discretion. If the application is not denied as a result, the application manager will notify the consultant or applicant that a more recent version of the application is available for future use.

B. Follow the procedures contained in the SOP for Management of Late NPDES Permit Renewal Applications (BPNPSM-ENF-001) if the application is for a permit renewal and was received late.

C. Complete the following data management tasks in eFACTS:

1. Create, or otherwise review and edit, all Discharge Point (DP), Internal Monitoring Point (IMP), Storage Unit (SU) and Land Discharge (LD) SFs listed in the application. Enter SF latitude and longitude. Snap DPs to the NHD using the NHD Locator Tool in eFACTS.

2. Review and edit the PF latitude and longitude, using the coordinates reported on the application or the central point of the treatment facility.

3. Select, if necessary, the Type of Discharge (use all applicable types available to best characterize the discharge) and enter the Design Flow (“0”) for each DP.

4. Link all applicable DP and LD SFs to the authorization record.

NOTE – It is not necessary that any SFs be linked to an authorization record to push it to NMS. However, if DP and/or LD SF(s) are created, they should be linked to the authorization.

5. Enter all available information on the CAFO, including animal types and numbers, NMP dates, and manure generated and exported into the PF Detail – CAFO module in eFACTS.

6. Push the authorization from eFACTS to NMS. If the authorization cannot be pushed to NMS and if the problem(s) cannot be resolved by the application manager, the application manager will first work with administrative staff to resolve the problem(s) and then contact the Central Office Division of Operations, Monitoring and Data Systems if administrative staff cannot resolve them.

D. If none of the criteria in A.1 – 14 are found to be deficient, the application manager will proceed to Step III H. No “completeness letter” will be issued.

E. If the application is incomplete and the deficiencies are determined to be insignificant (i.e., an item that in the application manager’s judgment can be corrected within one business day), the application manager will contact the applicant (or the applicant’s authorized representative) by phone to explain the deficiency and offer the opportunity to submit the necessary materials informally by the end of the next business day to make the application complete. The application manager may or may not (at the application manager’s discretion) follow up the phone call with an email to the applicant and/or consultant.

NOTE – The application manager should attempt to communicate with the applicant directly. Where this fails, the application manager may attempt to communicate with the consultant, if any.

A phone log will be kept by each application manager that details the name of the person contacted, the day and time of the conversation, and notes for all communications regarding the completeness and technical reviews. All phone logs will be retained with the application file during and following permit issuance, or otherwise a database or spreadsheet will be used and
made accessible to allow others to check latest correspondence for a case if the application manager is out of the office.

In the event the application manager is unable to contact the applicant or consultant by phone within 5 business days, the application manager will proceed to Step III F (for new applications) or Step III G (for renewal applications). After the necessary materials have been received (receipt by email or fax is acceptable except when original signatures, plans or seals are needed), and assuming the application can then be considered complete, the application manager will then proceed to Step III H. If the submission does not correct the original insignificant deficiencies, the application manager will proceed to Step III F (for new applications) or Step III G (for renewal applications).

F. For new applications, if the applicant fails to submit the requested information by the next business day following a phone call (or multiple attempts to contact the applicant or consultant by phone), or if the deficiencies are determined to be significant, the application manager will prepare a letter that denies the application, for the Program Manager’s signature. The template in NMS found at Letters – Application Denial Letter will be used. The eFACTS authorization record will be closed out by using the disposition code “Denied.” A subtask of “DENC” (Application Incomplete – Denied) will be entered into eFACTS against the Completeness Review Task, with start and end dates corresponding to the date of the letter. The application fee will not be returned. A new application fee will be required as part of a resubmission.

G. For renewal applications, if the applicant fails to submit the requested information by the next business day following a phone call (or multiple attempts to contact the applicant or consultant by phone), or if the deficiencies are determined to be significant, the application manager will transmit a letter identifying the deficiencies. The template in NMS found at Letters – Renewal Application Incomplete Letter will be used. The application manager will enter a subtask of “SDN” (Send Deficiency Notice/Receive Response) into eFACTS with a start date corresponding to the date of the letter.

If the renewal application is satisfactorily corrected prior to the expiration date, the application manager will issue an administrative extension letter using the NMS template at Letters – Administrative Extension Letter. If the renewal application is not corrected prior to the expiration date, the application manager will notify the appropriate regional operations staff for possible enforcement.

H. Enter an end date for the “COMPL” subtask, when the application is deemed complete.

IV. Technical Review and Preparation of Permit (Application Manager)

Following completion of the Completeness Review, the application manager will determine facility-specific permit conditions and prepare the permit documents. Applications will be reviewed in order of priority; in the event of a conflict, the matter will be resolved by the Permits Chief.

A. Enter a “DR” (Decision Review) subtask in eFACTS under the Technical Review task, with a start date corresponding to the date following the determination that the application is complete.

B. For renewals, verify that an inspection has occurred in the past five years.

The application manager will review the Inspections file and/or run the NMS query at Inspections & Inspectors – Inspections – Inspection History by Permit to verify that an inspection has been done at the facility within the past five years. If not, the application manager will request that regional Operations staff schedule an inspection. The application manager does not, however, need to wait for the inspection to occur before issuing the permit.
Application managers may visit CAFO facilities at the application manager’s discretion and as processing time allows.

C. For new or expanded CAFOs in HQ or EV watersheds, conduct an anti-degradation analysis for the fact sheet (see section IV F for fact sheet guidelines). Application managers will follow the guidelines contained in DEP’s “Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance” (391-0300-002) and consult with the Division of Water Quality Standards in Central Office as needed.

D. Determine compliance schedules, where applicable.

If the application manager’s analysis concludes that existing conditions should be made more stringent or that new conditions should be imposed in a renewed permit, the application manager will consider the following in establishing compliance schedules:

1. If the time provided to comply with a permit requirement will exceed one year, the application manager will include a Part C condition in the permit that provides for interim milestones prior to achieving final compliance at increments not exceeding one year. Where the interim milestone is not readily divided into stages for completion, the compliance schedule will require progress reports toward completion of the interim milestone at increments not exceeding one year.

2. Where a required or voluntary facility expansion will occur sometime during the permit term, application managers will request a schedule for inclusion in the permit, if not already part of the application.

E. If necessary, transmit a technical deficiency letter.

1. In the event, upon a detailed technical review of the application, the application manager determines that information beyond the scope of the Completeness Review is not available or otherwise there are technical problems with the application or proposals therein, the application manager will make a determination on whether the deficiency is significant or insignificant. In general, insignificant deficiencies are those that can be corrected quickly by the applicant (e.g., one day) so that there is only a minimal processing delay.

2. If the deficiencies are determined to be insignificant, the application manager will contact the applicant and/or the project consultant by phone and request a response by the close of the next business day. A phone log will be maintained by the application manager to record the results of all such conversations. A follow-up email may be transmitted at the application manager’s discretion.

3. If a) the insignificant deficiencies are not corrected by the timeline requested, b) multiple phone calls to the applicant and consultant fail to establish communication, or c) the application manager determines that the deficiencies are significant, the application manager will prepare a Technical Deficiency (TD) Letter using the NMS template at Letters – Technical Deficiency Letter. The number of TD Letters will be limited to one in most circumstances, and will be issued prior to development of the draft permit. The letter will request a response within 15 business days or a longer period of time at the application manager’s discretion (as long as it does not exceed the processing deadline in eFACTS). The application manager will enter a subtask of “SDN” (Send Deficiency Notice/Receive Response) into eFACTS with a start date corresponding to the date of the letter.

4. If the applicant responds to the TD letter within 15 business days or the alternative schedule, the application manager will enter an end date for the “SDN” subtask in eFACTS corresponding to the date the submission was received, review the submission and,
assuming it addresses the concerns raised in the TD letter, proceed with Step IV L. If the submission does not address the concerns in the TD letter, return to Step IV D.1.

5. If the applicant fails to respond to the TD letter within 15 business days or the alternative schedule, or if the response fails to address the issues raised in the TD letter, the application manager will enter a subtask of “ELEV” (Elevated Review Process) and brief the Section Chief on the circumstances.

6. If following the Elevated Review Process the decision is to deny the application, the application manager will prepare a pre-denial letter using the NMS template at Letters – Pre-Denial Letter. The application manager will prepare a PA Bulletin notice for the Special Notices section that indicates the tentative decision to deny the application. The PA Bulletin notice and pre-denial letter will contain the “statement of basis” (see 40 CFR § 124.7), i.e., the technical reason(s) for tentatively deciding to deny the application. The pre-denial letter and PA Bulletin notice will be mailed to the permittee via Certified Mail.

7. Following the 30-day comment period following publication in the PA Bulletin, and assuming the applicant has not addressed the technical deficiencies, the application manager will deny the application by entering a “DENT” subtask (App Technically Deficient – Denied) into eFACTS, using start and end dates for the “DENT” subtask corresponding to the date of the decision, entering end dates for the “SDN” and “ELEV” subtasks, and preparing a letter that denies the application using the NMS template at Letters – Application Denial Letter. The authorization will be closed in eFACTS using the disposition code “Denied.”

F. Prepare the fact sheet.

1. At a minimum, all fact sheets for individual CAFO permits will contain:
   a. A cover sheet containing a summary of the farm and a map.
   b. A description of the operation.
   c. A discussion of manure handling at the operation including a discussion of all manure storage facilities.
   d. A discussion of nutrient management including manure exportation and winter management, manure generation rates and storage time.
   e. A discussion of soil conservation practices as per the soil conservation plans submitted by the farm.
   f. A discussion of the closest surface waters to production areas including the designated use, existing use and impairment status. The discussion should also include the nearest downstream public water supply intake.
   g. A discussion of the compliance history at the operation. For new and existing facilities, application managers will run the NMS Query at Violations – eFACTS – Open Violations for Client by Permit No. to determine whether there are any unresolved violations associated with the client that will affect issuance of the permit (per CSL Section 609). If there are unresolved violation(s), they will be documented in the fact sheet. Review of the application will proceed, but the application manager will identify the violation(s) in the draft permit cover letter and indicate that the application may not be issued as a final permit if the violation(s) are not resolved.
Additionally, application managers will (1) verify compliance history with compliance staff, (2) review recent inspection reports, and (3) review compliance with existing permit conditions, and document findings in the fact sheet.

h. Recommendations including site-specific permit conditions.

i. Any other necessary requirements per 25 Pa. Code § 92a.53.

2. Application managers will run the NMS template found at Fact Sheets – CAFOs. Any information that is missing on the first page will be manually entered into the fact sheet template and into the appropriate location in eFACTS, where available.

3. Photographs, stream assessment results, memos, and historical documentation, as applicable, will be incorporated into the fact sheet as attachments.

G. Prepare the draft permit documents and issue the draft permit.

Mail a complete copy of the application to EPA Region 3. The application should be placed in the mail, if possible, a few days prior to the physical issuance of draft permits to coordinate arrival of the application with the receipt of the NMS email that notifies EPA of the electronic transfer of a draft permit through NMS. The application is the only hard copy information that will be mailed to EPA; all other relevant permit information will be transmitted electronically through NMS.

1. Application managers will run the template found at Individual CAFOs – Individual CAFO Permit to generate the permit document for all facilities. Application managers may use other site-specific language as appropriate.

NOTE – Where decisions are made at a regional level to use specific Part C language in all permits of a certain type, and the language is not in NMS, the Permits Chief will notify Central Office of the language so that a standardized condition may be loaded into NMS, following receipt of statewide feedback, for use by all regions.

2. Application managers will run the template found at Letters – Individual NPDES Draft Permit Cover Letter to serve as the cover letter for the draft permit. The application manager will review the letter carefully to ensure that correct and appropriate facility names, abbreviations, salutations, and other information from eFACTS are used and make edits as needed.

If the NMS query identifies unresolved violations, the application manager will select the optional paragraph named Draft Permit Letter 3, and manually enter information on the unresolved violations in the letter. This places applicants on notice that DEP may not be able to issue the final permit until the violations are resolved.

Other language may be added to the letter at the discretion of the application manager.

3. Application managers will run the template found at PA Bulletin Notices – Draft Permits - CAFOs to serve as the public notice for the applicant to post near the entrance to their premises.

4. These documents, along with the fact sheet, will be printed and be provided to the Permits Chief. The application manager will sign the draft permit cover letter.

5. The Permits Chief will review the fact sheet to ensure general conformance with the regulations and the content of this SOP. The Permits Chief will sign the fact sheet if the Permits Chief is in agreement with the content, or otherwise return the package to the application manager for edits. After the fact sheet is signed, the Permits Chief will provide
the permit package to administrative staff or the application manager for copying and data management.

**NOTE** – Application managers may not issue draft permits until the Permits Chief signs the fact sheet.

6. Administrative staff or the application manager will complete the following:

   a. A start date for the subtask “DP” will be entered in eFACTS for the Technical Review Task. The start date is the date of draft permit issuance.

   b. All documents that will be issued as draft to the applicant will be set to a status of “Draft” and disposition of “Issued (Mailed)” in NMS. Documents that are not issued to the applicant will be set to a status of “Draft” and disposition of “Complete.”

7. The application manager will determine whether the applicant will receive a hard copy or electronic version of the draft permit package. In general, if there is an email address listed for the client on the GIF, the draft permit package should be sent electronically to the client. The consultant(s) for the project, if any, should receive a copy of the electronic transmission. Where applicable, DRBC, ECHD and ACHD may be copied on the email.

   a. If a decision is made to transmit the draft permit package electronically to the applicant, all documents associated with the package should be transmitted electronically (i.e., one component of the package should not be emailed while others transmitted in hard copy).

   b. If the package will be transmitted electronically, the application manager or administrative staff will open the draft permit cover letter, fact sheet, public notice for posting, and draft permit document in NMS, save these documents as PDF to a local drive, and then close the Word documents in NMS (select File – Save As – PDF, then Back to NMS). A “DRAFT” watermark should be applied to the electronic draft permit document, which should then be removed for the final permit.

**NOTE** – A signature indicator (“/s/”) or a signature graphic should be placed in signature blocks for the electronic versions of draft permit cover letter and fact sheet prior to electronic transmissions to applicants.

   c. Application managers will transmit the email to the applicant and additional recipients generally using the language below for the email message.

   “Dear _____,

   In response to the receipt of your NPDES permit application, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has made a tentative decision to issue the permit. Attached to this email is the draft NPDES permit document, a fact sheet explaining the basis for DEP’s tentative decision, a public notice for posting, and a cover letter to accompany the draft permit. DEP will take comments on this proposed action for 30 days following publication of the draft permit in the PA Bulletin. Please contact me at this email address or at the number below if you have any questions.

   Sincerely,

   [Signature]”
NOTE – Alternatively, application managers may choose to use the cover letter language as generated through NMS in the email message and exclude the draft permit cover letter document attachment from the email.

NOTE – If a draft permit cover letter will be attached to the email, the words “VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL” will be manually added to the top of the letter, below the date.

The application manager will attach PDF versions of the draft permit cover letter, fact sheet, public notice for posting, and draft permit document to the email.

d. If the draft permit package is sent electronically, the application manager will set the email for “delivery receipt” (in Outlook select Options and check the box for “Request a Delivery Receipt”). If a delivery receipt email is not received within two business days, the application manager will communicate with the applicant (or consultant if applicant cannot be reached) by phone to confirm receipt of the draft permit package.

e. Draft documents (whether transmitted electronically or by hard copy) will be retained in NMS and a copy will be placed in the public file.

8. If it is determined that a hard copy of the draft permit package will be issued, the date of draft permit issuance will be stamped or manually entered onto the draft permit cover letter. The word “DRAFT” will be stamped on the draft permit document or a “DRAFT” watermark will be applied to the Word document.

9. The notice that will be placed in the PA Bulletin will be prepared by the application manager or administrative staff and contain the elements required by 25 Pa. Code § 92a.82(b)(1)-(5).

10. If it is determined that a hard copy of the draft permit package will be issued, one or more copies of the complete draft permit package, consisting of the cover letter, draft permit, fact sheet and draft permit notice for applicant posting will be made for mailing to the applicant, consultant, DRBC, ECHD, and ACHD, as applicable. One hard copy will be retained for the case file.

H. Review applicant, EPA and public comments.

1. The application manager will review comments received from the applicant (or the applicant’s consultant) and decide whether the draft permit should or may be modified to address the comments. The application manager will consult with the Permits Chief, Central Office and regional counsel, as necessary. If the permit will be issued, the applicant’s comments will be addressed in the final permit cover letter. In general, Central Office should be contacted for assistance where comments concerning the standard (Parts A and B) language of the permit are made unless the application manager has experience in addressing similar comments.

2. The application manager will review comments received from EPA. According to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with EPA, EPA has 30 days to comment upon, object to or make recommendations on draft permits.

If EPA has not issued comments to the application manager within 30 days of receipt of the NMS email that notifies EPA of the draft permit, or otherwise has not noted by means of a written general objection within 30 days of notification that EPA will be providing specific written grounds for objections to the draft NPDES permit within 90 days of notification, EPA has waived its opportunity to comment or object to the permit and the application manager may proceed to finalize the permit.
If EPA comments at any time up to issuance of the final permit, the application manager should address each comment (or recommendation) in writing after consulting with the Permits Chief and/or Central Office, as determined necessary.

If, after responding to an initial comment or recommendation, EPA continues to request modifications to the permit that the application manager believes is unnecessary or inappropriate, the application manager will consult with the Permits Chief and Central Office for resolution with EPA.

If EPA provides a written objection to a draft permit, the application manager will consult with the Permits Chief and Central Office for resolution with EPA in accordance with 40 CFR § 123.44. This may include issuance of a revised draft permit to EPA and the applicant.

3. The application manager will review comments received from the public. In general, if there are five or more independent requests (from separate individuals or organizations that may be affected by issuance of a final permit) for a public hearing under 25 Pa. Code § 92a.82(d) for non-EV waters or at least one request for EV waters, or if the Permits Chief or Program Manager otherwise determine that there is “significant public interest” in holding a hearing, the application manager will coordinate with the regional community relations coordinator to schedule a public hearing and comply with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.83 concerning public notice. The subtask “PH” will be used in eFACTS to document the public hearing and enter a start date corresponding to the date the need for a public hearing was determined. Following the hearing and receipt of the hearing transcript, the application manager will prepare a Comment-Response document using the template in NMS at NPDES Supporting Documents – Comment-Response, attach it to the final issuance or denial letter, and copy all commentators on the letter. An end date will be entered into the “PH” subtask in eFACTS corresponding to the final permit issuance date. All commentators and the applicant will receive a copy of the Comment-Response document.

If public comments are received and a hearing is not held, the application manager will review the comments and decide whether the draft permit should or may be modified to address the comments. If the final permit is modified in response to public comments or is denied, the commentators will be copied on the final permit package or denial letter. Otherwise, there will be no formal communication with commentators unless the application manager, Permits Chief or Program Manager believe that separate correspondence should be issued to the commentators.

4. Application managers may not modify language in Parts A and B of the permit unless Central Office agrees with the modification and applies the modification to the permit template in NMS for statewide use.

I. Decide whether to redraft the permit.

1. If the application manager decides to 1) make permit conditions more stringent or 2) make permit conditions less stringent where the application manager is aware there is public interest in the permit, a revised draft permit will be prepared and issued with a new public notice in the PA Bulletin. A revised fact sheet will be prepared to address the re-drafted permit. All previous documents in NMS will be retained to provide a historical record of the original draft documents.

2. If a draft permit is issued and then is not finalized for 6 months or more, and during this time standard permit language in NMS is modified in a way that would affect the permittee (the application manager will consult the Permits Chief for this determination), the application manager will prepare and issue a revised draft permit with a new public notice in the PA
Bulletin. All previous documents in NMS will be retained to provide a historical record of the original draft documents.

J. Prepare final permit documents following the public comment period.

1. Application managers will enter an end date for the “DP” subtask 30 days following publication in the PA Bulletin.

2. If there continues to be unresolved violations (as determined in section IV F) associated with the facility that could, in the Permit Chief’s and/or Program Manager’s judgment, be addressed most effectively through issuance of the permit to require implementation of measures designed to achieve compliance, permit issuance may proceed despite the unresolved violations.

3. Following the review of comments, and assuming there are no unresolved violations or the violations will be addressed as described in paragraph I.1, the permit will not be re-drafted and coordination is not necessary or complete, the draft permit in NMS will be opened, anticipated effective and expiration dates on page 1 will be entered and other minor modifications will be made, and saved back to NMS as a new version. The application manager will then change the status of the document to “Final” and keep the disposition at “Pending.”

4. The application manager will generate the final permit cover letter using the NMS template at Letters – Individual NPDES Final Permit Cover Letter. The application manager will review the letter carefully to ensure that correct and appropriate facility names, abbreviations, salutations, and other information from eFACTS are used and make edits as needed. The application manager will change the status of the document to “Final” and keep the disposition at “Pending.”

5. The application manager will generate the Manure Exportation Report, Non-Compliance Discharge Report, and Quarterly Self-Monitoring Report using the appropriate NMS templates contained in the Individual CAFOs folder.

6. The application manager will generate a fact sheet addendum using the NMS template at Fact Sheets – Addendum to document comments received following issuance of the draft permit and any changes to the final permit. The addendum will be signed by the application manager, Permits Chief and Program Manager, and will be attached to the front of the original fact sheet for the file.

7. The application manager will enter the anticipated effective and expiration dates into NMS. Note that the effective date for individual permits must be the first day of the month following permit issuance. The effective date will not be set to a date in the past and, in general, will not be “post-dated” for the future.

8. All documents will be printed and assembled in the following order: 1) final permit cover letter, 2) final permit, 3) supplemental reports, and 4) other attachments added to the package at the discretion of the application manager.

The applicant's consultant, if applicable, will be copied on the final permit and cover letter. DRBC will be copied if the facility is in the Delaware River watershed. ACHD and ECHD will be copied if the facility is located in those counties. If the permit was modified in response to public comments, the appropriate commentator will be copied.

V. Final Review (Permits Chief)
The Permits Chief will complete the following tasks upon receipt of the final permit package:

A. Review the fact sheet addendum and final permit documents, and sign the fact sheet addendum if the Permits Chief is in agreement with the content, or otherwise return the package to the application manager for edits.

B. Verify that the minimum required documents from Step IV are in NMS as Final – Pending documents.

C. Verify that any applicable permit coordination has been completed.

Where other DEP permits are required and coordinated permit issuance is necessary, the Permits Chief will notify the Program Manager and Assistant Regional Director that the NPDES permit is ready for issuance, and the application manager will enter a "CRR" subtask (B/E Coordinated Application Required) into eFACTS, with a start date corresponding to the day after the end of the PA Bulletin comment period and an end date on the date of final permit issuance when authorization is given to issue the permit.

D. If there are unresolved violations associated with the facility, the Permits Chief will discuss the matter with regional counsel and the Program Manager to decide whether the permit will be issued, will be denied, or whether issuance should be held for the development of an enforcement document. If issuance of coverage will be delayed for this reason, a “NC” (Non-Compliance Prohibits Final Decision) subtask will be entered under the Technical Review task.

E. Submit the final permit package to the Program Manager.

VI. Final Decision (Program Manager)

The Program Manager will complete the following tasks upon receipt of the final permit package:

A. Review the fact sheet addendum and final permit documents.

B. Sign the final permit cover letter, the first page of the permit document and the fact sheet addendum if the Program Manager is in agreement with the content, or otherwise return the package to the Permits Chief for edits.

C. Submit the final, signed permit package to administrative staff or the application manager (at regions’ discretion).

VII. Final Permit Processing (Administrative Staff or Application Manager)

Administrative staff or the application manager will complete the following tasks upon receipt of the final, signed permit package:

A. Open the permit document in NMS, enter the issuance date on Page 1, apply a signature indicator ("/s/") on Page 1, and ensure that the correct effective and expiration dates are on Page 1.

B. Change the Disposition of the final permit cover letter, final permit, DMRs, Supplemental Reports, and all other documents that will be part of the final permit package issued to the applicant from “Pending” to “Issued (Mailed).” Change the Disposition of documents that are not part of the final
permit package from "Pending" to "Complete." Ensure there are no documents in the list with a Disposition of "Pending".

C. Enter an end date for the “DR” subtask in eFACTS corresponding to the issuance date.

D. Issue the authorization in eFACTS.

E. Make copies, and mail the copies to the applicant, consultant, ECHD, ACHD and DRBC, as applicable, with a copy to Central Office Division of Operations, Monitoring and Data Systems and other appropriate staff. The final permit cover letter will be sent via Certified Mail to the applicant only.

F. Generate and save the PA Bulletin listing for the final permit issuance using the appropriate template in NMS.

G. Transmit the case files to the regional file room.
**Version History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/22/2013</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Updated Section IV G relating to issuance of draft permits to specify that fact sheets prepared to support draft permits will be sent to applicants with other draft permit documents. In addition, procedures for electronic transmission of draft permit documents have been introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/22/2013</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Updated Section II to indicate that the Permits Chief will notify the regional Late Application Coordinator if a permit renewal application has been submitted late. Updated Section III to indicate that incompleteness letters will be sent to permittees if a renewal application is significantly deficient. Also updated Section III to include data entry requirements for PF Detail – CAFO module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/28/2012</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Clarified in Section I A.2 that if a fee is missing, it should be treated as an underpayment in accordance with the Management Directive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/4/2012</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Removed paragraph III A.2.h from the list of requirements for the completeness review (it is not necessary to verify the stream designation or status for individual permit reviews).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/9/2012</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Original</td>
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