

NPDES Permit Fact Sheet
For Individual NPDES Permit Associated
With Noncoal (Industrial Mineral) Mining Activities

1. Facility Information

Mining Permit Application No. 56250301

NPDES Application No. PA0279935

Site Name: Rockwood Quarry

Date Application received: February 11, 2025

Applicant: Rockwood Stone, LLC

Municipality: Black Township

County: Somerset

Type of Mining Activities:

☒ Surface Mining

☐ Underground Mining

Support Activities on Mine Site:

☐ Asphalt Plant

☒ Crushing/Screening/Sizing

☐ Reclamation Fill

☐ Other: _____

Type of Material Permitted for Mining:

☐ Limestone

☒ Sandstone

☐ Shale

☐ Dimensional Stone (ex. Bluestone)

☐ Sand & Gravel

☐ Igneous/Metamorphic Rock

☐ Coal (incidental)

If Sand & Gravel or Sandstone is checked above what is the sand material being used for:

☐ Construction Aggregate/Fill

☐ Industrial (refractories, abrasives, glass making)

This application is for:

☒ New source(s)

☐ Renewal of existing source(s)

☐ Revision/Modification

Permit History ☒ New permit

Original Permit issuance date: _____

Reissuance for Renewal dates: _____

Modification/Revision Dates: _____

Outfall	Latitude Longitude	Identifier	Type	Source	Frequency	Average Flow Rate	Design Flow Rate	Units (GPM/MGD)
001	39°54' 22" 79°09' 24"	Sediment Pond 1	SWO	SW	P	0.56	112.2	MGD
002	39°54' 14" 79°09' 17"	Sediment Pond 2	SWO	SW	P	0.80	190.6	MGD
	° ' " ° ' "							

For the type of discharge use Stormwater Outfall (SWO) or Treatment Facility Outfall (TFO)

For frequency use Continuous (C), Intermittent (I), or Precipitation Dependent (P)

For Source use Stormwater (SW), Pit Water (PW), Process Water (PRCW), or Post-Mining Discharge (PMD)

Or

☐ ~~There is no point source discharge authorized for this facility. All water, including stormwater, will be contained within the site.~~

2. Background Summary

The proposed Rockwood Quarry consists of 175 acres located in Black Township, Somerset County. The quarry proposes to mine 73.1 acres of Freeport sandstone with two proposed stormwater outfalls discharging to Rhoads Creek. Rhoads Creek is included in the Casselman River TMDL and there is no available waste load allocation of this operation in the TMDL. Effluent limits have been set at BAT for total suspended solids and in-stream criteria for iron, manganese, and aluminum as required by the TMDL. pH must be between 6.0 and 9.0 S.U. at all times.

The operation also proposes crushing and screening operations. Water for the haul roads and dust suppression will be obtained from the sediment ponds and a water withdrawal from Rhoads Creek. Two closed loop process water ponds are proposed. All process water will be recirculated and reused onsite and there are no proposed discharges of process water from the processing ponds.

Changes to the effluent limits during renewal or modification:

NA

3. Receiving Stream Information

Receiving Waters: Rhoads Creek

Receives discharge from the following outfalls: 001 and 002

Drainage Area

(mi²): 4.78

Mean Flow (cfs): 1.52

Q₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs): 0.0801

Q₇₋₁₀ Basis: USGS StreamStats

Existing Use: NA

Designated Use: WWF

Exceptions to

Use: NA

Exceptions to Criteria: NA

Assessment Status: Attaining

Cause(s) of Impairment NA

Source(s) of

Impairment NA

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

TMDL Name: Casselman River

TMDL Status: Approved

Approved on June 9, 2009

Special Protection Waters

Stream has an Existing or Designated Use of ☐ High Quality (HQ) or ☐ Exceptional Value (EV)
☐ Yes ☒ No

Stream has been petitioned for redesignation Existing or Designated Use of ☐ High Quality (HQ) or ☐ Exceptional Value (EV)
☐ Yes ☒ No

Date the stream designated as HQ or EV _____

Permit issued prior to stream designated as special protection ☐ Yes ☐ No

~~Have any changes occurred — to discharges, discharge configuration (new, additional, or increased discharge), or mining plan — that would suggest possible discharge implications been implemented after stream was upgraded to special protection? ☐ Yes ☐ No~~

~~If No, then the currently permitted outfalls are compliant (i.e., no anti-degradation measures are required)~~

~~If the outfalls must meet the anti-degradation requirements, then provide a description of how the anti-degradation requirements will be met according to the Anti-Degradation Supplement: _____~~

~~Has an alternative to the required anti-degradation requirements of Chapter 93 been granted under the procedure relating to Social or Economic Justification? ☐ Yes ☐ No~~

~~If the receiving stream designated as High Quality have there been any approved alternatives to water quality standards?~~

☐ ~~There are no alternatives to standards since the NPDES permit will require that the discharges meet all applicable water quality standards.~~

~~Or~~

☐ ~~The NPDES permit applicant has requested an alternative to required standards of Chapter 93 under the procedure of Chapter 93 relating to Social or Economic Justification. Explain~~

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake: Indian Creek Valley Water Authority

Stream which the Public Water Supply intake draws from: Youghiogheny River

Distance from the Outfalls: 32.4 miles

Drainage Area of stream at Public Water Supply intake: 1,062 square miles

Flow of the stream at the Public Water Supply intake: 1,230 cfs

4. TMDL Waste Load Allocation

☐ Not Applicable-Not a TMDL Stream

☐ Not Applicable-While there is a TMDL, the identified impairment is not mining related

Sediment TMDL:

~~Note: A Sediment TMDL only applies if the TMDL includes mining as source of sediment to be reduced.~~

~~Describe how effluent limits for total suspended solids will achieve the sediment reductions required by the TMDL: _____~~

Acid Mine Drainage TMDL:

Will the noncoal operation be mining within the coal measures where coal or other acid-forming materials may be encountered: Yes ☒ No ☐ If Yes, complete the section below:

TMDL Subwatershed the outfalls are located in or the first TMDL Endpoint downstream of the outfalls: SP17

Was a Wasteload Allocation (WLA) applied to this permit in the TMDL? Yes ☐ No ☒
If Yes, effluent limits should be applied according to the WLA.
The WLA is built into the existing TMDL report on page _____.

If No, have concentrations been measured or are they expected to be greater than 50% of their respective instream criterion for the following pollutants?

- ☒ Iron (Instream Criterion 1.5 mg/L)
- ☒ Manganese (Instream Criterion 1.0 mg/L)
- ☒ Aluminum (Instream Criterion 0.75 mg/L)

If any of the boxes above are checked then the permit is subject to the TMDL.

If there is no existing WLA for the site in the TMDL is there an available WLA in the TMDL that can be reallocated? Yes ☐ No ☒

If No WLA is available,

- ☐ A WLA is not needed because there will be no discharges subject to the TMDL
- ☐ A WLA is not needed due to installation of nondischarge alternatives
- ☒ Effluent limits have been set at criteria as required by the TMDL

~~If Yes, A WLA for this permit is,~~

- ☐ ~~Available from completed permit number _____~~
- ☐ ~~Available from future mining operation allocation # _____ on~~
~~_____ page _____ of the TMDL~~

~~Are there any restrictions on the number of outfalls that can be active at one time based on the available WLA? Yes ☐ No ☐~~

~~If yes, Explain~~

~~What average flow rate was used in the calculation of the WLA(s)? _____~~

~~Is the average flow rate listed above consistent with the current flow rate of the outfall(s) Yes ☐ No ☐~~

Does the TMDL require a WLA for Sediment Ponds? Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, does the TMDL allow the use of alternative precipitated-based effluent limits Yes ☐ No ☒

5. Effluent Characterization

The following pollutants of concern have been identified based on the regulations and what is expected to be present in the discharge.

According to Pa. Code Title 25 Chapter 77, the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 Part 436 Subparts B, C, & D, and the Developing NPDES Permits for Mining Activities Technical Guidance Document (563-2112-115) the only standard parameters of concern for noncoal mine operations are pH and total suspended solids, both of which will have effluent limits applied. Flow rate is a standard monitoring requirement for all outfalls and some outfalls that discharge large volumes of pumped pit water may have a flow limit applied.

If the noncoal operation will be mining within the coal measures where incidental coal and other acid forming materials may be encountered then the following additional constituents are pollutants of concern for noncoal mine operations: acidity, iron, manganese, and aluminum. These constituents will all either have an effluent limit applied or have a monitoring requirement. Monitoring requirements for specific conductivity and sulfate will also be applied to all outfalls.

Effluent Characterization Waivers:

Has the applicant requested a waiver for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Ammonia (NH₃), and Total Organic Carbon (TOC) because they are not anticipated to be present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Is the Waiver granted? Yes ☒ No ☐

Has the operator requested a waiver for the organic toxic pollutants (EPA Table II) because the operation has total gross sales of less than \$100,000 (1980 dollars) per year? Yes ☐ No ☒
Is the Waiver granted? Yes ☐ No ☒

Dioxins:

Has the applicant indicated that Dioxins may be present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Other Toxic Pollutants:

Applications for noncoal mining operations are only required to submit data for all EPA Table III Pollutants that are expected to be present in the discharge. Are any of the EPA Table III constituents expected or identified as being present in the effluent?
Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, list the constituents: _____

The following pollutants of concern require reasonable potential analysis to be conducted:

Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants:

Has the applicant indicated that any Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants (EPA Table IV) are expected to be present in the discharge? Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, list the constituents: iron, manganese, aluminum, and sulfate

The following pollutants of concern require reasonable potential analysis to be conducted: None – however, the TMDL requires limits for iron, manganese and aluminum since expected concentrations may exceed 50% of the in-stream criteria.

If mining in the coal measures then iron, manganese, aluminum, and sulfate are expected to be present.

Oil & Grease:

If there are fuel and oil storage tanks on the mine site do the quantity and capacity of the tanks warrant applying a monitoring requirement for oil & grease to any outfalls on the permit? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, what outfalls were the monitoring requirements applied to and why: _____

~~If there is an asphalt plant located on the permit then Oil & Grease is expected to be present in the Erosion & Sedimentation Controls that receive drainage from the area of the asphalt plant. A monitor only requirement for Oil & Grease will be applied to those outfalls.~~

If Yes, list the outfalls: _____

Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances:

Has the applicant indicated that any Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances (EPA Table V) are expected to be present in the discharge? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, list the constituents: _____

Thermal Impacts:

Are there any anticipated thermal impacts from the discharges: Yes ☐ No ☒

Temperature of the discharge is a standard monitoring parameter for all discharges regardless of whether a thermal impact is anticipated.

Conductivity/TDS/Osmotic Pressure RPA

- ☒ Discharges from this mine are not anticipated to exceed an osmotic pressure of 50 milliosmoles per kilogram (mOsm/kg) and will not adversely affect the receiving streams. Explain: Based on the water quality of the streams and springs around the proposed quarry, the maximum specific conductance of the discharge is expected to be 227µmhos/cm.

- ☐ Discharges from this mine may exceed an osmotic pressure of 50 milliosmoles per kilogram (mOsm/kg). Therefore, this permit includes an effluent limit for osmotic pressure.

Public Water Supply Analysis:

Pa. Code Title 25 Sections 93.7 and 96.3(d) specify that human health criteria for Phenols, Fluoride, Nitrite/Nitrate, Total Dissolved Solids, Chloride and Sulfate only be applied at public water supply (PWS) intakes. Of those pollutants only total dissolved solids and sulfate may normally be expected to be present in effluent from some noncoal mining operations at concentrations approaching or exceeding their respective instream criterion that applies at the PWS intake

Based on the distance to the nearest downstream public water supply and the drainage area of the stream which the PWS intake draws from is there potential for discharges on this mine site to impact the water quality at the intake: Yes ☐ No ☒

Sulfate concentrations are not expected to exceed 250 mg/L in the proposed discharges and the first downstream intake is located more than 30 miles downstream. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

If Yes, have concentrations been measured or are they expected be greater than 50% of their respective instream criterion for the following pollutants?

- ☐ Total Dissolved Solids (Instream Criterion 500 mg/L)
☐ Sulfate (Instream Criterion 250 mg/L)
☐ Other Constituent: _____ (Instream Criterion _____ mg/L)

If any of the boxes above are checked then further reasonable potential analysis should be conducted for those pollutants.

Is it known or expected that gypsum mineral could be encountered during mining?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, dissolution of gypsum (Calcium Sulfate) may result in elevated sulfate concentrations and a monitoring requirement for sulfate should be applied if a downstream public water supply may be impacted.

For the pollutants of concern identified above the applicant submitted data which complies with the effluent characterization requirements in 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7) and 122.26(c)(1)(E). The effluent characterization data from each pollutant of concern was compared to the applicable water quality standards to determine if each pollutant has a reasonable potential to degrade the receiving stream.

Effluent Characterization for a New Permit Application:

- ☐ Applicant submitted estimated data from another mine site.

The applicant has provided estimates based on regulatory guidelines and the anticipated site geology. None of the EPA Table III constituents are expected to be present above the laboratory detection limit.

~~Permit Associated with Estimate Sample(s): Permit Number/Site Name~~

~~Outfall(s) where estimate sample(s) was collected: _____~~

~~Sample Date: _____~~

~~Explain why this estimate sample would be representative of the proposed outfalls in this new permit application~~

~~Review of the estimate effluent characterization data indicates that the following pollutants of concern require reasonable potential analysis to be conducted:~~

~~List constituents that were identified as requiring RP analysis~~

~~A table attached with this fact sheet lists the reported estimate concentrations and the applicable water quality criteria that they were screened against.~~

Effluent Characterization for a Renewal Application:

~~Applicant submitted data from a discharging outfall on this permit? Yes ☐ No ☐~~

~~Outfall(s) where sample(s) was collected: _____~~

~~Sample Date: _____~~

~~Is the effluent characterization data from the outfall(s) expected to be representative of other outfalls of the same type on the permit: Yes ☐ No ☐~~

~~For all pollutants of concern, were the method detection limits reported in the effluent characterization samples less than applicable water quality standards: Yes ☐ No ☐~~

~~Review of the effluent characterization data indicates that the following pollutants of concern require reasonable potential analysis to be conducted:~~

~~List constituents that were identified as requiring RP analysis~~

~~A table attached with this fact sheet lists the reported concentrations and the applicable water quality criteria and quantitation limits that they were screened against.~~

Effluent Characterization Review Questions:

~~Is the pit water and/or raw treatment water acidic indicating that discharge monitoring for trace metals is needed? Yes ☐ No ☐~~

~~Has the Mine Inspector identified any concerns regarding the water quality of the discharge or the receiving stream? Yes ☐ No ☐~~

~~Has review of monitoring data indicated that effluent limits or monitoring requirements are needed for pollutants? Yes ☐ No ☐~~

6. Aquatic Life Water Narrative Quality Standard

Summarize the evaluation and measures taken to prevent a violation of the Aquatic Life Narrative Water Quality Standard:

The NPDES permit contains the following conditions to address violations of the narrative water quality standards:

The discharger may not discharge floating materials, scum, sheen, or substances that result in deposits in the receiving water. Except as provided in the permit, the discharger may not discharge foam, oil, grease, or substances that produce an observable change in the color, taste, odor, or turbidity of the receiving water. [25 Pa. Code § 92.41(c)]

The permittee may not discharge substances in concentration or amounts sufficient to be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. [25 Pa. Code § 93.6(a)]

Flocculant Use:

Has the applicant requested to use a flocculant to meet effluent limits? Yes ☐ No ☒

~~If Yes, What product are they proposing to utilize? _____~~

~~Has the PA Fish & Boat Commission approved the use of this flocculant? Yes ☐ No ☐~~

7. Calculations and explanation of effluent limits

Technology Based Effluent Limitations:

Mine Drainage Treatment (Dewatering of Pit Water and Process Water) Discharges:

Discharges resulting from dewatering of pit water and process water from noncoal mines are subject to the following technology based effluent limitations, which are based on Pa. Code Title 25 Chapter 77, the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 Part 436 Subparts B, C, & D, and the Developing NPDES Permits for Mining Activities Technical Guidance Document (563-2112-115). The Technology-Based Effluent Limits are different depending on what type of material is being mined.

Technology-Based Effluent Limits for discharges resulting from dewatering of pit water and process water on noncoal mine permits producing Crushed Stone, Construction Sand & Gravel, Dimensional Stone, and igneous/metamorphic rock:

Parameter	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Maximum
All Discharges					
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	35.0	70.0	90.0	-
pH (S.U.)	6.0	-	-	-	9.0

Technology-Based Effluent Limits for discharges resulting from dewatering of pit water and process water on noncoal mine permits producing Industrial Sand (ex. for refractories, abrasives, and glass making):

Parameter	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Maximum
All Discharges					
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	25.0	45.0	N/A	-
pH (S.U.)	6.0	-	-	-	9.0

Stormwater Discharges:

The following limits only apply to outfalls of the facilities that only receive stormwater runoff. There must be no comingling with process or pit water.

Discharges of stormwater from noncoal mines are subject to the following technology based effluent limitations, which are based on Pa. Code Title 25 Chapter 77. The Department also applies Total Suspended Solids (TSS) limits to dry weather discharges from stormwater control facilities. An alternative Settle Solids effluent limit applies instead of the TSS limit in response to precipitation events. The alternative precipitation limits are the same that are applied to stormwater facilities on coal permits in accordance with Pa. Code Title 25 Chapter 87.102. The alternative precipitation limits only apply during a precipitation event and for 24 hours afterwards. The alternative precipitation limits do not apply if any WQBELs are required for a stormwater outfall (see next section).

Parameter	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Maximum
Dry Weather Discharges					
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	35.0	70.0	90.0	-
pH (S.U.)	6.0	-	-	-	9.0
Precipitation Event Less Than or Equal to 10 year/24 Hour Precipitation Event					
Settleable Solids (mL/L)	-	-	-	0.5	-
pH (S.U.)	6.0	-	-	-	9.0
Precipitation Event Greater than 10 year/24 Hour Precipitation Event					
pH (S.U.)	6.0	-	-	-	9.0

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations:

- ☐ No Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) required evaluation for this permit.
Or
☒ Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) were evaluated using the following models:
- ☐ Flow-based mass balance calculation (Toxics Management Spreadsheet)
☒ Drainage area-based mass balance calculation (Water Quality Spreadsheet)
☐ Other:

Based upon the modeling water quality based effluent limitations are required for the constituents in the table below: None

The following WQBELs apply to Outfall(s): <u>Receiving Stream</u> The following WQBELs apply to _____			
Parameter	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
Other (unit)			
Other (unit)			
Other (unit)			
Other (unit)			

Total Maximum Daily Load Limitations:

- ☐ A TMDL does not apply to any of the receiving streams of this permit or, if a TMDL does apply, it is not mining related. No effluent limits were calculated based on a TMDL.
Or

The following effluent limits were calculated based on the wasteload allocation in the TMDL.			
The following effluent limits apply to Outfall(s): 001 and 002			
Parameter	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
Iron, Total (mg/L)	1.5	3.0	3.7
Manganese, Total (mg/L)	1.0	2.0	2.5
Aluminum, total (mg/L)	0.75	0.75	0.75
Other (unit)			

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the permit. These limits reflect the most stringent limitations amongst the technology, water quality, and TMDL limitations.

The following effluent limits apply to the following Stormwater Control Outfall(s): 001 and 002						
Parameter (units in mg/L unless otherwise noted)	Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
All Discharge						
pH (S.U.)	6.0	-	-	9.0	2/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	35.0	70.0	90.0	2/month	Grab
Iron, Total (mg/L)	-	1.5	3.0	3.7	2/month	Grab
Manganese, Total (mg/L)	-	1.0	2.0	2.5	2/month	Grab
Aluminum, Total (mg/L)	-	0.75	0.75	0.75	2/month	Grab
Temperature (°C)	Report				2/month	Measured
Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	Report				2/month	Grab
Sulfate (mg/L)	Report				2/month	Grab
Flow (gpm)	Report				2/month	Measured
Precipitation event less than or equal to 10 year/24 hour precipitation event						
pH (S.U.)					2/month	Grab
Settleable Solids (mL/L)					2/month	Grab
Flow (gpm)	Report				2/month	Measured
Precipitation event greater than 10 year/24 hour precipitation event						
pH (S.U.)					2/month	Grab

8. Basis for Permit Conditions

This NPDES permit contains the mandated standard conditions as required in 40 CFR 122.41.

For new Permits, the following conditions are included in the permit to document the effluent characterization requirements:

The permittee shall provide analysis of samples collected from the mine drainage treatment outfalls no later than two years after the initial discharge of each facility in compliance with 40 CFR 122.21(k)(5)(vi). Specifically, sampling results are required for the pollutants listed in 40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Table III (Report all), and for Appendix D Tables II and IV for those that are expected to be present. This quantitative data requirement is subject to the small business exemption at 40CFR 122.21(g)(8) for Table II.

The permittee shall provide analysis of samples collected from erosion and sedimentation control outfalls within two years of the initial discharge of each facility in compliance with 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(i)(G). Specifically, sampling results are required for the pollutants listed in 40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Table III (Report All), and for Appendix D, Tables II and IV for those that are expected to be present and pH, specific conductivity, temperature, alkalinity, acidity, iron, manganese, aluminum, sulfate, chloride, settleable solids, total dissolved solids, oil and grease, BOD5, COD, Kjeldahl nitrogen, and nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen. This quantitative data requirement is subject to the small business exemption at 40 CFR 122.21(g)(8) for Table II.

In addition, the permit contains the following conditions:

None

These additional conditions are required because:

9. Public Review

Notification of the submission of this NPDES permit application was published by the applicant in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the NPDES permit will be or is located.

A Notice of Draft NPDES Permit has been published in the PA Bulletin. The draft NPDES Bulletin Notice includes the list of proposed outfalls and their effluent limits.

Further information regarding this application may be obtained by contacting Michael R. Schirato, 286 Industrial Park Road, Ebensburg, PA 15931

Public participation comments and request for public hearings:

The public may participate by providing written comments during the comment period, requesting a public hearing, attending a public hearing or providing testimony at a public hearing.

Persons wishing to comment on this permit application should submit a statement to the Department at the address listed. Comments received within the comment period will be considered in the final determination regarding the NPDES permit application. Comments must include the name, address and telephone number of the writer and a concise statement to

inform the Department of the exact basis of a comment and the relevant facts upon which it is based.

The Department will accept requests or petitions for a public hearing on this NPDES permit application, as provided in 25 Pa. Code § 92.61. The request or petition for a public hearing shall be filed within the comment period and shall contain the name, address, telephone number and the interest of the party filing the request and shall state the reasons why a hearing is warranted.

If a hearing is scheduled, a notice of the hearing on the NPDES permit application will be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and a newspaper of general circulation within the relevant geographical area.

Unless otherwise noted in this fact sheet, no variances, waivers, or alternatives to required standards have been granted.

Tools and References Used to Develop Permit	
☒	Water Quality Spreadsheet (WQSS) (see Attachment)
☐	Toxics Management Spreadsheet (TMS) (see Attachment)
☒	TMDL Report: Casselman River
☒	USGS StreamStats Report (see Attachment)
☐	TMDL Wasteload Loading to Concentration Calculations (see Attachment)
☐	Anti-degradation Supplement for Mining Permits
☐	Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, 361-0100-003, 7/11.
☐	Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, 391-0300-002, 11/03.
☒	Developing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits for Mining Activities Technical Guidance Document (563-2112-115)
☐	Other:
☐	Other: