



**PAG-10
AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM
HYDROSTATIC TESTING OF TANKS AND PIPELINES**

NPDES PERMIT NO: PAG106214

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 *et seq.*, and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 *et seq.*

**Shell Pipeline Co. LLP
150 N Dairy Ashford Road
Houston, TX 77079-1115**

("permittee") is authorized to discharge hydrostatic test water from a new pipeline ("facilities") located in **Potter Township, Beaver to Unnamed Tributary to Raccoon Creek and Raccoon Creek** in Watershed(s) **20-D** in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

APPROVAL OF COVERAGE TO DISCHARGE UNDER THIS GENERAL NPDES PERMIT IS AUTHORIZED BEGINNING ON ~~7/11/17~~ 7/1/2018. WHEN THE GENERAL PERMIT IS RENEWED, REISSUED OR MODIFIED, THE FACILITY OR ACTIVITY COVERED BY THE APPROVAL FOR COVERAGE MUST COMPLY WITH THE FINAL RENEWED, REISSUED OR MODIFIED GENERAL PERMIT.

The authority granted by coverage under the PAG-10 NPDES General Permit ("General Permit") is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. The Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of the PAG-10 NPDES General Permit, including the effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting requirements contained in Part A, the standard conditions in Part B, and the special conditions in Part C, for all discharges of hydrostatic test water from the Facility.
2. Submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) is not required for renewal of coverage under this General Permit and coverage is automatically extended for the duration of the final renewed, reissued or amended General Permit, unless DEP notifies the permittee in writing that submission of an NOI is required. The permittee shall be responsible for complying with the final renewed, reissued or amended General Permit. If the permittee is unable to comply with the renewed, reissued or amended General Permit, the permittee must submit an application for an individual NPDES permit within 90 days of the final General Permit publication.
3. If the permittee believes a conflict exists between the requirements in the NOI or its supporting documents and the terms and conditions of the PAG-10 NPDES General Permit, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of the General Permit.
4. The permittee's failure to comply with the terms, conditions, or effluent limitations of the PAG-10 NPDES General Permit is grounds for DEP to take an enforcement action, or to terminate or revoke coverage under this General Permit.
5. This PAG-10 NPDES General Permit does not authorize construction or modification of treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

The aforementioned approval is authorized by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ch Kriley", written over a horizontal line.

**Christopher Kriley, P.E.
Clean Water Program Manager
Southwest Regional Office
Department of Environmental Protection**



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In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 *et seq.* and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 *et seq.*, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) hereby authorizes, subject to the terms and conditions contained in this General Permit, the discharge of hydrostatic test water from tanks and pipelines to surface waters of the Commonwealth. This General Permit authorizes discharges to receiving waters in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B and C herein.

Eligible dischargers who wish to be covered under this General Permit shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to DEP in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit, using the NOI form provided by DEP.

An eligible discharger may not commence a new discharge under this General Permit until the following conditions have been met:

1. The discharger has submitted a complete NOI in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit, using the NOI form provided by DEP.
2. The discharger has or will install treatment facilities or will otherwise implement best management practices (BMPs) that will produce an effluent meeting the discharge requirements contained in Part A of this General Permit.
3. The discharger has received a signed copy of this General Permit from DEP authorizing coverage under this General Permit and notice of DEP's final action on the NOI has been published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

DEP may deny coverage under this General Permit and require submission of an application for an individual permit based on a review of the NOI or other relevant information, including monitoring data.

When coverage is approved under this General Permit, coverage continues automatically as the PAG-10 NPDES General Permit is modified or reissued. The submission of an NOI to renew coverage is not required unless DEP notifies the permittee in writing that the submission of an NOI is required to continue coverage.

SCOPE

This PAG-10 NPDES General Permit is intended to only authorize the discharge of water used for the hydrostatic testing of existing or proposed tanks or pipelines, regardless of the contents of such tanks or pipelines. This General Permit may not be used to cover other types of discharges.

NOI REQUIREMENTS

Deadlines for NOI

A discharger seeking coverage under this PAG-10 NPDES General Permit shall submit an administratively complete and acceptable NOI at least 60 days prior to commencing any discharge. A discharger authorized to discharge under an individual NPDES permit who is seeking coverage under this General Permit may continue to discharge in accordance with the individual permit while DEP reviews the NOI and associated documents for coverage under this General Permit.

Contents of the NOI

The discharger shall submit the information required by the NOI and shall properly sign the NOI in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.22 (relating to signatories to permit applications and reports) and 40 CFR § 122.22.

Where to Submit the NOI

Discharges from Pipelines

If a pipeline will cross DEP regional office boundaries and discharges may occur in areas covered by multiple DEP regional offices, the discharger shall submit one (1) original and two (2) copies of the NOI to DEP's Bureau of Clean Water (BCW) at least 60 days prior to commencing any discharge. In addition, the discharger shall submit at least one (1) copy of the NOI to all DEP regional offices that cover an area a discharge is expected to occur.

If discharges are expected in areas covered by only one DEP regional office, the discharger shall submit the NOI to the appropriate DEP regional office.

Discharges from Tanks

DEP's preferred approval mechanism for discharges from hydrostatic testing of tanks is to include authorization for the discharge in an existing individual NPDES permit for the site. If the site has no individual NPDES permit, the discharger shall submit one (1) original and two (2) copies of the NOI to DEP's appropriate regional office at least 60 days prior to commencing any discharge.

DISCHARGES NOT AUTHORIZED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT

The following discharges are not authorized under this General Permit, and DEP may deny coverage under this General Permit when one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. A discharge(s), individually or in combination with other similar discharges, is or has the potential to be a contributor of pollution, as defined in the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, which is more appropriately controlled under an individual permit. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(1))
2. A discharge(s) that is not, or will not be, in compliance with any one or more of the conditions of the General Permit. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(2))
3. A discharge(s) proposed by a person responsible for other activities regulated by DEP who has failed and continues to fail to comply or has shown a lack of ability or intention to comply with a regulation, permit, schedule of compliance or order issued by DEP. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(3))
4. A discharge(s) that contains pollutants for which a change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of the pollutants. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(4))
5. A discharge(s) for which categorical point source effluent limitations are promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(5))
6. A discharge(s) that is not, or will not, result in compliance with an applicable effluent limitation or water quality standard. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(6))
7. A discharge(s) from a facility for which an individual permit is required for other point source discharges, and issuance of both an individual permit and authorization for coverage under a General Permit for the facility would constitute an undue administrative burden on DEP. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(7))
8. A discharge(s) to a surface water classified as a High Quality (HQ) or an Exceptional Value (EV) water under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 93 (relating to Water Quality Standards). (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(9))
9. A discharge(s) containing toxic or hazardous pollutants as defined in sections 307 and 311 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1317 and 1321), or any other substance which, because of its quantity, concentration or physical,

chemical or infectious characteristics, may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or morbidity in either an individual or the total population, or pose a substantial present or future hazard to human health or the environment when discharged into surface waters. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(a)(5))

10. A discharge(s) that individually or cumulatively has the potential to cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard established under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 93 (relating to water quality standards) or cause significant adverse environmental impact. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(a)(7))
11. A discharge(s) would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.12(c))
12. A discharge(s) from a facility covered by an individual permit when coverage under this General Permit would result in less stringent effluent limitations or terms and conditions. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.44 and 40 CFR § 122.44(l)).
13. A discharge(s) that DEP determines requires an individual NPDES permit to ensure compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law or DEP regulations. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(e)(8))
14. A discharge(s) that would be commingled with other wastewater or stormwater, or would include pollutants introduced by the permittee or its agents. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(a)(2))
15. A discharge(s) to a receiving water with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for a parameter contained in the discharge, unless DEP has determined that the discharge will be consistent with the assumptions and conditions of the TMDL. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(a)(7))

THE AUTHORITY GRANTED BY THIS GENERAL PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. DEP may require a permittee with a discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit by notifying the permittee in writing that an individual NPDES permit application is required. Any interested person may petition DEP to require an individual NPDES permit for a discharge authorized under this General Permit.

DEP's notice will include the following:

- A brief statement of the reason(s) for this decision;
 - An individual NPDES permit application form;
 - A deadline for the owner or operator to submit the application; and
 - A statement that the permittee's failure to submit an individual NPDES permit application by the required deadline will result in termination of the permittee's authorization to discharge under this General Permit.
2. Any person authorized to discharge by this General Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this General Permit by applying for an individual NPDES permit.
 3. This General Permit does not authorize the discharge of any waste streams other than hydrostatic test water from tanks and pipelines.
 4. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a person whose discharge(s) is covered by this General Permit, the applicability of this General Permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit. When an individual permit is denied to a person whose discharge(s) is covered by this General Permit, the person may continue discharging if DEP advises that all eligibility requirements under this General Permit are met, or shall cease discharging if DEP advised that such requirements are not met.
 5. This General Permit will expire 5 years from the date of its issuance. If DEP reissues this General Permit upon expiration, modifies this General Permit during its current term, or revokes this General Permit during its current term and reissues it for a new 5-year term, a permittee with approved coverage under this General Permit may continue to discharge in accordance with the terms and conditions of the modified or reissued General Permit,

unless DEP notifies the permittee in writing that the permittee must submit an NOI to continue coverage. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.54(b))

6. To modify or reissue this General Permit, DEP will publish a notice in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* of a draft General Permit and provide a 30-day public comment period. After the comment period, DEP will publish notice of the final modified or reissued General Permit in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. The permittee shall comply with the final modified or reissued General Permit. If the permittee is unable to comply with the modified or reissued General Permit, the permittee shall submit an application for an individual permit within 90 days of publication of the final General Permit. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.84)
7. If a discharge approved for coverage under this General Permit subsequently exhibits a condition that renders the discharge ineligible for coverage (see "Discharges Not Authorized by this General Permit", above), the permittee promptly shall take action to restore eligibility, to notify DEP in writing of the condition, and, if eligibility cannot be restored, to submit an individual NPDES permit application to DEP. DEP may revoke coverage under this General Permit if potential or actual adverse impacts to water quality occur as a result of the permittee's discharge(s).
8. No condition of this General Permit releases the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other federal or Pennsylvania environmental statutes or regulations or local ordinances.

General Permit
(PAG-10) Issued

By



Director
Bureau of Clean Water

Effective July 11, 2015

Expires July 10, 2020

PART A

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. The permittee shall comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for discharges of hydrostatic test water from new tanks and pipelines.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements ⁽¹⁾	
	Minimum	Average Monthly	Instant. Maximum	Minimum Measurement Frequency ^{(2),(3)}	Sample Type
Flow (GPM) ⁽⁴⁾	XXX	Report	XXX	1/discharge	Measured
Duration of Discharge (Hours) ⁽⁴⁾	XXX	Report	XXX	1/discharge	Measured
Total Volume Discharged (Gallons) ⁽⁴⁾	XXX	Report Total Monthly	XXX	1/month	Calculated
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	5.0	XXX	XXX	2/discharge	Grab
pH (S.U.)	6.0	XXX	9.0	2/discharge	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) (mg/L) ⁽⁵⁾	XXX	Report	0.05	2/discharge	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	XXX	30	60	1/discharge	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	XXX	15	30	1/discharge	Grab
Dissolved Iron (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	7.0	1/discharge	Grab

Footnotes

- (1) In accordance with Part C III.A, the permittee shall conduct additional monitoring if specified by DEP in the letter authorizing permit coverage.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.
- (3) The permittee shall collect samples at the point of discharge (outfall) prior to the discharge entering the receiving waters. For measurement frequencies of 1/discharge, the permittee shall collect samples within the first 30 minutes of commencing a discharge. For measurement frequencies of 2/discharge, the permittee shall collect one sample at the start of a discharge and one sample at the end of a discharge.
- (4) The permittee shall report the average monthly flow, in gallons per minute (GPM), for all discharges occurring during the month. The permittee shall measure the flow and the duration of the discharge (in hours) for each discharge and shall report this information to DEP in the Annual Report as specified in Part A III of this permit. The permittee shall report the total volume discharged each month, in gallons.
- (5) The permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) only when a public water supply or other source of chlorinated water is used in hydrostatic testing.

- B. The permittee shall comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for discharges of hydrostatic test water from **existing tanks and pipelines**.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements ⁽¹⁾	
	Minimum	Average Monthly	Instant. Maximum	Minimum Measurement Frequency ^{(2),(3)}	Sample Type
Flow (GPM) ⁽⁴⁾	XXX	Report	XXX	1/discharge	Measured
Duration of Discharge (Hours) ⁽⁴⁾	XXX	Report	XXX	1/discharge	Measured
Total Volume Discharged (Gallons) ⁽⁴⁾	XXX	Report Total Monthly	XXX	1/month	Calculated
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	5.0	XXX	XXX	2/discharge	Grab
pH (S.U.)	6.0	XXX	9.0	2/discharge	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) (mg/L) ⁽⁵⁾	XXX	Report	0.05	2/discharge	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	XXX	30	60	1/discharge	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	XXX	15	30	1/discharge	Grab
Dissolved Iron (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	7.0	1/discharge	Grab
Benzene (mg/L) ⁽⁶⁾	XXX	XXX	0.0025	1/discharge	Grab
BTEX (mg/L) ^{(6),(7)}	XXX	XXX	0.25	1/discharge	Grab
Total PCBs (µg/L) ⁽⁸⁾	XXX	Report	Report	1/discharge	Grab

Footnotes

- (1) In accordance with Part C III.A, the permittee shall conduct additional monitoring if specified by DEP in the letter authorizing permit coverage.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.
- (3) The permittee shall collect samples at the point of discharge (outfall) prior to the discharge entering the receiving waters. For measurement frequencies of 1/discharge, the permittee shall collect samples within the first 30 minutes of commencing a discharge. For measurement frequencies of 2/discharge, the permittee shall collect one sample at the start of a discharge and one sample at the end of a discharge.
- (4) The permittee shall report the average monthly flow, in gallons per minute (GPM), for all discharges occurring during the month. The permittee shall measure the flow and the duration of the discharge (in hours) for each discharge and shall report this information to DEP in the Annual Report as specified in Part A III of this permit. The permittee shall report the total volume discharged each month, in gallons.
- (5) The permittee shall comply with effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) when a public water supply or other source of chlorinated water is used in hydrostatic testing.
- (6) The permittee shall comply with effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for Benzene and BTEX for existing natural gas transmission lines (NGTLs), existing petroleum storage tanks (PSTs) and existing petroleum transmission lines (PTLs).
- (7) The permittee shall calculate Total BTEX as the sum of concentrations for Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes determined through analysis of the same sample.

(8) Monitoring for Total PCBs is required only for existing Natural Gas Transmission Lines (NGTLs).

C. Additional Requirements

The permittee may not discharge:

1. Floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code § 92a.41(c))
2. Oil and grease in amounts that cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of this Commonwealth or adjoining shoreline, or that exceed 15 mg/l as a daily average or 30 mg/l at any time (or lesser amounts if specified in this permit). (25 Pa. Code § 92a.47(a)(7) and § 95.2(2))
3. 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))
4. Foam or substances that produce an observable change in the color, taste, odor or turbidity of the receiving water. (25 Pa Code § 92a.41(c))

II. DEFINITIONS

Average refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit. (25 Pa. Code 92a.3(b)(1) and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(4)(iii))

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollutant loading to surface waters of the Commonwealth. The term also includes treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. The term includes activities, facilities, measures, planning or procedures used to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation and manage stormwater to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore the quality of waters and the existing and designated uses of waters within this Commonwealth before, during and after earth disturbance activities. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.3(b)(1) and 40 CFR § 122.41(m)(1)(i))

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C.A. §§ 1251 - 1387).

Chemical Additive means a chemical product (including products of disassociation and degradation, collectively "products") introduced into a waste stream that is used for cleaning, disinfecting, or maintenance and which may be detected in effluent discharged to waters of the Commonwealth. The term generally excludes chemicals used for neutralization of waste streams, the production of goods, and treatment of wastewater.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably and accurately represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Existing Natural Gas Transmission Line (NGTL) means any pipeline that has been used to transport natural gas.

Existing Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) means any tank (above ground) that has been used to store petroleum products.

Existing Petroleum Transmission Line (PTL) means any pipeline that has been used to transport petroleum products.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters (mL) collected at a randomly selected time over a period not to exceed 15 minutes. (EPA Form 2C)

Hydrostatic Testing of tanks and pipelines refers to the use of water to test the hydraulic and structural integrity of existing or new tanks or pipelines under expected pressures and temperatures that will exist when used for the storage or transportation of substances.

Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation means the highest allowable discharge of a concentration or mass of a substance at any one time as measured by a grab sample. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Measured Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.

Monthly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Petroleum Products means gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, fuel oils, additives, petroleum lubricants, solvents, asphalts, and related materials which are stored, used or handled on-site.

Quantitation Limit means the minimum concentration or activity of the component, compound, element or isotope that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence. Typically it is the concentration that produces a signal ten standard deviations above the reagent water blank signal. The quantitation limit is sometimes referred to as the laboratory reporting limit. (25 Pa. Code § 252.1)

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41 and 40 CFR § 122.41(m)(1)(ii))

Surface Waters refers to perennial and intermittent streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, wetlands, springs, natural seeps and estuaries, excluding water at facilities approved for wastewater treatment such as wastewater treatment impoundments, cooling water ponds and constructed wetlands used as part of a wastewater treatment process. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Toxic Pollutant means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains may, on the basis of information available to DEP cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in these organisms or their offspring. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Waters of the Commonwealth refers to any and all rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, impoundments, ditches, water courses, storm sewers, lakes, dammed water, ponds, springs and all other bodies or channels of conveyance of surface and underground water, or parts thereof, including wetlands, whether natural or artificial, within or on the boundaries of this Commonwealth. (35 P.S. § 691.1)

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling and Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall take representative samples and measurements to monitor compliance with this permit. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(e) and 40 CFR § 122.41(j)(1))
2. Records Retention (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(f)(2) and 40 CFR § 122.41(j)(2))

The permittee shall retain all records of monitoring activities and results, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for 3 years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application, unless a longer retention period is required by the permit. The permittee shall retain records beyond the 3-year period as requested by DEP or the EPA Regional Administrator.

3. Recording of Results (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(f)(1) and 40 CFR § 122.41(j)(3))

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date and time of sampling or measurements.
 - b. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
 - c. The date(s) the analyses were performed.
 - d. The person(s) who performed the analyses.
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and the associated detection level.
 - f. The results of such analyses.
4. Test Procedures

- a. The permittee shall use facilities in compliance with laboratory accreditation requirements of Act 90 of 2002 (27 Pa. C.S. §§ 4101-4113) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 252 (relating to environmental laboratory accreditation) to test or analyze samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.61(b))
- b. Test procedures (methods) for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, unless the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by DEP. (40 CFR §§ 122.41(j)(4), 122.44(i)(1)(iv))
- c. Test procedures (methods) for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters shall be sufficiently sensitive. A method is sufficiently sensitive when 1) the method minimum level is at or below the level of the effluent limit established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by DEP for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. Permittees have the option of providing matrix or sample-specific minimum levels rather than the published levels. (40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv))

5. Quality/Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

- a. The permittee shall participate in, or shall use a laboratory that agrees to participate in, periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by DEP and EPA. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(i) and 40 CFR § 122.41(e), 122.41(i)(3))
- b. The permittee shall develop and implement, or shall use a laboratory that has developed and implemented a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(i) and 40 CFR § 122.41(j)(4))

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all treatment and control facilities, as applicable, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.44, 92a.61(i) and 40 CFR § 122.41(e), § 122.44(i)(1))
2. If notified by DEP in writing, the permittee shall use DEP's electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) system to report the results of compliance monitoring in accordance with the instructions in DEP's notification. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(g) and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(4))
3. DMRs shall be completed on the appropriate PAG-10 General Permit DMR form (3800-PM-BCW0173g or h) in accordance with DEP's published DMR instructions (3800-FM-BCW0463). DMRs must be received by DEP no later than 28 days following the end of the monitoring period. A separate DMR is required for each discharge point (outfall). (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(g) and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(4))
4. Completed DMRs and all other reports, applications, and information submitted to DEP shall be signed and certified by the following person, as applicable:
 - For a corporation – By the president, vice president, secretary or treasurer of the corporation, or an authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the NPDES form originates.
 - For a partnership or sole proprietorship – By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

- For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency – By a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by a person other than the above, written notification of delegation of signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of, or along with, the relevant documents. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.22 and 40 CFR 122.22)

5. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at monitoring points as designated by this permit, using analytical methods described in Part A III.A.4. herein, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(g) and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(4)(ii))

C. Reporting Requirements / NOI Fee

1. Annual Report – the permittee shall submit an Annual Report to the DEP office that issued the approval of General Permit coverage by March 1 using DEP's PAG-10 Annual Report template, 3800-PM-BCW0173f. The Annual Report shall address activities under the General Permit for the previous calendar year. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.61(g))

In addition, the permittee shall submit to DEP by March 1 of each year after coverage under this General Permit is authorized a check payable to the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" for \$500 for the annual installment of the NOI fee. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.26(g))

The permittee shall submit the Annual Report and the NOI fee to the following address:

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Clean Water
Rachel Carson State Office Building
400 Market Street, PO Box 8466
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466

The annual installment of the NOI fee is not required if the permittee advises DEP in writing by the date the payment is due that the discharge has been or will be terminated as of that date. The annual installment of the NOI fee is required in all other circumstances.

2. Planned Changes to Physical Facilities – The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible but no later than 30 days prior to planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, as applicable. A permit application, or other written submission to DEP, can be used to satisfy the notification requirements of this section. Notice is required when any of the reasons in 40 CFR §§ 122.41(l)(1)(i) – (iii) or 122.41(l)(2) apply. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a))
3. Unanticipated Non-Compliance or Potential Pollution Reporting
 - a. Immediate Reporting – The permittee shall immediately report any incident causing or threatening pollution in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 91.33 and 92a.41(b).
 - (i) If, because of an accident, other activity or incident a toxic substance or another substance is discharged which would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property, the permittee shall immediately notify DEP by telephone of the location and nature of the danger. Oral notification to DEP is required as soon as possible, but no later than 4 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the incident causing or threatening pollution.
 - (ii) If reasonably possible to do so, the permittee shall immediately notify downstream users of the waters of the Commonwealth to which the substance was discharged. Such notice shall include the location and nature of the danger.

- (iii) The permittee shall immediately take or cause to be taken steps necessary to prevent injury to property and downstream users of the waters from pollution or a danger of pollution and, in addition, within 15 days from the incident, shall remove the residual substances contained thereon or therein from the ground and from the affected waters of this Commonwealth to the extent required by applicable law.
- b. The permittee shall report any non-compliance which may endanger health or the environment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(6). These requirements include the following obligations:
- (i) 24 Hour Reporting – The permittee shall orally report any non-compliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The permittee shall include the following information when reporting under this paragraph:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and
 - (3) Violation of the maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as being subject to the 24-hour reporting requirement. (40 CFR § 122.44(g))
 - (ii) Written Report – The permittee shall submit a written report to DEP within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any non-compliance which may endanger health or the environment, unless DEP has advised the permittee in writing that this requirement has been waived. The permittee shall provide in the report a description of the non-compliance and its cause; the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance.
 - (iii) Waiver of Written Report – DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the associated oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances which may endanger health or the environment. Unless such a waiver is expressly granted by DEP, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. (40 CFR § 122.41(l)(6)(iii))
4. Other Non-Compliance

In addition to the reporting requirements in paragraphs B. and C., the permittee shall report to DEP all other instances of non-compliance including non-compliance with specific requirements of compliance schedules, at the time DMRs are submitted, on the Non-Compliance Reporting Form (3800-FM-BCW0440). The permittee shall provide the information listed in paragraph C.3.b.(i) of this section for applicable instances of non-compliance. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(7))

PART B

STANDARD CONDITIONS

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Compliance

1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this General Permit. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(a)(1))
2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any requirements contained in this General Permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.51(c), 40 CFR § 122.47(a)(4))

B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance

1. DEP may modify, terminate or revoke and reissue this General Permit during its term in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.72-92a.75 and 40 CFR § 122.41(f). (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3, 92a.41(a))
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3, 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(f))
3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this General Permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(a)(1))

C. Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, within a reasonable time, any information which DEP may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating coverage under this General Permit, or to determine compliance with this General Permit. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(h))
2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this General Permit. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(h))
3. Other Information – Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in an NOI, or submitted incorrect information in an NOI or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(8))

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(e))

E. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(d))

F. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations – The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions in paragraphs F.2, F.3 and F.4 of this section. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(m)(2))
2. Other Bypassing – In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
 - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage." (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A))
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B))
 - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in F.4. of this section below. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(m) (4)(i)(C))
3. DEP may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if DEP determines that it will meet the conditions listed in F.2. of this section. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(ii))
4. Notice
 - a. Anticipated Bypass – If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the bypass. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(m)(3)(i))
 - b. Unanticipated Bypass – The permittee shall submit oral notice of any other unanticipated bypass within 24 hours, regardless of whether the bypass may endanger health or the environment or whether the bypass exceeds effluent limitations. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.3.b. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(m)(3)(ii))

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

DEP may take an enforcement action to restrain violations, to impose criminal or civil penalties, to withhold a permit, or to seek other remedies or relief as authorized by Sections 601, 602, 603, 605, 609 and 610 or other Sections of the Clean Streams Law against a permittee that violates any condition or limitation of this General Permit, or any rule, regulation or order issued by DEP pursuant to the Clean Streams Law.

In addition, EPA may take an enforcement action to restrain violations, to impose criminal or civil penalties, or to seek other remedies or relief as authorized by Sections 308, 309, 311, 402, 504 or other Sections of the Clean Water Act against a permittee that violates any condition or limitation of this General Permit, or any rule, regulation or order issued by EPA pursuant to the Clean Water Act.

B. Falsifying Information

The permittee or any person who engages in the conduct described below may, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904, or 40 CFR 122.41(j)(5) or (k)(2), which are incorporated by reference into Chapter 92a. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(c))

- Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this General Permit, or
- Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this General Permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance)

C. Liability

Nothing in this General Permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance pursuant to Section 309 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 602, 603 or 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

Nothing in this General Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The permittee shall not maintain as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this General Permit. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR § 122.41(c))

III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92a and 40 CFR § 122.41(i), the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of DEP and EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a)):

1. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit; (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(1))
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit; (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(2))
3. To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this General Permit; and (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(3))
4. To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Clean Streams Law, any substances or parameters at any location. (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(4))

B. Transfer of Permits

1. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph B.2 of this section, permit coverage may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this General Permit coverage has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and

incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.71 and 40 CFR 122.61(a))

2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph B.1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.71):
 - a. The current permittee notifies DEP at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph 2.b. of this section; (40 CFR § 122.61(b)(1))
 - b. The notice includes the appropriate DEP transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; (40 CFR § 122.61(b)(2))
 - c. DEP does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2.b. of this section; and (40 CFR § 122.61(b)(3))
 - d. The new permittee is in compliance with existing DEP issued permits, regulations, orders and schedules of compliance, or has demonstrated that any noncompliance with the existing permits has been resolved by an appropriate compliance action or by the terms and conditions of the permit (including compliance schedules set forth in the permit), consistent with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.51 (relating to schedules of compliance) and other appropriate DEP regulations. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.71)
3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this General Permit, the new owner or operator must submit a new NOI.

C. Property Rights

The approval of coverage under this General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR 122.41(g))

D. Duty to Reapply

The permittee must submit a new NOI to renew coverage under this General Permit when notified by DEP in writing. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a) and 40 CFR 122.41(b))

E. Other Laws

The approval of coverage under this General Permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations.

PART C
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

When known, the permittee shall identify in the NOI the stream(s) that will receive the discharge(s) of hydrostatic test water for which coverage under this General Permit is being requested. In the event the permittee cannot specify the exact location(s) of discharges in the NOI, or the discharge locations proposed in the NOI will be modified, the permittee shall notify the appropriate regional office of DEP and DRBC and/or SRBC, where applicable, in writing at least 15 days prior to initiation of any hydrostatic test discharge, using DEP's 15-Day Notification Form (3800-PM-BCW0173e). Such discharges must be in compliance with the eligibility criteria for this PAG-10 General Permit. The notification shall include:

- The anticipated date of the discharge;
- The exact location of the discharge and the name of the receiving waters (or storm sewer system);
- The existing use classification of the receiving waters (WWF, CWF, etc.);
- The estimated volume, rate and duration of the discharge;
- The source of water to be used for testing;
- The type of tank or pipeline that will be tested (existing or new) and, if existing, the normal contents of the tank or pipeline;
- The NPDES permit number authorizing the discharge; and
- Any existing analytical data.

In the event a proposed discharge will enter a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the permittee shall also notify the municipal owner of the MS4 and provide to DEP, with the 15-Day Notification Form, evidence that the owner of the MS4 received the notification.

II. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

A. General

1. The permittee shall not discharge in a manner that causes erosion of stream banks or scouring of stream beds. The permittee shall properly direct the discharge of all water discharged so that it does not cause nuisance conditions and does not pool or pond prior to reaching surface waters.
2. The permittee shall implement erosion and sedimentation control practices at the discharge point in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 (relating to Erosion and Sediment Control) and DEP's Erosion and Sedimentation Pollution Control Manual (DEP ID: 363-2134-008).
3. Wherever possible, the permittee shall not use water that has been chlorinated for hydrostatic testing. If no alternatives to chlorinated water exist, the permittee shall retain the water in the tank or pipeline for at least 24 hours prior to discharge and shall sample the water prior to discharge to confirm that the Total Residual Chlorine limits in Part A of this permit will be achieved.
4. If the permittee withdraws water from a stream to conduct its hydrostatic testing, the permittee shall not withdraw a volume of water that exceeds 25 percent of the volume of the stream at the time of withdrawal. The permittee shall not discharge a volume of test water that increases the volume of the receiving stream by more than 25 percent downstream regardless of the source of the test water. The permittee shall not dewater the stream to the extent that downstream users, including aquatic life, are impacted during pipe filling operations. The permittee shall prevent the impingement and entrainment of fish when withdrawing water from surface waters.
5. The permittee shall limit the volume to be discharged to the lowest possible rate to minimize any potential impact on aquatic life and to reduce the potential for erosion. In addition, the permittee shall avoid withdrawals and discharges during critical stream conditions such as low flow, trout stocking season, spawning seasons,

recreational seasons, etc. The permittee shall not discharge to trout stocked streams from March 1 to June 15. The listing of trout stock streams can be found on the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission's website: www.fish.state.pa.us. For pipelines that require multiple discharge locations, the permittee shall avoid discharges to HQ and EV waters.

6. The permittee shall clean all tanks and pipelines prior to hydrostatic testing and discharge under this General Permit. The permittee shall collect wastewaters and solids from the cleaning process and shall transport them to an authorized disposal facility.
7. The permittee shall not discharge hydrostatic test water and cleaning wastewaters into a combined sewer system or a separate sanitary sewer.
8. The permittee shall, as part of the NOI for General Permit coverage, develop and implement a Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 91.34 following the guidance contained in DEP's "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans" (DEP ID 400-2200-001), and its NPDES-specific addendum. The permittee shall evaluate and, if necessary, update the PPC Plan on an annual basis, at a minimum, and when one or more of the following occur:
 - a. The PPC Plan fails in an emergency;
 - b. A change in design, industrial process, operation, maintenance, or other circumstance occurs in a manner that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of toxic or hazardous constituents; or which changes the response necessary in an emergency;
 - c. The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes; or
 - d. When notified in writing by DEP.

The PPC Plan must be maintained on-site at the location of hydrostatic testing and be made available to DEP upon request.

B. Hydrostatic Testing of Pipelines

For pipelines, the permittee shall, at a minimum, place hay bales in a circular fashion at the discharge point with oil absorbent pads and a decant pipe for sampling purposes. The permittee shall install an energy dissipater in the containment areas and shall line the bottom of the containment areas with an impermeable material.

C. Hydrostatic Testing of Tanks

1. For discharges from tanks, the permittee shall place a decant mechanism at an adequate height on the tank to preclude drawing off settled solids from the bottom of the tank.
2. When testing multiple tanks, the permittee shall convey test water from the smallest tank to the largest tank, adding water as needed, and then may drain the last tank in compliance with this General Permit.

III. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. The permittee shall conduct monitoring for any additional parameters that may be identified in the letter from DEP authorizing coverage under this General Permit. If such monitoring is required, the permittee shall analyze the samples using the EPA or DEP-approved method that will achieve the lowest quantitation limit for each parameter, unless otherwise approved by DEP in writing, and the results shall be reported in the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1.
- B. The permittee shall conduct analysis for any parameter identified in Part A I.A and I.B of this General Permit using a method that will achieve a quantitation limit at or below the most stringent effluent limitation for the parameter.

- C. The permittee shall manage and dispose of solids, sludges, screenings, slurries and other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Streams Law, the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. § 6018.101, et seq., and 25 Pa. Code Chapters 271-285 (relating to municipal waste) and 287-299 (relating to residual waste) in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from adversely affecting the environment.
- D. The permittee shall not discharge any other wastewaters such as cleaning wastewaters, tank bottom water, sewage, raw product, etc. to waters of the Commonwealth. The permittee may discharge these other wastewaters to an available sanitary sewer system, if the permittee obtains permission from the owner. If discharge to a local sanitary sewer system is not an option, the permittee shall properly dispose of these other wastewaters off-site, unless otherwise authorized by DEP.
- E. The permittee shall not introduce chemical additives, including but not limited to corrosion inhibitors, bactericides and dyes, into hydrostatic test water unless the permittee completely removes the constituents of such additives from the effluent prior to discharge (i.e., the permittee shall analyze the effluent for the constituents of such additives using the analytical method available that achieves the lowest quantitation limit, and the constituents shall not be detectable). The permittee shall notify DEP prior to introducing chemical additives to the hydrostatic test water.
- F. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act (35 P.S. §§ 6021.101 et seq.) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 977 for storage tanks associated with the hydrostatic test discharge approved herein.
- G. In the event that DEP determines a discharge in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit is causing adverse water quality impacts as a result of operations by the permittee, or will otherwise cause or have reasonable potential to cause an excursion above water quality standards, the permittee shall terminate the discharge or apply for an individual permit upon written notice from DEP. When an individual permit is issued to a person for a discharge covered by this General Permit, the applicability of this General Permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.