## **CLEAN WATER PERMITTING PROGRAM**

DEP's <u>Clean Water Permitting Program</u> manages and regulates the discharge of pollutants to surface waters and groundwater in Pennsylvania, with the objective of protecting water uses, including human health and aquatic life. The program is administered by DEP's Bureau of Clean Water (BCW) and is implemented by DEP's six regional offices. BCW establishes regulations, guidance and policy that are used by DEP regional offices to carry out program objectives.

The foundation of the program is <a href="The Clean Streams Law">The Clean Streams Law</a> (35 P.S. Sections 691.1- 691.1001), which requires that any person proposing a discharge of pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth must apply for and obtain a permit from DEP. The Federal Clean Water Act, which established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, has similar objectives. DEP is delegated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the NPDES program in Pennsylvania. When DEP issues an NPDES permit it authorizes the discharge of pollutants to surface waters only in amounts that will protect and maintain or restore water uses in those surface waters, and in doing so DEP satisfies the permit requirements of The Clean Streams Law. 25 Pa. Code <a href="Chapter 92a">Chapter 92a</a> of DEP's regulations describe the requirements for obtaining NPDES permits, including applications, fees, public participation, and treatment standards.

The Clean Streams Law also requires a permit from DEP prior to the construction of infrastructure that is used to treat or convey sewage and industrial wastes and for discharges to groundwater through the application of pollutants to the land or to the subsurface environment. 25 Pa. Code <a href="Chapter 91">Chapter 91</a> of DEP's regulations establish the rules relating to these activities, which require a "Water Quality Management" (WQM) permit from DEP.

In general, the following types of facilities and activities need NPDES permit coverage under Chapter 92a: discharges from sewage treatment facilities (including combined sewer overflows); discharges from industrial facilities for process and non-process wastewater; <a href="stormwater\_discharges from certain industrial sites">stormwater\_discharges from certain industrial sites</a>; stormwater discharges from <a href="municipal separate storm\_municipal separate storm\_sewer systems (MS4s)">municipal separate storm\_sewer systems (MS4s)</a>; certain <a href="municipal separate storm\_sewer systems (MS4s)">pesticide</a> application activities; <a href="municipal separate storm\_sewer systems (MS4s)">concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO)</a>; and discharges from Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production (CAAP) facilities. Discharges from mining activities and <a href="municipal stormwater associated with construction activities">stormwater associated with construction activities</a> are regulated under Chapter 92a and additional chapters. The NPDES Permitting Division within BCW has administration responsibilities for all NPDES permits issued by DEP, except for mining activities which are handled by the Bureau of District Mining Operations.

Following permit issuance, DEP or delegated conservation districts (for stormwater associated with construction activities only) conduct inspections of permitted facilities to assure compliance, and where necessary, pursues enforcement to compel compliance. These activities are performed by DEP regional offices and conservation districts with oversight by BCW.

Under Chapter 91, WQM permits are required for the construction and operation of wastewater pumping stations, treatment facilities, certain sewer extensions and collection systems, discharges to groundwater, proposals relating to wastewater reuse, and the application of herbicides and fish

control chemicals to surface waters. The Municipal Facilities Division within BCW oversees most WQM permit activities for the statewide Clean Water Program. The Municipal Facilities Division also oversees permitting activities relating to the beneficial use of <u>biosolids</u> and septage in Pennsylvania.

The number of NPDES permits issued in Pennsylvania is amongst the highest of any state in the nation, with over 15,000 permitted facilities. NPDES permits are issued for 5-year terms. Table 1 shows the NPDES permits issued between October 1, 2021 and March 31, 2023.

**Table 1.** Overview of NPDES permit statistics (10/01/2021 – 3/31/2023)

NPDES Individual Permits Issued:	
New	332
Renewals	830
Amendments	77
Transfers	156
Total	1,395
NPDES Individual Permits Issued:	,
Industrial Waste	206
Sewage, Minor Facilities	938
Sewage, Major Facilities	75
Industrial Stormwater	116
CAFO	21
CAAP	1
MS4s	29
Pesticides	9
Total	1,395
NPDES General Permit Coverages Approved (includes New,	
Renewals, Amendments, and Transfers):	
PAG-03 Discharges of Stormwater Associated with	389
Industrial Activities (including No Exposure Certifications)	
PAG-04 Discharges from Small Flow Sewage Treatment	77
Facilities	
PAG-05 Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated	1
Groundwater Systems	_
PAG-06 Discharges from Combined Sewer Systems	4
PAG-10 Discharges from Hydrostatic Testing	17
PAG-11 Discharges from Aquatic Animal Production facilities	0
PAG-12 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations	253
PAG-13 Discharges from small municipal Sewer Systems	200
(MS4s)	26
PAG-15 Discharges from Application of Pesticides	4
Total	771

Not included in Table 1 are sites covered by NPDES permits under 25 Pa. Code <u>Chapter 102</u> for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities and permits issued under the mining operations program (see separate program description for mining). DEP and delegated conservation districts issue approximately 2,000 NPDES permits per year under Chapter 102. Most earth disturbance activities require an NPDES permit when the disturbance will be at least one acre under Chapter 102.

Table 2 shows the number and type of WQM permits issued between October 1, 2021 and March 31, 2023. WQM permits are generally not renewed except for permits for the use of herbicides and fish control chemicals (a joint permit approved by DEP and the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission) and permits for the land application of wastewater.

**Table 2.** Overview of WQM permit statistics (10/01/2021 – 3/31/2023)

WQM Permits, Number Issued:	
New	621
Renewals	353
Amendments	272
Transfers	354
Total	1,600
WQM Permits Issued:	_
WQM General, Small Flow Treatment Facilities	38
WQM General, Sewer Extensions and Pumping Stations	78
WQM Part II, Industrial Waste, Land Application	3
WQM Part II, Industrial Wastewater Facility	71
WQM Part II, Manure Storage Facility	17
WQM Part II, Sewage Facility	647
WQM Part II, Sewer Extensions and Pumping Stations	144
WQM Part II, Sewage Treatment Plant Land Application	45
Joint Chapter 91.38 Pesticides Permit	557
Total	1,600
!	

For NPDES permits issued under Chapter 92a, DEP's Clean Water Program conducts an average of approximately 6,000 facility inspections per year. BCW develops an annual plan called the NPDES Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) to determine the frequency of inspections for permitted facilities. BCW also prepares annual inspection goals for DEP regional offices to implement the CMS. Where it is determined that a facility or activity is not in compliance with its permit, DEP may pursue enforcement action. Enforcement actions take different forms, depending on the nature and severity of the violation. Additional inspections and enforcement actions are taken when necessary for facilities with WQM permits or for pollution incidents where a permit is not in place (e.g., spills into surface waters). Table 3 summarizes inspections, enforcement actions and penalties between October 1, 2021 and March 31, 2023.

**Table 3.** Overview of NPDES Inspections, Enforcement Actions and Penalties (10/01/2021 – 3/31/2023)

Inspections	9,946
Enforcement Actions	2,438
Penalties Collected	\$3,402,685

Penalties, NPDES permit application fees, and most WQM permit application fees are deposited into the Clean Water Fund, which is used to cover the costs of the Clean Water Program. In fiscal year 2021-2022, DEP spent approximately \$22 million on administering and implementing the Clean Water Program under Chapters 91 and 92a. Approximately thirty-five percent (35%) of these expenses are paid for by NPDES and WQM permit application and annual fees, approximately 25% is paid for by an EPA grant, and the remainder is paid for through DEP's general fund allocation.

DEP's significant permitting workload coupled with staff reductions over the past decade have prompted BCW to pursue measures to increase permitting efficiency. BCW has developed <a href="Standard Operating Procedures">Standard Operating Procedures</a> (SOPs) for every type of permit issued by the Clean Water Program to ensure that the application review process is clear to staff and the regulated community.