

NPDES PUBLIC NOTICE

Application for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
System (NPDES) Permit to Discharge to State Waters

Northwest Regional Office: Regional Water Management Program Manager, 230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335-3481, Telephone: 814.332.6942.

PA0027367, Sewage, SIC Code 4952, Greenville Sanitary Authority, 125 Main Street, P.O. Box 604, Greenville, PA 16125. Facility Name: Greenville Sanitary Authority STP. This existing facility is located in Greenville Borough, Mercer County.

Description of Existing Activity: The application is for a renewal of an NPDES permit for an existing discharge of treated sewage.

The receiving stream(s), the Shenango River, is located in State Water Plan watershed 20-A and is classified for Warm Water Fishes, aquatic life, water supply and recreation. The discharge is not expected to affect public water supplies.

The proposed effluent limits for Outfall 001 are based on a design flow of 2.8 MGD.

Parameters	Mass (lb/day)		Concentration (mg/l)			
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.44	XXX	1.4
CBOD5						
May 1 - Oct 31	467	700	XXX	20	30	40
CBOD5						
Nov 1 - Apr 30	584	934	XXX	25	40	50
Total Suspended Solids	700	1050	XXX	30	45	60
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml)				200		
May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	Geo Mean	XXX	1000
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml)				2000		
Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	Geo Mean	XXX	10000
Ammonia-Nitrogen						
May 1 - Oct 31	175	XXX	XXX	7.5	XXX	15
Ammonia-Nitrogen						
Nov 1 - Apr 30	525	XXX	XXX	22.5	XXX	45
Total Phosphorus	23	XXX	XXX	1	XXX	2
Total Copper (Interim)	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX
Total Copper (Final)	0.56	XXX	XXX	0.024	XXX	0.048

In addition, the permit contains the following major special conditions:

- Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring
- Toxics Reduction Evaluation (TRE)
- Requirement to use eDMR System
- Solids Management

You may make an appointment to review the DEP files on this case by calling the File Review Coordinator at 814-332-6340.

The EPA Waiver is not in effect.

APPLICATION – NPDES RENEWAL

Northwest Regional Office: Water Management Program Manager, 230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335-3481

NPDES No. (Type)	Facility Name & Address	County & Municipality	Stream Name (Watershed No.)	EPA Waived Y/N?
PA0027367 (Sewage)	Greenville Sanitary Authority STP 183 Hamburg Road Greenville, PA 16125	Mercer County Greenville Borough	Shenango River (20-A)	N

**State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting
Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review**

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name: Greenville Sanitary Authority STP
NPDES Permit Number: PA0027367
Permit Writer Name: Adam J. Pesek, E.I.T.
Date: October 20, 2011
Facility Type: Sewage, Major

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit - entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Copy of Public Notice?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non compliance with the existing permit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit? IN DEVELOPMENT, No CLEAR CUT DATE FOR BEING FINALIZED.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concerned identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water? (Aluminum, Iron, & Lead)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Has previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist - For POTWs (To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)

	II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the fact sheet and permit describe the physical location of the facility? Including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	II.B Effluent Limits - General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Does the fact sheet discuss whether “antibacksliding” provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or an alternative; e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	Does the permit require at least 85 percent removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.	Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (i.e., concentration, mass, SU)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.	Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a.	If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Does the record indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters and other monitoring as required by State and Federal regulations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
a.	If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.	Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Does the permit require at least annual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS to assess compliance with applicable percent removal requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II.F. Special Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit include appropriate biosolids use/disposal requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Does the permit include appropriate storm water program requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.	If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II.F. Special Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
5.	Does the permit allow/authorize discharge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW outfall(s) or CSO outfalls [i.e., Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Does the permit authorize discharges from the Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	a. Does the permit require implementation of the "Nine Minimum Controls" ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b. Does the permit require development and implementation of a "Long Term Control Plan"?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c. Does the permit require monitoring and reporting for CSO events?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7.	Does the permit include appropriate Pretreatment Program requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Duty to comply § Duty to reapply § Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense § Duty to mitigate § Proper O & M § Permit actions § Property rights § Duty to provide information § Inspections and entry 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Monitoring and records § Signatory requirement § Reporting requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned change Anticipated noncompliance Transfers Monitoring reports Compliance schedules 24 hour reporting Other non-compliance § Bypass § Upset 		
2.	Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for POTWs regarding notification of new introduction of pollutants and new industrial users [40 CFR 122.42(b)]?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED
TREATMENT WORKS (POTWs)**

NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0027367

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

**Greenville Sanitary Authority
125 Main Street
P.O. Box 604
Greenville, PA 16125**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Greenville Sanitary Authority STP**, located at **183 Hamburg Road, Greenville, PA 16125**, located in **Greenville Borough, Mercer County**, to the **Shenango River** in Watershed(s) **20-A** in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B and C hereof.

THIS PERMIT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON _____

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON _____

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. 40 CFR 122.41(a)
3. A complete application for renewal of this permit, or notice of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to DEP at least 180 days prior to the above expiration date (unless permission has been granted by DEP for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form. 40 CFR 122.41(b), 122.21(d)

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and DEP is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the above expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable against the discharger until DEP takes final action on the pending permit application. 25 Pa. Code 92a.7(b), (c)

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED _____

ISSUED BY _____

**John A. Holden, P.E.
Water Management Program Manager
Northwest Regional Office**

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 41° 23' 10.00", Longitude 80° 23' 39.00", River Mile Index 57.8, Stream Code 35482

Discharging to the Shenango River

which receives wastewater from treated domestic sewage

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Permit Effective Date through January 31, 2015.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.44	XXX	1.4	1/day	Grab
CBOD5 May 1 - Oct 31	467	700	XXX	20	30	40	2/week	24-Hr Composite
CBOD5 Nov 1 - Apr 30	584	934	XXX	25	40	50	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	700	1050	XXX	30	45	60	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1000	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	2/week	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen May 1 - Oct 31	175	XXX	XXX	7.5	XXX	15	2/week	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through January 31, 2015)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Ammonia-Nitrogen Nov 1 - Apr 30	525	XXX	XXX	22.5	XXX	45	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	23	XXX	XXX	1	XXX	2	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Copper	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

at Outfall 001 (after disinfection).

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I. B. For Outfall 001, Latitude 41° 23' 10.00", Longitude 80° 23' 39.00", River Mile Index 57.8, Stream Code 35482

Discharging to the Shenango River

which receives wastewater from treated domestic sewage

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from February 1, 2015 through Permit Expiration Date.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.44	XXX	1.4	1/day	Grab
CBOD5 May 1 - Oct 31	467	700	XXX	20	30	40	2/week	24-Hr Composite
CBOD5 Nov 1 - Apr 30	584	934	XXX	25	40	50	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	700	1050	XXX	30	45	60	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1000	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	2/week	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen May 1 - Oct 31	175	XXX	XXX	7.5	XXX	15	2/week	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 001, Continued (from February 1, 2015 through Permit Expiration Date)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Ammonia-Nitrogen Nov 1 - Apr 30	525	XXX	XXX	22.5	XXX	45	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	23	XXX	XXX	1	XXX	2	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Copper	0.56	XXX	XXX	0.024	XXX	0.048	1/week	24-Hr Composite

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

at Outfall 001 (after disinfection)

**PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
(Continued)**

Additional Requirements

1. The permittee may not discharge:
 - a. Floating materials, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
 - b. Oil or grease that causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the receiving water or adjoining shoreline. (25 Pa Code 95.2(2)(i))
 - c. 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))
 - d. Foam or substances that produce an observed change in the color, taste, odor or turbidity of the receiving water, unless those conditions are otherwise controlled through effluent limitations or other requirements in this permit. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
2. The monthly average percent removal of BOD₅ or CBOD₅ and TSS must be at least 85% for POTW facilities on a concentration basis except where 25 Pa. Code 92a.47(g) and (h) are applicable to facilities with combined sewer overflows (CSOs) or as otherwise specified in this permit. (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(a)(3))

Footnotes

- (1) When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured and recorded.
- (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.

Supplemental Information

If the permit requires reporting of average weekly limitations use the following guideline. If the "maximum average concentration" and the "maximum average mass loading" does not occur within the same week, both the highest weekly average concentration and the highest weekly average mass load should be reported, regardless of whether they both occur during the same calendar week.

II. DEFINITIONS

At Outfall (XXX) means a sampling location in outfall line XXX below the last point at which wastes are added to outfall line (XXX), or where otherwise specified.

Average refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit. (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 pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i))

Calendar Week is defined as the seven consecutive days from Sunday through Saturday, unless the permittee has been given permission by DEP to provide weekly data as Monday through Friday based on showing excellent performance of the facility and a history of compliance. In cases when the week falls in two separate months, the month with the most days in that week shall be the month for reporting.

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

Composite Sample (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of individual samples (at least eight for a 24-hour period or four for an 8-hour period) of at least 100 milliliters (mL) each obtained at spaced time intervals during the compositing period. The composite must be flow-proportional; either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite. (EPA Form 2C)

Composite Sample (for GC/MS volatile organic analysis) consists of at least four aliquots or grab samples collected during the sampling event (not necessarily flow proportioned). The samples must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis and then one analysis is performed. (EPA Form 2C)

Daily Average Temperature means the average of all temperature measurements made, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar day or during the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably 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, 40 CFR 122.2)

Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee. (40 CFR 122.2)

Estimated Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.

Geometric Mean means the average of a set of n sample results given by the nth root of their product.

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

Hauled-In Wastes means any waste that is introduced into a treatment facility through any method other than a direct connection to the sewage collection system. The term includes wastes transported to and disposed of within the treatment facility or other entry points within the collection system.

Hazardous Substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act. (40 CFR 122.2)

Immersion Stabilization (i-s) means a calibrated device is immersed in the wastewater until the reading is stabilized.

Indirect Discharger means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or other treatment works. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2)

Industrial User means a source of Indirect Discharge. (40 CFR 403.3)

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.

Municipality means a city, town, borough, county, township, school district, institution, authority or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by §212 of the Clean Water Act, owned by a state or municipality. The term includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. The term also includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works. (25 Pa Code 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2)

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. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(ii))

Stormwater means the runoff from precipitation, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, and as defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i) – (ix) and (xi) and 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)

Weekly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week.

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling (40 CFR 122.4(j)(1))

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

2. Records Retention (40 CFR 122.41(j)(2))

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sludge use and disposal activities which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years, all records of monitoring activities and results (including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee for 3 years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application, unless a longer retention period is required by the permit. The 3-year period shall be extended as requested by DEP or the EPA Regional Administrator.

3. Recording of Results (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 (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4))

Facilities that test or analyze environmental samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be 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. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or Subpart J of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 271), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Quality/Assurance/Control

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

- a. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by DEP and EPA. (40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.41(i)(3))
- b. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall develop and implement 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. (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4))

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.44(i)(1))

2. Unless instructed otherwise in Part C of this permit, properly completed DMR(s) must be received by the agency(ies) below within 28 days after the end of each reporting period. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms (Supplemental DMRs) provided by DEP in this permit (or an approved equivalent), and submit the signed, completed forms as an attachment to the DMR(s). If the permittee elects to use DEP's electronic DMR (eDMR) system, one electronic submission may be made for DMRs and Supplemental DMRs. If paper forms are used, the completed forms shall be mailed to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481

NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)
Office of Permits & Enforcement
Water Protection Division
U.S. EPA - Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3. If the permittee elects to begin using DEP's eDMR system to submit DMRs required by the permit, the permittee shall, to assure continuity of business operations, continue using the eDMR system to submit all DMRs and Supplemental Reports required by the permit, unless the following steps are completed to discontinue use of eDMR:
 - a. The permittee shall submit written notification to the regional office that issued the permit that it intends to discontinue use of eDMR. The notification shall be signed by a principal executive officer or authorized agent of the permittee.
 - b. The permittee shall continue using eDMR until the permittee receives written notification from DEP's Central Office that the facility has been removed from the eDMR system, and electronic report submissions are no longer expected.
4. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified by either of the following applicable persons, as defined in 25 Pa. Code 92a.22:
 - For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, 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 DMR signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of or along with the relevant DMR form. (40 CFR 122.22(b))

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. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(4)(ii))

C. Reporting and Notification Requirements

1. **Planned Changes to Physical Facilities** – The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible but no later than 30 days prior to any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. A permit under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 91 may be required for these situations prior to implementing the planned changes. A permit application, or other written submission to DEP, can be used to satisfy the notification requirements of this section.

Notice is required when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b). (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(i))
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(ii))
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(iii))
 - d. The planned change may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(2))
 - e. The facility is proposing an expansion or modifications to its treatment processes. (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a))
2. Planned Changes to Waste Stream – Under the authority of 25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a) and 40 CFR 122.42(b), the permittee shall provide notice to DEP and EPA as soon as possible but no later than 45 days prior to any changes in the volume or pollutant concentration of its influent waste stream as a result of indirect discharges or hauled-in wastes, as specified in paragraphs 2.a. and 2.b., below. Notice shall be provided on the “Planned Changes to Waste Stream” Supplemental Report, available on DEP’s website. The permittee shall provide information on the quality and quantity of waste introduced into the POTW, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW (40 CFR 122.42(b)(3)). The Report shall be sent via Certified Mail or other means to confirm DEP’s receipt of the notification. DEP will determine if the submission of an application and receipt of an amended permit is required.

- a. Introduction of New Pollutants (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a), 40 CFR 122.42(b)(1))

New pollutants are defined as parameters that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) Were not detected in the facilities’ influent waste stream as reported in the permit application, or were otherwise not analyzed in the influent and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance;
- (ii) Have not been previously approved to be included in the permittee’s influent waste stream by DEP and/or EPA in writing;
- (iii) Are previously unapproved pollutants introduced into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants (40 CFR 122.42(b)(1)).

The permittee shall provide notification of the introduction of new pollutants in accordance with paragraph 2 above. The permittee may not authorize the introduction of new pollutants until the permittee receives DEP’s and/or EPA’s written approval.

- b. Increased Loading of Approved Pollutants (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a), 40 CFR 122.42(b)(2))

Approved pollutants are defined as parameters that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) Were detected in the facilities’ influent waste stream as reported in the permittee’s permit application or were otherwise analyzed and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance;
- (ii) Have an effluent limitation or monitoring requirement in this permit;

(iii) Have been previously approved for the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP in writing.

The permittee shall provide notification of the introduction of increased influent loading (lbs/day) of approved pollutants in accordance with paragraph 2 above when (1) the cumulative increase in influent loading (lbs/day) exceeds 10% of the maximum loading reported in the permit application, or a loading previously approved by DEP, or (2) may cause an exceedance in the effluent of Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) or limitations in Part A of this permit, or (3) may cause interference or pass through at the POTW, or (4) may cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, if DEP and/or EPA does not respond to the notification within 30 days of its receipt, the permittee may proceed with the increase in loading. The acceptance of increased loading of approved pollutants may not result in an exceedance of ELGs or effluent limitations, may not result in a hydraulic or organic overload condition as defined in 25 Pa. Code 94.1, and may not cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream.

c. New Information on Existing Discharges

The permittee shall notify DEP and EPA where it discovers new information, not reported previously, on the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW by an industrial user or an indirect discharger and the anticipated impact of the change in the quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. (40 CFR 122.42(b)(3))

3. Reporting Requirements for Hauled-In Wastes

a. Receipt of Residual Waste

(i) The permittee shall document the receipt of all hauled-in residual wastes (including but not limited to wastewater from oil and gas wells, food processing waste, and landfill leachate) received for processing at the treatment facility. The permittee shall report hauled-in residual wastes on a monthly basis to DEP on the "Hauled In Residual Wastes" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-WSFR0450) as an attachment to the DMR. If no residual wastes were received during a month, submission of the Supplemental Report is not required.

The following information is required by the Supplemental Report. The information used to develop the Report shall be retained by the permittee for five years from the date of receipt and must be made available to DEP or EPA upon request.

- (1) The dates that residual wastes were received.
- (2) The volume (gallons) of wastes received.
- (3) The license plate number of the vehicle transporting the waste to the treatment facility.
- (4) The permit number(s) of the well(s) where residual wastes were generated, if applicable.
- (5) The name and address of the generator of the residual wastes.
- (6) The type of wastewater.
- (7) Documentation of whether or not a chemical analysis of the residual wastes were reported on a Residual Waste Form 26R, or a separate waste characterization using the parameters from Form 26R.

The transporter of residual waste must maintain these and other records as part of the daily operational record (25 Pa. Code 299.219). If the transporter is unable to provide this information, the residual wastes shall not be accepted by the permittee until such time as the transporter is able to provide the required information.

- (ii) The following conditions apply to the characterization of residual wastes received by the permitted treatment facility:
 - (1) The permitted facility must receive and maintain on file a characterization of the residual wastes it receives from the generator, as required by 25 Pa. Code 287.54. The characterization shall conform to the Bureau of Waste Management's Form 26R except as noted in paragraph (2), below. Each load of residual waste received must be characterized accordingly.
 - (2) For wastewater generated from hydraulic fracturing operations ("frac wastewater") within the first 30 production days of a well site, the characterization may be a general frac wastewater characterization approved by DEP. Thereafter, the characterization must be waste-specific and reported on the Form 26R.

b. Receipt of Municipal Waste

- (i) The permittee shall document the receipt of all hauled-in municipal wastes (including but not limited to septage and liquid sewage sludge) received for processing at the treatment facility. The permittee shall report hauled-in municipal wastes on a monthly basis to DEP on the "Hauled In Municipal Wastes" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-WSFR0437) as an attachment to the DMR. If no municipal wastes were received during a month, submission of the Supplemental Report is not required.

The following information is required by the Supplemental Report:

- (1) The dates that municipal wastes were received.
 - (2) The volume (gallons) of wastes received.
 - (3) The BOD₅ concentration (mg/l) and load (lbs) for the wastes received.
 - (4) The location(s) where wastes were disposed of within the treatment facility.
- (ii) Sampling and analysis of hauled-in municipal wastes must be completed to characterize the organic strength of the wastes, unless composite sampling of influent wastewater is performed at a location downstream of the point of entry for the wastes. The influent BOD₅ characterization for the treatment facility, as reported in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report per 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, must be representative of the hauled-in municipal wastes received.

4. Unanticipated Noncompliance 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 Sections 91.33 and 92a.41(b).
 - (i) If, because of an accident, other activity or incident a toxic substance or another substance 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 the Department 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 noncompliance 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 noncompliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph (40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(ii)):
 - (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.
 - (ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance 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 noncompliance.
 - (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))
5. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph C.4 of this section or specific requirements of compliance schedules, at the time DMRs are submitted, on the Non-Compliance Reporting Form (3800-FM-WSFR0440). The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.4.b.(ii) of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(7))

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compliance Schedules (25 Pa. Code 92a.51, 40 CFR 122.47(a))
1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit.
 2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline. (40 CFR 122.47(a)(4))
- B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance
1. This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued during its term in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 92a.72 and 40 CFR 122.41(f).
 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. (40 CFR 122.41(f))
 3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this 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. (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 this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
 2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
 3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(8))
 4. The permittee shall provide the following information in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94:
 - a. The requirements identified in 25 Pa. Code 94.12.
 - b. The identity of any indirect discharger(s) served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimate concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the indirect discharger.
 - c. A "Solids Management Inventory" including the following information for the preceding year, at a minimum: average annual flow (MGD), average influent BOD₅ (mg/l), average effluent CBOD₅ (mg/l), total volume of sludge wasted (gallons), average solids concentration of return or waste sludge flow (mg/l), and total sludge or biosolids generated (wet or dry tons).
 - d. The total volume of hauled-in residual and municipal wastes received during the year, by source.

- e. The Annual Report requirements for permittees required to implement an industrial pretreatment program listed in Part C, as applicable.

D. General Pretreatment Requirements

1. POTWs shall require indirect dischargers to the treatment works subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act and regulations thereunder.
2. Any POTW (or combination of POTWs operated by the same authority) with a total design flow greater than 5 million gallons per day (MGD) and receiving from industrial users pollutants which pass through or interfere with the operation of the POTW or are otherwise subject to Pretreatment Standards will be required to establish a POTW Pretreatment Program unless specifically exempted by the Approval Authority. A POTW with a design flow of 5 MGD or less may be required to develop a POTW Pretreatment Program if the Approval Authority finds that the nature or volume of the industrial influent, treatment process upsets, violations of effluent limitations, contamination of sludge, or other circumstances warrant in order to prevent interference or pass through. (40 CFR 403.8)
3. Each POTW with an approved Pretreatment Program pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8 shall develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b), and shall continue to develop these limits as necessary and effectively enforce such limits. This condition applies, for example, when there are planned changes to the waste stream as identified in Part A III.C.2. If the permittee is required to develop or continue implementation of a Pretreatment Program, detailed requirements will be contained in Part C of this permit.
4. For all POTWs, where pollutants contributed by indirect dischargers result in interference or pass through, and a violation is likely to recur, the permittee shall develop and enforce specific limits for indirect dischargers and other users, as appropriate, that together with appropriate facility or operational changes, are necessary to ensure renewed or continued compliance with this permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Where POTWs do not have an approved Pretreatment Program, the permittee shall submit a copy of such limits to DEP when developed. (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(d))

E. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall employ operators certified in compliance with the Water and Wastewater Systems Operators Certification Act (63 P.S. §§1001-1015.1).
2. 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 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 permit. (40 CFR 122.41(e))

F. 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. (40 CFR 122.41(d))

G. 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 two, three and four of this section. (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." (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. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B))
 - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in paragraph G.4 below. (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 paragraph G.2 above. (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. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i))
 - b. Unanticipated Bypass
 - (i) The permittee shall submit immediate notice of an unanticipated bypass causing or threatening pollution. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.4.a.
 - (ii) 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.4.b.

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person violating Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act or any permit condition or limitation implementing such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act is subject to civil, administrative and/or criminal penalties as set forth in 40 CFR §122.41(a)(2).

Any person or municipality, who violates any provision of this permit; any rule, regulation or order of DEP; or any condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law, is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties as set forth in Sections 602, 603 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

B. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

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

Shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment as set forth in 18 Pa.C.S.A § 4904 and 40 CFR §122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2).

C. Liability

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

Nothing in this 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

It shall not be a defense for the permittee 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 permit. 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, and 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:

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 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 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 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 2 of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit 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. (40 CFR 122.61(a))
2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph 1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - 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; and (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. (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 Department regulations. (25 Pa. Code 92a.71)

3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

C. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (40 CFR 122.41(g))

D. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit. (40 CFR 122.21(d))

E. Other Laws

The issuance of this 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.

IV. ANNUAL FEE

Permittees shall pay an annual fee in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.62. Annual fee amounts are specified in the following schedule and are due on each anniversary of the effective date of the most recent new or reissued permit. All flows identified in the schedule are annual average design flows. (25 Pa. Code 92a.62)

Small Flow Treatment Facility (SRSTP and SFTF)	\$0
Minor Sewage Facility < 0.05 MGD (million gallons per day)	\$250
Minor Sewage Facility ≥ 0.05 and < 1 MGD	\$500
Minor Sewage Facility with CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow)	\$750
Major Sewage Facility ≥ 1 and < 5 MGD	\$1,250
Major Sewage Facility ≥ 5 MGD	\$2,500
Major Sewage Facility with CSO	\$5,000

As of the effective date of this permit, the facility covered by the permit is classified in the following fee category: **Major Sewage Facility ≥1 and <5 MGD.**

Invoices for annual fees will be mailed to permittees approximately three months prior to the due date. In the event that an invoice is not received, the permittee is nonetheless responsible for payment. Throughout a five year permit term, permittees will pay four annual fees followed by a permit renewal application fee in the last year of permit coverage. Permittees may contact the DEP at 717-787-6744 with questions related to annual fees.

Payment for annual fees shall be remitted to DEP at the address below by the anniversary date. Checks should be made payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Standards and Facility Regulation
Re: Chapter 92a Annual Fee
P.O. Box 8466
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466

PART C

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. No storm water from pavements, area ways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be admitted to the sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.
- B. The approval herein given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.
- C. If, in the opinion of the Department, these works are not so operated or if by reason of change in the character of wastes or increased load upon the works, or changed use or condition of the receiving body of water, or otherwise, the said effluent ceases to be satisfactory or the sewerage facilities shall have created public nuisance, then upon notice by the Department the right herein granted to discharge such effluent shall cease and become null and void unless within the time specified by the Department, the permittee shall adopt such remedial measures as will produce an effluent which, in the opinion of the Department, will be satisfactory for discharge into the said receiving body of water.
- D. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other Solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 75, and in a manner "equivalent" to the requirements indicated in Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283 and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR 257, Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act of 1980, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.

The permittee is responsible to obtain or assure that contracted agents have all necessary permits and approvals for the handling, storage, transport and disposal of solid waste materials generated as a result of wastewater treatment.

E. Effluent Chlorine Optimization and Minimization

To reduce or eliminate the amount of chlorine discharged into water bodies, the permittee must: (1) implement source reduction activities, (2) improve operation/maintenance practices and, (3) improve/adjust process controls.

The permittee will ensure that applied chlorine dosages, used for disinfection or other purposes, are optimized to the degree necessary such that the total residual chlorine in the discharge does not cause an adverse stream impact. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, desired result of chlorination, and expected impact on the receiving water body.

If the Department determines or receives documented evidence levels of TRC in the permittee's effluent are causing adverse impacts in the receiving water, the permittee shall institute necessary additional steps to reduce or eliminate such impact.

- F. The permittee shall conduct Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing within the final 18 months of this permit cycle, according to Federal Regulation 40 CFR § 122.21(j)(5). The results shall be submitted with the permittee's next NPDES Permit application. The appropriate biomonitoring protocol for the testing can be obtained from PA DEP at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481
Telephone: 814.332.6942

G. Supplemental Permit Renewal Application Sampling Requirement

The permittee shall conduct influent and effluent sampling for total iron and aluminum in addition to the other required sampling required in the NPDES Permit renewal application. The sampling shall collect the same number of samples as required for parameters in other pollutant groups. Sampling results should be recorded and submitted under Pollutant Group 2 of the application during the next renewal.

II. **CHRONIC WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) MONITORING**

A. General Requirements

The permittee shall conduct chronic WET tests in accordance with the appropriate test protocols or guidance described in Section E, Test Conditions and Methods, below. The permittee shall collect discharge samples and perform WET tests to generate chronic survival and reproduction data for the fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas. These results will be reported as No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) and a dose-response curve shall be plotted, if possible.

B. Test Frequency

1. Chronic WET testing shall be conducted quarterly starting within three months of the permit's effective date and continue until four tests have been completed. If all four chronic tests demonstrate a NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) greater than TIWCc (Target Instream Waste Concentration chronic) of 9% (The TIWCc is the IWCc / 1), the permittee may request that the Department reevaluate the performance of the facility and the effects of the facility effluent upon the aquatic community and reduce or remove WETT monitoring for the remainder of the permit cycle.
2. If any of the quarterly chronic tests result in an NOEC less than the TIWCc of 9%, the permittee shall conduct a Toxicity Identification Evaluation / Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TIE/TRE) to identify the toxic constituents of the effluent. During the period the permittee is conducting the TIE/TRE, WET testing shall be conducted semi-annually. This schedule shall continue until the toxicants are identified, confirmed and controlled to acceptable levels through establishment of chemical specific limits or institutional methods. At this point, the permittee may submit a request to the Department for modification of the permit condition, documenting the changes instituted to achieve the toxicity reduction. Documentation may include, but is not limited to: the results of TIE/TRE, pretreatment program changes, plant operation and maintenance, design changes, or establishment of and compliance with a chemical limit specific that address the effluent toxicity.

The Department will decide if the toxicity has been properly addressed based upon the permittee's report and completion of four consecutive WET tests with NOECs greater than the TIWCc of 9% subsequent to institution of the controls specified in the report. If the permittee does not identify the sources of toxicity or adequately control them, a WETT limit, adequate to protect the aquatic community, will be imposed through a permit amendment. Any such permit amendment shall be considered a formal permitting action of DEP subject to applicable permit modification procedures.

C. Toxicity Identification Evaluation / Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TIE/TRE)

1. If any of the chronic tests result in an NOEC less than the TIWCc of 9%, the permittee shall, within 30 days of the test completion, submit a report of the chronic test results to the Department and begin a TIE/TRE. The TIE/TRE evaluates the possible causes of the effluent toxicity; the possible sources of the causative agents; possible control options to reduce or eliminate the effluent toxicity; and implementation of controls.
2. Within 30 days of submitting the chronic test report, the permittee must submit either a written report on the results of the TIE/TRE or, if the TIE/TRE is not complete, a schedule for completing the TIE/TRE. The schedule must contain specific timeframes for completing major elements of the TIE/TRE. The Department will review the schedule and respond within 60 days. If the Department fails to respond within that time period, the permittee may commence with the study in accordance with the submitted schedule.

3. The TIE/TRE must be conducted in accordance with EPA's guidance in "Methods for Aquatic Identification Evaluations, Phase I (600/6-91/003, February 1991), Phase II (600/R-92/080, September 1993), and Phase III (600/R-92/081, September 1993) or current approved TIE/TRE protocols.

D. Sample Collection

For each chronic testing event, three 24-hour flow-proportioned, composite samples shall be collected over a seven day exposure period. The samples must be collected at a frequency of not greater than every two hours and be flow-proportioned. The samples must be collected at the NPDES permit sampling point. The permittee shall collect chemical and physical data on the chronic effluent samples as specified in the effluent limits table(s) of the permit.

E. Test Conditions and Methods

The permittee shall follow DEP's "Biomonitoring WETT Data QA/QC Guidelines for Chronic Toxicity Testing with Amendments, March 20, 1995", attached and included in this permit condition, supplemented by Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters of Freshwater Organisms, EPA-821-R-02-013, U.S. EPA (4th Ed., Oct. 2002) or the most current version. The dilution series shall be 100%, 45%, 20%, 9%, and 4%.

If the Department determines that the proper chronic test acceptability criteria are not met or the proper QA/QC conditions were not followed, the permittee must perform a retest within 30 days of Department notification.

F. Chemical Analysis

The chemistry tests shall include pH, conductivity, total alkalinity, total hardness, total residual chlorine, total ammonia (unionized ammonia), dissolved oxygen and temperature. Chemical analyses as described in the EPA Methods (above) shall be performed for each sampling event, including each new batch of dilution water and each testing event.

In addition to the chemical analyses required above, those parameters listed in Part A and, if applicable, Part C of the NPDES permit for the outfall(s) tested shall be analyzed concurrently with the WET test by using the method specified in the NPDES permit or, if not specified, by using EPA methods at 40 CFR Part 136; Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association; and approved methods cited in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 16, Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, Statement of Policy.

G. Chronic Toxicity Test Report Elements

At a minimum, the following must be reported with each chronic WET test:

1. General test description: - origin and age of test organisms, dates and results of reference toxicant tests; light and temperature regimes; other information on test conditions.
2. Completion of Pimephales promelas coversheets (Form 3620-FM-WQ0146, 3/95).
3. Description of sample collection procedures and of the sample location.
4. Names of individuals collecting and transporting samples, times and dates of sample collection and analysis, and temperature of sample upon receipt.
5. Description, time and date of sample renewals.
6. All chemical and physical data including method detection levels and observations made on the species. The chronic WET test hardness shall be reported with each test.

7. Copies of raw data sheets and/or bench sheets with data entries and signatures.
8. When effluents are dechlorinated, dechlorination procedures must be described and a thiosulfate control used in addition to the normal dilution water control. Appropriate statistical consideration of test results should include comparison of both controls.
9. All observations or test conditions affecting the test outcome should be described. Any identified type I or type II errors must be explained.
10. The reference toxicant shall be identified and be a commonly used toxicant approved by EPA. Reports of reference toxicant tests shall include all information needed for the proper evaluation of the test. This includes the following: water chemistry parameters of controls and test concentrations; chronic endpoint with appropriate statistical analyses; and control charts (for point estimates, cumulative mean \pm two standards deviations; for NOEC's central tendency \pm one for concentration interval).

H. Submission of Test Reports

The permittee shall submit copies of all chronic WET test reports to DEP at the address listed below within 30 days of the test completion.

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481

III. TOXICS REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE)

A. Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

1. Based on the discharge and stream data currently available to the Department, the WQBELs for Total Copper on Page 5 are necessary to protect the receiving stream uses designated in the Department's Rules and Regulations.
2. Within 60 days of the permit effective date (PED), the permittee must submit notification to the Department verifying that one of the following options has been selected.
 - a. The permittee accepts the Department's data, assumptions and water quality modeling which was the basis for the WQBELs and will not proceed with the optional site-specific data collection activities described in Section C of this condition. The WQBELs will be considered final and enforceable three years after the PED and should be used as the basis for Phase II of the TRE.
 - b. During the period following permit issuance, and prior to the WQBELs becoming final, the permittee agrees to conduct site-specific discharge and/or stream data collection and provide the Department with data to verify or refine the WQBELs in accordance with the schedule in Section B.2, herein. If warranted, modified WQBELs will be established through a permit amendment. Any such permit amendment shall be considered a formal permitting action of the Department subject to applicable permit modification procedures.

If the permittee fails to select one of these options within 60 days of permit effective date, option A.2.a. is selected by default. If the permittee selects option A.2.b, and conducts TRE actions within the schedule in Section B.2 of this condition of the permit, herein, the Department will issue a written decision by letter or permit amendment. The permittee will have 30 days from the date of receipt of such written Department letter or decision to file an appeal of the final WQBELs.

3. In either case, the permittee must conduct a TRE as outlined below. Phase I of the TRE has both required and optional components.

B. TRE Submission Requirements

1. The TRE shall be developed to:
 - a. Confirm and quantify the presence of the pollutants in the discharge with WQBELs.
 - b. Verify or refine the modeling data and/or assumptions used to develop the WQBELs.
 - c. Identify sources of the pollutants with final WQBELs.
 - d. Recommend management practices, wastewater treatment technologies, or other control techniques to reduce or eliminate these pollutants.
2. A copy of the Department's "Guidelines for Conducting a Toxics Reduction Evaluation" is enclosed for your use. The TRE and associated reports shall be completed and submitted in accordance with the following schedule:
 - a. Submit notification specified in A.2 above Within 60 days of PED
 - b. Submit work plan for conducting Phase I Within 90 days of PED
 - c. Start Phase 1 Within 120 days of PED
 - d. Submit complete Phase I report (3 copies) Within 18 months of PED
 - e. Start Phase II Within 30 days of notice from the Department to proceed with Phase II
 - f. Submit complete Phase II report Within 180 days of notice to proceed with Phase II
 - g. Progress reports Every three months starting 120 days after PED

C. Phase I TRE Requirements

1. The permittee is required to submit Phase I of the TRE consisting of the following components:
 - a. Influent and effluent quality review;
 - b. Source inventory and evaluation;
 - c. Source reduction evaluation; and
 - d. Implementation of pollution prevention, sound housekeeping practices, and other management practices.
2. The permittee selecting option A.2.b above has the option of providing all or some of the following site-specific data as part of Phase I for use in verifying and refining the WQBELs:
 - Discharge hardness
 - Discharge pollutant concentration and variability
 - Design discharge flow
 - Discharge mixing characteristics
 - Pollutant fate characteristics
 - Stream width, depth and slope
 - Stream velocity
 - Ambient stream data for pollutants, pH, temperature

- Instream hardness
- Water intake quality and quantity
- Treatment plant influent pollutant concentrations
- Chemical translators
- Water Effects Ratio (WER)

The permittee should contact the department for guidance in determining which of the above data will have a significant impact on the WQBELs and also for protocols on collecting and submitting the data. The Department will determine the adequacy of any site-specific data submitted and advise the permittee accordingly. If initial review of the submitted data suggests that additional data collection is necessary, the Department will so advise the permittee. The Department will notify the permittee what effect, if any, the data have on the WQBELs using the procedure outlined in A.2 above.

3. Site-Specific Criteria

The permittee may request an opportunity to demonstrate alternative, site-specific criteria for these pollutants. The procedures for carrying out such demonstrations must receive written approval in advance by the Department and must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 93.8 of the Departments Rules and Regulations.

If the permittee chooses this option, requests for alternative, site-specific criteria must be submitted to the Department as part of the Phase I TRE report. Where the demonstration results in more stringent limitations than those previously established by the Department, the more stringent limitation will apply. Any less stringent limitations which are approved by the Department shall not violate any other applicable water criteria.

4. Alternative Site Specific Method Detection Limits (MDL)

In some cases, the WQBEL may be less than the Method Detection Level (MDL) in the Department's Policy, 25 Pa Code, Chapter 16. In this event, the permittee has the option to demonstrate alternative, facility-specific MDLs to account for analytical matrix interference associated with the wastewater in question. The procedures for determining MDLs, published as Appendix B in 40 CFR Part 136, must be followed and complete documentation provided. The request for approval of alternative facility-specific MDLs including all documentation required to support such a request must be submitted to the Department with the Phase I TRE report.

The Department may grant a facility-specific MDL by including the numeric alternate MDL value for compliance purposes through the permit modification or renewal process.

D. Phase II TRE Requirements

The permittee should not proceed with Phase II until notified by the Department to do so. Depending on the results of Phase I, the WQBELs may need to be modified or Phase II may not be necessary.

1. Source Reduction Evaluation

In addition to those items in C.1 above, as part of Phase II, the permittee must conduct source reduction evaluations including recycle, reuse, and process/chemical substitution. The intent of this portion of the TRE is to investigate and implement all low-cost, non-structural alternatives to reduce pollutants.

2. Final WQBEL Compliance Strategies and Schedule

A complete TRE report must consist of identification and assessment of all available pollution control options (Best Management Practices and/or treatment technologies and other structural alternatives) and their ability to comply with the final WQBELs or other WQBELs identified in response to Phase I. The permittee must select a specific pollution control option that will achieve the applicable WQBELs and specify a schedule for the implementation of this option.

3. Section 95.4 Time Extension Request

In some cases, the final WQBEL may not be technologically achievable using any combination of control options. In this event, the permittee has the option of requesting an extension under the requirements contained in 25 Pa Code, Section 95.4 of the Department's Rules and Regulations. If the permittee elects to submit the 95.4 time extension request, the request must be submitted with Phase II of the TRE report. Form 3800-FM-WSFR0302 should be used for any such requests.

IV. REQUIREMENT TO USE EDMR SYSTEM

- A. Within 30 days of the Permit Issuance Date, the permittee shall submit the necessary forms to register for the Department's Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) system for the submission of DMRs and Supplemental DMRs. The eDMR system, registration materials and instructions can be accessed at www.dep.state.pa.us/edmr.
- B. The registration materials shall be submitted to the Department's Central Office for processing at the following address:

PA DEP
Bureau of Water Standards and Facility Regulation
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 8466
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466
- C. Upon notification from the Department that the permittee and its users are registered to use eDMR, the permittee shall begin using the eDMR system to submit its DMR(s) for the reporting period(s) identified in the Department's notification. The permittee shall continue to use eDMR for all subsequent reporting periods unless the Department grants written approval to discontinue its use and issues an amendment to this permit.

V. SOLIDS MANAGEMENT

- A. The permittee shall manage and properly dispose of sewage sludge and/or biosolids, produced by the system, by balancing the amount of solids maintained within the treatment system. The permittee shall develop a scheduled sludge wasting rate that maintains an appropriate mass balance for the specific treatment process type and system loadings and maintains compliance with permit effluent conditions. Holding excess sludge within clarifiers or in the disinfection process is not acceptable. The permittee shall compute and set the wasting rate and time so as to maintain an appropriate balance of sludge in the system. Seasonal variations shall be considered in developing sludge wasting rates.
- B. The permittee shall submit the Supplemental Report entitled, "Supplemental Report – Sewage Sludge/Biosolids Production and Disposal" (Form No. 3800-FM-WSFR0438) as an attachment to the DMR on a monthly basis. When applicable, the permittee shall submit the Supplemental Reports entitled, "Supplemental Report – Hauled In Municipal Wastes" (Form No. 3800-FM-WSFR0437) and "Supplemental Report – Hauled In Residual Wastes" (Form No. 3800-FMWSFR0450), as attachments to the DMR.
- C. By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit a "Sewage Sludge Management Inventory" that summarizes the amount of sewage sludge and/or biosolids produced and wasted during the calendar year from the system. The "Sewage Sludge Management Inventory" may be submitted with the Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by Chapter 94. This summary shall include the expected sewage sludge production (estimated using the methodology described in the U.S. EPA handbook, "Improving POTW Performance Using the Composite Correction Approach" (EPA-625/6-84-008), compared with the actual amount disposed during the year. Sludge quantities shall be expressed as dry weight in addition to gallons or other appropriate units.