

 Application Type
 Renewal

 Facility Type
 Industrial

 Major / Minor
 Minor

## NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIAL WASTE (IW) AND IW STORMWATER

 Application No.
 PA0085677

 APS ID
 25011

 Authorization ID
 1075635

#### Applicant and Facility Information

Harley Davidson Motor Company,Applicant NameOperations Inc.		Facility Name	Former York Naval Ordnance Plant (fYNOP)
Applicant Address	1425 Eden Road	Facility Address	1425 Eden Road
	York, PA 17402-1907	_	York, PA 17402-1907
Applicant Contact	Sharon Fisher	Facility Contact	
Applicant Phone	(717) 852-6544	Facility Phone	
Client ID	80030	Site ID	443840
SIC Code	3751	Municipality	Springettsbury Township
SIC Description	Manufacturing - Motorcycles, Bicycles, And Parts	County	York
Date Application Rece	ived June 1, 2015	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Acce	pted	If No, Reason	
Purpose of Application	NPDES RENEWAL.		

#### Summary of Review

This protection report is for the renewal of NPDES permit No. PA0085677 (first permitted in 1993), Harley Davidson Motor Company, Ops., Inc. (Harley Davidson), for discharge from an existing groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWTS). The GWTS was designed to treat groundwater containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) of concern that consist of trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), and degradation products, including cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE).

Groundwater is extracted from up to 17 pumping wells to an equalization (EQ) tank. The groundwater leaves the EQ tank and is injected with a chemical sequestrant as it is pumped to the air stripping unit for treatment before being discharged to Codorus Creek via Outfall 003.

Figure 1. Location of the facility, GWTS, and Outfall 003 (*Figure 1 from the Amended Permit Renewal, received 2/13/2018*) Figure 2. Site Plan. (*Figure 1-2 from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Report for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2018 Former York Naval Ordnance Plant*)

The outfall was relocated to Codorus Creek in 2005, at which time the NPDES permit limits were amended to reflect the increased flow of the receiving stream.

Currently the facility is covered under NPDES Permit No PA0085677, which expired November 30, 2015. The renewal application was received on time on June 1, 2015.

On February 13, 2018, an amended permit renewal was received from Harley Davidson. The most notable modifications/amendments to the application package are as follows:

1. Update of the site name to former York Naval Ordnance Plant (fYNOP). Harley Davidson remains the client.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
		/s/	
х		Brenda J. Fruchtl, P.G. / Licensed Professional Geologist	September 3, 2019
		/s/	
x		Scott M. Arwood, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	9/5/19

#### Summary of Review

- 2. Update of projected average groundwater production flows, from the past 5 years, considering the most current pumping data from 2014 through 2017 was added, and prior production from 2010 through 2012 was eliminated. Note: The maximum flow and design flow remain unchanged.
- 3. Addition of a new source from three (3) recovery wells (CW-21, CW-22, and CW-23) installed in the Southern Property Boundary Area (SPBA) of the Harley Davidson property (fYNOP East Campus).
- 4. Updated system description and operational history in Module 2, to reflect site name change, collection well abandonments, and new SPBA collection wells.

The western portion (58 acres) of the site was sold in 2012 and then redeveloped during 2016 (the western portion is now referred to as the West Campus), and some groundwater facilities were reconfigured or abandoned. The West Campus now owned by NP York 58, LLC (NP York), has a 775,000-square foot warehouse over much of the former manufacturing area. The fYNOP team continues to retain environmental liability and obligations related to pre-sale environmental conditions on the West Campus, the former TCA Tank Area collection wells (CW-8 and CW-16) located near Building 2 on the West Campus were approved for shutdown and abandoned in January 2016, prior to construction of the warehouse.

Approximately 47,198 pounds of VOCs have been removed by the GWTS since 1990 (through 2018).

### Technical Deficiencies / Clarification Requests

On April 4, 2019, a Technical Deficiency (TD) email was sent. Module 2 (received February 13, 2018) was incomplete. *On April 12, 2019, a response to the April 4, 2019 TD email was received from Harley Davidson (responses in italics)* 

- 1. The parameters reported in the untreated groundwater differed from the parameters reported in the treated groundwater.
  - a. Sample results for 1,1- Dichloroethane, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA) are provided for the untreated groundwater, and not for the treated groundwater.
  - b. Sample results for Methylene Chloride are provided for the treated groundwater, and not for the untreated groundwater.

The untreated groundwater list represents those parameters that H-D believes are potentially present in site groundwater that is undergoing remediation. The list of treated groundwater parameters was prepared according to the list of compounds in H-D's current discharge permit, and that were available for reporting. H-D only tests for these permit parameters in the treated effluent.

- 2. According to the Module 2 Sample Results Instructions, groundwater contamination type of Chlorinated Organics should report a minimum of three sample results in both treated and untreated groundwater for the following parameters: Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Total Xylenes, MTBE, Total Suspended Solids, pH (S.U.), Oil and Grease, Dissolved Iron, Dissolved Lead, Dissolved Mercury, Trichloroethylene, Tetrachloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride, and Naphthalene.
  - a. Since the application was originally submitted in July 2015, I am only asking that you check "believed absent" next to the parameters which were not sampled (but are listed above as parameters requiring sampling for chlorinated organics groundwater contamination) and provide a brief explanation as to why those parameters are believed absent. (Note: these parameters may be required to be sampled for future renewal applications.)

Based on the history of investigations at fYNOP, H-D does not believe that any of the other parameters listed in Module 2 are present, other than those with reported values. Therefore, H-D will revise the Module 2 pages for Treated and Untreated Groundwater, and will mark "Believed Absent" for all parameters without sample results. (Note: revised Module 2 received via email on 4/16/19)

- The following parameters were detected in one or more of the collections wells and the influent to Outfall 003: TCA, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethene, cis-1,2-DCE, Methylene Chloride, PCE, TCE, and 1,4-Dioxane. Sample results should be provided for all the parameters known or suspected to be present in the untreated groundwater in the Module 2 Sample Results tables for both treated and untreated groundwater.
  - a. Provide updated Module 2 Sample Results tables for both treated and untreated groundwater that includes sample results for all the parameters of concerns.

The untreated groundwater list provided in Module 2 (Feb. 2018) represents those parameters that H-D believes are currently present in site groundwater that is undergoing remediation. All of the parameters you listed are included in the untreated groundwater list for Module 2, with exception of methylene chloride and 1,4-dioxane. H-D does

#### Summary of Review

not believe that methylene chloride or 1,4-dioxane are currently present in groundwater being treated. In review of quarterly influent sampling results from 2015 to present (refer to Table A-2 of the Annual Operations Reports), there has been only one detection (1/22/15) for methylene chloride. Methylene chloride had some low reported detections in individual collection wells in 2015 and 2016 (refer to Table A-1 of the Annual Operations Reports). Those results were laboratory qualified (estimated or found in blanks), with no detections since that time. Similarly the 1,4-dioxane was detected twice in collection well CW-15A over the last 4 years. The results were low or laboratory qualified. Lastly, vinyl chloride was detected in low concentrations in the untreated influent; and is represented by the data listed in Module 2 (Feb. 2018).

On April 22, 2019, I sent a follow up TD email to Harley Davidson requesting additional sampling.

On May 15, 2019, a revised Module 2 for treated groundwater was received that included the additional sampling requested.

- 1. In order to properly review the renewal application, the Department needs treated groundwater sample results for all the parameters present in the untreated groundwater.
  - a. When I ran the Toxics Screening Analysis for the parameters detected in the untreated groundwater, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) was the only parameter detected at a high enough concentration to be of potential concern in the treated groundwater if not adequately treated. This was based on the untreated groundwater sample results provided on Module 2 as part of the amendment received on February 13, 2018. Note: Since 1,1- Dichloroethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA) weren't detected in the untreated groundwater at a high enough concentration to be of concern (per the Toxics Screening Analysis), additional treated groundwater samples aren't needed for these 2 parameters.
    - i. Provide three (3) treated groundwater sample results for the following parameter, which was detected in the untreated groundwater at a high enough concentration to be of concern and not reported in the treated groundwater: cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE).
    - ii. Since 3 samples are required and they must be 1 week apart, submit a revised Module 2 Sample Results for Treated Groundwater to my attention by June 15, 2019.

On April 23, 2019, I sent an email to verify the location of Outfall 003 prior to running PENTOXSD. *On April 23, 2019, a response to the April 23, 2019 email was received from Harley Davidson (response in italics)* 

1. Per the outfall latitude/longitude (39° 59' 22.28" / -76° 43' 20.90") on the application and the site plan, the discharge appears to be to Trib 08059 to Codorus Creek.

When we went through the process to relocate the GWTS discharge from essentially a point on site to the Codorus Creek. PADEP reviewed the application and gave HD authorization for the discharge point to be on the east side of the flapper valve at Codorus Creek; and that the point is considered to be Codorus Creek. The concern was that they did not want a discharge pipe through the Army Corp levee or in the pipe of the flapper valve due to the risk to impact potential flooding.

### Public Participation

DEP will publish notice of the receipt of the NPDES permit application and a tentative decision to issue the individual NPDES permit in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.82. Upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, DEP will accept written comments from interested persons for a 30-day period (which may be extended for one additional 15-day period at DEP's discretion), which will be considered in making a final decision on the application. Any person may request or petition for a public hearing with respect to the application. A public hearing may be held if DEP determines that there is significant public interest in holding a hearing. If a hearing is held, notice of the hearing will be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* at least 30 days prior to the hearing and in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographical area of the discharge.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information						
Outfall No. 003	Design Flow (MGD)	0.576				
Latitude 39º 59' 22.28"	Longitude	-76º 43' 20.90"				
Quad Name _York	Quad Code	1932				
Wastewater Description: Groundwater Cleanup Dis	scharge					
Receiving Waters Codorus Creek (WWF, MF)	Stream Code	08032				
NHD Com ID57467537	RMI	9.3				
Drainage Area 256 mi <sup>2*</sup>	Yield (cfs/mi <sup>2</sup> )					
Q <sub>7-10</sub> Flow (cfs) <u>34.8*</u>	Q7-10 Basis	USGS StreamStats				
Elevation (ft) 338	Slope (ft/ft)	0				
Watershed No. 7-H	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF, MF				
Existing Use	Existing Use Qualifier					
Exceptions to Use	Exceptions to Criteria					
Assessment Status Impaired						
	WN, FLOW REGIME MODIFICA					
Cause(s) of Impairment SILTATION, TOXICITY	REGIME MODIFICATION, HABIT	TAT ALTERATIONS,				
	NNELIZATION, URBAN RUNOF	F/STORM SEWERS,				
	M SEWERS, URBAN RUNOFF/S					
RUNOFF/STORM SEWE Source(s) of Impairment RUNOFF/STORM SEWE	RS, URBAN RUNOFF/STORM S	SEWERS, URBAN				
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Wrightsville Boro Municipal Au	thority				
PWS Waters Susquehanna River	Location	Hellam Twp, York Co				
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PWS RMI <u>29</u>	Distance from Outfall (mi)	16				
*USGS StreamStats: Pennsylvania. (Basin Delineatior	n from April 22, 2019, see Figure	3)				
	, , ,	,				

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

The groundwater extraction wells that supply the groundwater to the GWTS have changed. These changes affected the Average Flow to Outfall 003. The Maximum Flow and Design Flow have remained unchanged.

Note: When Harley Davidson (HD) went through the process to relocate the GWTS discharge from essentially a point on site to the Codorus Creek. PADEP reviewed the application and gave HD authorization for the discharge point to be on the east side of the flapper valve at Codorus Creek; and that the point is considered to be Codorus Creek. The concern was that they did not want a discharge pipe through the Army Corp levee or in the pipe of the flapper valve due to the risk to impact potential flooding.

#### Treatment Facility Summary

#### Treatment Facility Name: Former York Naval Ordnance Plant

Currently, the groundwater can be extracted from 17 pumping wells (CW-1, CW-1A, CW-2 through CW-7, CW-7A, CW-9, CW-13, CW-15A, CW-17, CW-20, CW-21, CW-22, and CW-23) operating in 3 separate areas designated as the Northeast Property Boundary Area (NPBA), the West Parking Lot (WPL) Area, and the Southern Boundary Area (SPBA). (see Figure 2, location of the extraction wells and collections areas for the GWTS (*Figure 1-2 from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Report for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2018 Former York Naval Ordnance Plant*)). All extracted groundwater is piped to a central GWTS located in the groundwater treatment building (Building 41A). The treatment system consists of a 2600-gallon equalization (EQ) tank; a 5-foot diameter by 47-foot high packed tower aerator (PTA) capable of treating up to 400 gallons per minute of groundwater by air stripping technology; and a 10,000-pound vapor-phase granular activated carbon (GAC) unit for PTA off-gas treatment.

Extracted groundwater is pumped from the EQ tank to the top of the PTA. Redux 525 sequestering agent is injected into this flow at an approximate rate of 20 ppm to prevent calcium scale deposits on the packing material (and effluent pump system). Groundwater is then evenly distributed over the top of the polypropylene packing and flows down through the packed section of the PTA, while a 4000-cubic-foot-per-minute centrifugal blower draws fresh air up through the PTA column. The VOCs are effectively "stripped" from the water and then adsorded to the GAC in the air-phase.

The treated groundwater flows by gravity to a wet well (effluent pump station) located on the north side of Building 41 A where it is pumped approximately 1600 feet via an 8-inch underground force main to Outfall 003 and discharged to Codorus Creek.

The WPL area wells include CW-9, CW-13, CW-15A, CW-17, and CW-20; the SPBA wells include CW-21, CW-22, and CW-23; and the NPBA wells include CW-1 through CW -7A).

The planned future operations will include pumping and treating groundwater from 5 West Campus/WPL wells (CW-9, CW-13, CW-15A, CW-17, and CW-20) and 3 East Campus/SPBA wells (CW-21, CW-22, and CW-23). The remainder of the East Campus/NPBA pumping wells will remain off, but functional, pending completion of their approved shutdown monitoring studies. The SPBA wells became operational on October 31, 2018. The WPL and SPBA wells will continue operation pending completion of groundwater remedial investigations, remedial alternatives analysis, and final remedy selections.

See Figure 4, Schematic of Groundwater and Discharge Flows (*from the Amended Permit Renewal, received 2/13/2018*)

Waste Type	Degree of Treatment	Process Type	Disinfection	Avg Annual Flow (MGD)
	Physical (Industrial			
Industrial	Waste)	Gas Phase Separation	No Disinfection	0.576

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance: The only changes were to the extraction wells being used to pump contaminated groundwater to the GWTS.

	Compliance History
Summary of DMRs:	Quarterly eDMRs have been submitted since the fourth quarter of 2008.         pH, Methylene Chloride, Tetrachloroethylene, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride, and Trichloroethylene         Monthly eDMRs have been submitted since September 2008.         Flow         DMR results from Jan 2015-Aug 2019
	<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene</b> was reported as non-detect for Avg Mo, Daily Max, and IMAX (detection limit ranged from 0.001 to 0.0002 mg/L)
	<b>Methylene Chloride</b> was reported as non-detect for Avg Mo, Daily Max, and IMAX ( <i>detection limit ranged from 0.001 to 0.0003 mg/L</i> )
	<b>Tetrachloroethylene</b> was reported as non-detect for Avg Mo, Daily Max, and IMAX ( <i>detection limit ranged from 0.001 to 0.0002 mg/L</i> )
	<b>Trichloroethylene</b> was reported as non-detect for Avg Mo, Daily Max, and IMAX ( <i>detection limit ranged from 0.001 to 0.0002 mg/L</i> )
	pH was consistently between 6.0 and 9.0 SU
	Vinyl Chloride was reported as non-detect for Avg Mo, Daily Max, and IMAX (detection limit ranged from 0.002 to 0.0003 mg/L)
	<b>Average flow</b> was 0.317 MGD for the period from January 2015 through July 2019, according to the average monthly results reported for January 2015 through July 2019.
	<b>Maximum daily flow</b> was 0.402 MGD for the period from January 2015 through July 2019, according to the monthly reported Daily Max results.
	No permit limits were exceeded in the past 5 years.
Summary of Inspections:	DEP conducted a complaint inspection on 04/25/2016. No violations were noted.
	DEP conducted a compliance evaluation on 07/30/2015. No violations were noted.

Other Comments: There have been no violations reported for this facility. There are not any open violations for the facility

### Summary of Influent data to GWTS and data collected at Outfall 003 for 2017 and 2018:

- See Table A-2: Water Quality Analyses (January 1, 2017 December 31, 2017) from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Report for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2017 Former York Naval Ordnance Plant (Figure 5)
- See Table A-2: Water Quality Analyses (January 1, 2018 December 31, 2018) from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Report for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2018 Former York Naval Ordnance Plant (Figure 6)

#### **Development of Effluent Limitations**

Outfall No.	003		Design Flow (MGD)	.576
Latitude	39º 59' 22.28	"	Longitude	-76º 43' 20.90"
Wastewater De	escription:	Groundwater Cleanup Discharge		

#### **Chemical Additives**

On June 4, 2015, Harley Davidson submitted a New Chemicals Additives Request Form for Redux-525 to DEP – Central Office for review and approval.

On January 21, 2016, Redux-525 was added to the approved list.

On February 10, 2016, Harley Davidson submitted (via email) the Chemical Additives Notification Form for Redux-525. The maximum usage rate for Redux 525 is 332.7 lbs/day. This is the only chemical additive to be used at the facility.

#### Water Quality-Based Limitations

A "Toxics Screening Analysis" (Attachment A) determined the following parameters were candidates for PENTOXSD Modeling: Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), Trichloroethylene (TCE), Vinyl Chloride, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, and 1,2-cis-Dichloroethylene.

The maximum concentration for the parameters was taken from the Module 2 untreated groundwater sample results included with the amendment received on February 13, 2018.

The exception was Methylene Chloride which has not been detected in the influent; therefore, the influent detection limit of 2 ug/L was utilized (taken from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Reports for 2017 and 2018)

#### **Development of Effluent Limitations**

Since the purpose of the groundwater treatment system is to treat for contaminated groundwater, limitations were established based on the maximum concentrations of pollutants in the untreated groundwater to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment system.

PENTOXSD was run on the pollutants of concern as determined from the Toxics Screening Analysis. The PENTOXSD Analysis Results and Modeling Input Data are attached (Attachment B).

#### Comparison of Effluent Limitations and Parameters from 2010 NPDES Permit and Draft NPDES Permit:

	2010	NPDES Permi Renewal	it Limits	Proposed 20	Proposed 2019 NPDES Permit Limits Renewal				
Parameter	Ave Monthly	Max Daily	Inst. Maximum	Ave Quarterly	Max Daily	Inst. Maximum	Max Concentration Untreated GW*	Pollutant of Concern**	
Flow (MGD)	xxx	ххх	ххх	xxx	xxx	ххх	n/a	n/a	
pH (SU)	Fron	n 6.0 to 9.0 inc	lusive	From 6.0 to 9.0 inclusive			n/a	n/a	
Tetrachloroethylene (mg/L)	0.168	0.336	0.420	0.123	0.246	0.307	0.638	yes	
Trichloroethylene (mg/L)	0.567	1.134	1.417	0.448	0.896	1.12	0.561	yes	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.012	0.024	0.030	0.012	0.024	0.030	0.123	Yes	
Vinyl Chloride	0.420	0.840	1.050	0.004	0.008	0.010	0.010	Yes	
Methylene Chloride	0.987	1.974	2.467	Ren	noved Paramete	er	<0.002	No	
1,2 cis-Dichloroethylene	Parameter	r not in 2010 F	Permit	0.460	0.920	1.15	1.050	Yes	

\* from Module 2 (received with February 13, 2018 Amendment.

\*\* According to Toxics Screening Analysis (Figure 7)

Explanation of changes to the effluent limitations and parameters from the 2010 NPDES Permit renewal:

#### 1. Tetrachloroethylene

- a. Draft limits for this parameter are slightly more stringent than the 2010 Permit Limits
- b. The Chapter 93 Water Quality Criteria for Tetrachloroethylene changed from 0.8 ug/L to 0.69 ug/L since the last renewal. Since the water quality criteria became slightly more stringent, the proposed permit limitations are slightly more stringent.

#### 2. Trichloroethylene

- a. Draft limits for this parameter are slightly more stringent than the 2010 Permit Limits.
- b. The Chapter 93 Water Quality Criteria for Trichloroethylene changed from 2.7 ug/L to 2.5 ug/L since the last renewal. Since the water quality criteria became slightly more stringent, the proposed permit limitations are slightly more stringent.

#### 3. 1,1-Dichloroethylene

- a. Draft limits for this parameter are the same as the 2010 Permit Limits
- b. The Chapter 93 Water Quality Criteria for 1,1-Dichloroethylene changed from 0.057 ug/L to 33 ug/L since the last renewal. Since the water quality criteria became much less stringent, PENTOXSD recommended effluent limitations were much less stringent.
- c. Due to antibacksliding rules apply, the 2010 permit effluent limitations will remain in effect.

#### 4. Vinyl Chloride

- a. Draft limits for this parameter are significantly more stringent than the 2010 Permit Limits
- b. The Chapter 93 Water Quality Criteria for Trichloroethylene changed from 2 ug/L to 0.025 ug/L since the last renewal. Since the water quality criteria became significantly more stringent, the proposed permit limitations are significantly more stringent.
- c. The more stringent limits for Vinyl Chloride is obtainable since Vinyl Chloride has been reported as nondetect at a method detection limit that ranged from 0.002 to 0.0003 mg/L, which is below the draft limits being proposed.

#### 5. Methylene Chloride

- a. Recommend removing this parameter from the proposed permit.
- b. Methylene Chloride was not indicated as a parameter of concern according to the Toxics Screening Analysis.
- c. It has not been detected in the effluent or influent over the past few years.

#### 6. 1,2 cis-Dichloroethylene

- a. Recommend adding this parameter to the proposed permit.
- b. 1,2 cis-Dichloroethylene has been detected in the untreated groundwater.
- c. It was indicated as a parameter of concern according to the Toxics Screening Analysis. And indicated to establish limits based on PENTOXSD Most Stringent WQBEL.

### Part C Special Conditions

- I. Other Requirement (standard)
- II. Chemical Additives

## III. Groundwater Cleanup – Volatile Organic Compounds; Air Stripper

Note: Copied from Part C of the 2010 NPDES Permit with minor edits.

- A. Sludges and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 262, 263, and 264 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling and storage of hazardous sludge) and applicable federal regulations, the Federal Clean Water Act, RCRA and their 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.
- B. The permittee shall conduct annual sampling and analysis of the influent to the treatment facility for the pollutants listed in Part A.1.A of this permit. The annual influent analysis results shall be submitted to the Clean

Water Program annually. If the permittee analyzes for any other pollutant and/or performs any analysis more frequently than annually, the results shall be reported.

- C. There shall be no discharge of stripper tower cleaning wastewaters to waters of the Commonwealth. Cleaning wastewaters shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer or hauled off site for proper disposal.
- D. The permittee shall operate the treatment facilities approved herein on a continual basis. If accidental breakdown or normal periodic maintenance should cause cessation of operation, the permittee shall take satisfactory measures to ensure the treatment works are placed back in operation at the earliest possible time. The permittee shall orally report to the Department within 24 hours of an unanticipated temporary shutdown of the treatment facility that is longer than 24 hours in duration or at least 24 hours prior to an anticipated maintenance shutdown.

#### **Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (362-0400-001), SOPs and/or BPJ.

#### Outfall 003, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

		Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Mass Units	(lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>	Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup>	Required
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	xxx	xxx	xxx	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Min	xxx	9.0	xxx	1/quarter	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	xxx	xxx	0.012	0.024	xxx	0.030	1/quarter	Grab
1,2 cis-Dichloroethylene	ххх	XXX	0.460	0.920	XXX	1.150	1/quarter	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	ххх	XXX	0.123	0.246	XXX	0.307	1/quarter	Grab
Trichloroethylene	ххх	xxx	0.448	0.896	xxx	1.120	1/quarter	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	XXX	XXX	0.004	0.008	XXX	0.010	1/quarter	Grab

Compliance Sampling Location: Outfall 003

	Tools and References Used to Develop Permit
	WQM for Windows Model (see Attachment )
$\mathbb{X}$	PENTOXSD for Windows Model (see Attachment B)
	TRC Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment )
	Temperature Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment )
	Toxics Screening Analysis Spreadsheet (see Attachment A)
	Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, 361-0100-003, 4/06.
	Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations, 362-0400-001, 10/97.
$\square$	Policy for Permitting Surface Water Diversions, 362-2000-003, 3/98.
	Policy for Conducting Technical Reviews of Minor NPDES Renewal Applications, 362-2000-008, 11/96.
	Technology-Based Control Requirements for Water Treatment Plant Wastes, 362-2183-003, 10/97.
	Technical Guidance for Development of NPDES Permit Requirements Steam Electric Industry, 362-2183-004, 12/97.
	Pennsylvania CSO Policy, 385-2000-011, 9/08.
	Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, 391-0300-002, 11/03.
	Implementation Guidance Evaluation & Process Thermal Discharge (316(a)) Federal Water Pollution Act, 391-2000-002, 4/97.
	Determining Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits, 391-2000-003, 12/97.
	Implementation Guidance Design Conditions, 391-2000-006, 9/97.
	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) WQM 7.0 for Windows, Wasteload Allocation Program for Dissolved Oxygen and Ammonia Nitrogen, Version 1.0, 391-2000-007, 6/2004.
	Interim Method for the Sampling and Analysis of Osmotic Pressure on Streams, Brines, and Industrial Discharges, 391-2000-008, 10/1997.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.6 Management of Point Source Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds, and Impoundments, 391-2000-010, 3/99.
$\square$	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) PENTOXSD for Windows, PA Single Discharge Wasteload Allocation Program for Toxics, Version 2.0, 391-2000-011, 5/2004.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 93.7 Ammonia Criteria, 391-2000-013, 11/97.
	Policy and Procedure for Evaluating Wastewater Discharges to Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams, Drainage Channels and Swales, and Storm Sewers, 391-2000-014, 4/2008.
	Implementation Guidance Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Regulation, 391-2000-015, 11/1994.
	Implementation Guidance for Temperature Criteria, 391-2000-017, 4/09.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.9 Phosphorus Discharges to Free Flowing Streams, 391-2000-018, 10/97.
	Implementation Guidance for Application of Section 93.5(e) for Potable Water Supply Protection Total Dissolved Solids, Nitrite-Nitrate, Non-Priority Pollutant Phenolics and Fluorides, 391-2000-019, 10/97.
	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Determining Stream and Point Source Discharge Design Hardness, 391-2000-021, 3/99.
	Implementation Guidance for the Determination and Use of Background/Ambient Water Quality in the Determination of Wasteload Allocations and NPDES Effluent Limitations for Toxic Substances, 391-2000-022, 3/1999.
	Design Stream Flows, 391-2000-023, 9/98.
	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Deriving Daily and Hourly Discharge Coefficients of Variation (CV) and Other Discharge Characteristics, 391-2000-024, 10/98.
	Evaluations of Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds and Impoundments, 391-3200-013, 6/97.
<u> </u>	Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy Implementation Plan for NPDES Permitting, 4/07.
<u> </u>	SOP:
	Other:

#### NPDES Permit Fact Sheet Harley Davidson Motorcycle Co.

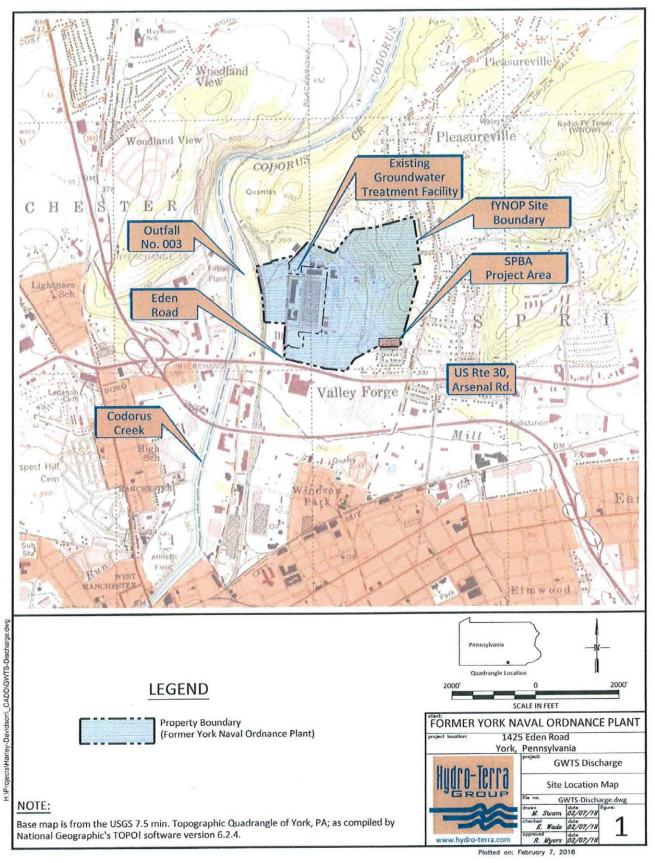


Figure 1. Location of the facility, GWTS, and Outfall 003 (*Figure 1 from the Amended Permit Renewal, received 2/13/2018*)

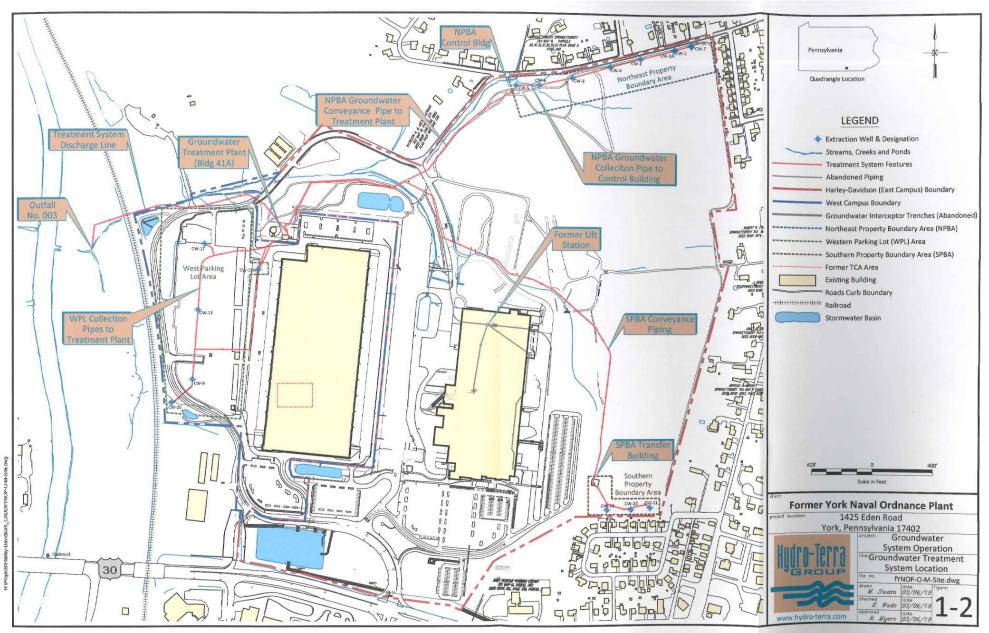
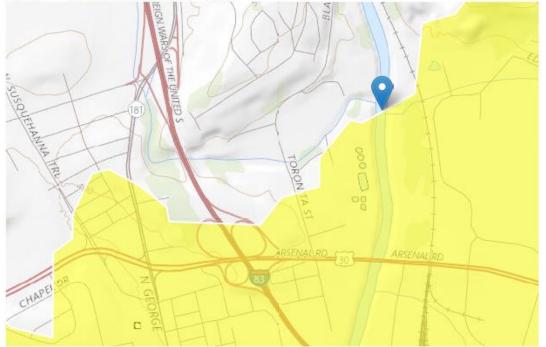


Figure 2. Site Plan. (Figure 1-2 from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Report for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2018 Former York Naval Ordnance Plant)

# Harley Davidson Motor Company Ops Inc. / former York Naval Ordnance Plant (fYNOP). NPDES Permit No PA0085677.

Region ID: PA

Workspace ID: PA20190422152610376000 Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.98972, -76.72330 Time: 2019-04-22 11:26:25 -0400



Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow Region 1]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value Un	-	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area		uare 4 les	4.78	1150
Low-Flow Statist	tics Flow Report [Low Flow Region 1]				
	nterval-Lower, Plu: Prediction or (other see report)	Interval-Upper, S	SEp: Standard Unit	Error of F	Prediction,
Statistic		value	onne	35	SEP
7 Day 2 Year	Low Flow	61	ft^3/s	46	46
30 Day 2 Year	r Low Flow	76.6	ft^3/s	38	38
7 Day 10 Year					
	r Low Flow	34.8	ft^3/s	51	51

#### Low-Flow Statistics Citations

90 Day 10 Year Low Flow

Stuckey, M.H., 2006, Low-flow, base-flow, and mean-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130, 84 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5130/)

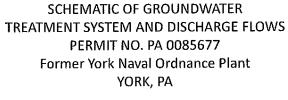
Figure 3. Basin Delineation from April 22, 2019 (USGS StreamStats: Pennsylvania)

59.7

ft^3/s

41

41



#### February 2018

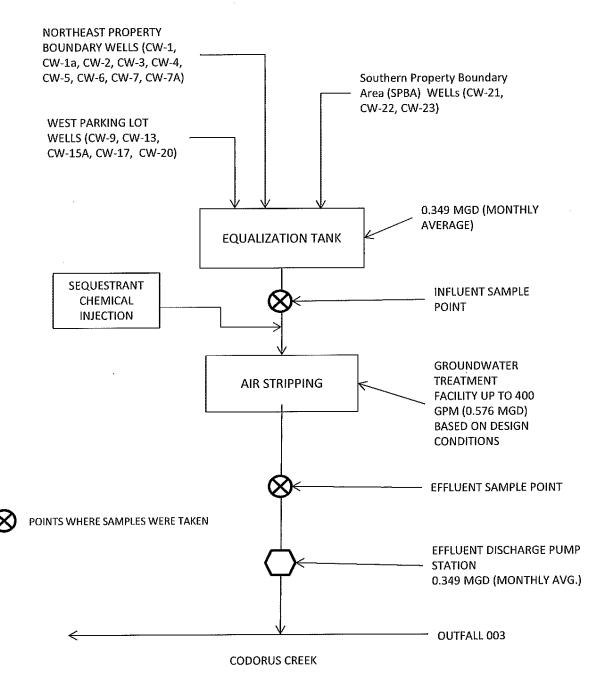


Figure 4. Schematic of Groundwater and Discharge Flows (from the Amended Permit Renewal, received 2/13/2018)

#### TABLE A-2 WATER QUALITY ANALYSES PACKED TOWER AERATOR SAMPLES (January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017) Former York Naval Ordnance Plant 1425 Eden Road, York PA 17402

Sample ID		Outfall #003 GWTS	Outfall #003 GWTS	Outfall #003 GWTS	Outfall #003 GWTS
Lab ID		WW 8796277	WW 8946707	WW 9112285	WW 9284737
Sample Date		1/19/2017	4/19/2017	7/20/2017	10/26/2017
Parameter	Units	Result	Result	Result	Result
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0,5	N.D.@0,5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5
TOTAL VOCs	ug/l	0	0	0	0

Sample ID		Influent to #003 GWTS			
Lab ID		WW 8796276	WW 8946708	WW 9112286	WW 9284736
Sample Date		1/19/2017	4/19/2017	7/20/2017	10/26/2017
Parameter	Units	Result	Result	Result	Result
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/I	270	130	140	93
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/l	8.1	8.1	7.8	6.8
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	49	30	26	23
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/l	N.D.@1	N.D.@0.2	N.D.@1	N.D.@0.5
CHLOROBENZENE	ug/l	N.D.@1	N.D.@0.2	N.D.@1	N.D.@0.5
CHLOROFORM	ug/i	N.D.@1	0.4 J	N.D.@1	N.D.@0.5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/l	N.D.@2	N.D.@0.2	N.D.@2	N.D.@0.5
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/l	380	390	520	400
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	240	240	270	200
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/l	1.5 J	1	N.D.@1	1.0 J
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	330	240	240	200
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@1	1.0 J	N.D.@1	1.6 J
TOTAL VOCs	ug/l	1277	1039	1204	923

All Analysis Performed by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental (ELLE) - Lancaster, PA

ug/I - micrograms per liter

J - Estimated value  $\geq$  the Method Detection Limet (MDL) and < the Limit of Quanitation (LOQ or RL)

N.D.@1 - not detected at indicated concentration

PTA Infl. - Official sample name is "influent to #003 GWTS"

PTA Effl. - Official sample name is "outfall #003 GWTS"

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Figure 5. Table A-2: Water Quality Analyses January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017 (from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Report for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2017 Former York Naval Ordnance Plant)

#### TABLE A-2 WATER QUALITY ANALYSES PACKED TOWER AERATOR SAMPLES (January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018) Former York Naval Ordnance Plant 1425 Eden Road, York PA 17402

Sample ID		Outfall #003 GWTS	Outfall #003 GWTS	Outfall #003 GWTS	Outfall #003 GWTS
Lab ID		WW 9407158	WW 9564859	WW 9711432	WW 9866121
Sample Date		1/15/2018	4/18/2018	7/19/2018	10/24/2018
Parameter	Units	Result	Result	Result	Result
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.2
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.3
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/l	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.2
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/I	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.5	N.D.@0.3
TOTAL VOCs	ug/i	0	0	0	0

Sample ID		Influent to #003 GWTS			
Lab (D		WW 9407157	WW 9564858	WW 9711431	WW 9866120
Sample Date	1	1/15/2018	4/18/2018	7/19/2018	10/24/2018
Parameter	Units	Result	Result	Result	Result
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/l	45	110	88	78
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/l	5.7	6	5.8	4.9
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	9.3	23	14	15
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/l	N.D.@1	N.D.@1	N.D.@1	N.D.@0.1
CHLOROBENZENE	ug/l	N.D.@1	N.D.@1	N.Ð.@1	N.D.@0.1
CHLOROFORM	ug/l	N.D.@1	N.D.@1	N.D.@1	0.4 J
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/l	N.D.@2	N.D.@2	N.D.@2	N.D.@0.1
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/l	550	320	370	280
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	210	180	190	140
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/l	N.D.@1	1.1 J	N.D.@1	0.6 J
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	120	240	210	.150
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/l	N.D.@1	N.D.@1	5.1	0.7 」
TOTAL VOCs	ug/l	940	879	883	668

All Analysis Performed by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental (ELLE) - Lancaster, PA

ug/I - micrograms per liter

J - Estimated value  $\geq$  the Method Detection Limet (MDL) and < the Limit of Quanitation (LOQ or RL)

N.D.@1 - not detected at indicated concentration

PTA infl. - Official sample name is "influent to #003 GWTS"

PTA Effl. - Official sample name is "outfall #003 GWTS"

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Figure 6. Table A-2: Water Quality Analyses January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018 (from the Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Annual Operations Report for the Period January 1 through December 31, 2018 Former York Naval Ordnance Plant)



	WATER QUALITY PO	ENING ANALYSIS LLUTANTS OF CON SION 2.7	ICERN		CLEAR FORM		
	V LIV						
Facility: Harley Davidson (fYNOP)		NPDES Permit No.:	PA00856	677	Outfall: 003		
Analysis Hardness (mg/L): 100		Discharge Flow (MGD): 0.576 Analysis pH (SU): 7					
Stream Flow, Q <sub>7-10</sub> (cfs): <b>34.8</b>							
	F						
Parameter	Maximum Concentration in Application or DMRs (µg/L)	Most Stringent Criterion (µg/L)	Candidate for PENTOXSD Modeling?	Most Stringent WQBEL (µg/L)	Screening Recommendation		
Total Dissolved Solids		500000					
Chloride		250000					
Bromide		N/A					
Sulfate		250000					
1,4-Dioxane		N/A					
Trichloroethylene	561	2.5	Yes	448.571	Establish Limits		
Tetrachloroethylene	638	0.69	Yes	123.806	Establish Limits		
Vinyl Chloride	10	0.025	Yes	4.486	Establish Limits		
1,1-Dichloroethane	26	N/A	No				
1,1-Dichloroethylene	123	33	Yes	1265.493	No Limits/Monitoring		
1,2-cis-Dichloroethylene	1050	12	Yes	460.179	Establish Limits		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	403	610	No				
Methylene Chloride	2	4.6	No				

PA0085677 Toxics Screening Analysis Spreadsheet Aug 2019, 8/29/2019

# ATTACHMENT B PENTOXSD Analysis Results

#### **Recommended Effluent Limitations**

<u>SWP Basin</u>	Stream Code:			<u>Stream</u>	Name:		
07H	8032			CODORUS	6 CREEK		
RMI		rmit nber	Disc Flow (mgd)				
9.30	Harley Davidson	PA00	85677	0.5760	_		
:		Effluent Limit			Max. Daily	Most S	tringent
F	arameter	(µg/L)	Gover Crite	•	Limit (µg/L)	WQBEL (µg/L)	WQBEL Criterion
1,1-DICHLOR	OETHYLENE	1265.493	TH	+	1974.373	1265.493	THH
1,2 cis-DICHL	OROETHYLENE	460.179	тн	4	717.954	460.179	тнн
TETRACHLOI	ROETHYLENE	123.806	CR	L	193.157	123.806	CRL
TRICHLOROE	THYLENE	448.571	CR	L	699.843	448.571	CRL
VINYL CHLOF	RIDE	4.486	CR	L	6.998	4.486	CRL

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### PENTOXSD

								Moo	deling In	put Da	ta						
Stre Co	eam RM ode	I	Elevatio (ft)	on E	Drainag Area (sq mi		Slope	PWS (m					ply C				
1	8032 9	.30	338	3.00	256	.00	0.00000		0.00			Ŀ					
									Stream D	ata							
			Trib	Strea		/D	Rch	Rch	Rch	Rch		Tributar		Stream		<u>Analysi</u>	
	LFY		Flow	Flov	N Ra	atio	Width	Depth	Velocity	Trav Time	ŀ	Hard	pН	Hard	pН	Hard	pН
	(cfsm	)	(cfs)	(cfs	;)		(ft)	(ft)	(fps)	(days)	(n	ng/L)		(mg/L)		(mg/L)	
Q7-1(	) 0.1	3	0		0	0	0	0	0	.0		100	7	0	0	0	0
Qh			0		0	0	0	0	0	0		100	7	0	0	0	0
								C	ischarge l	Data							
	Name		Perm Numb		Existing Disc Flow		ermitted Disc Flow	Design Disc Flow	Reserve Factor			CFC PMF	thh PMF	CRL PMF	Disc Hard	Disc pH	
					(mgd)	(	mgd)	(mgd)							(mg/L)		
H	arley Davids	on	PA0085	5677	0		0	0.576	0	0		0	0	0	100	7	
								Р	arameter I	Data							
	Parame	ter N	lame			nc	Trib Conc	C	y Hour	ly Co	nc	Stream CV	Fate Coef	FOS	Crit Mod	Max Disc Conc (µg/L)	
1 1 1	TRICHLOR				(µg	,L) 555	(µg/L 0	) 0.	5 0.5		) D	0	: 0	0		(1997) 0	
						555 555	0	0.	÷	-	0	· 0	. 0	õ	1	ů 0	
	is-DICHLOR			Ξ		555	0	· 0.			0	0	0	0	1	0	
,	YLENE CH					555	0	0.	5 0.5	5 (	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	ACHLORO				55	555	0	0.	5 0.5	5 (	0	0	0	0	1	0	
TRIC	HLOROETH	IYLE	ENE		55	555	0	0.	5 0,8	5 (	0	0	0	0	1	0	
VINY	L CHLORID	Ē			55	555	0	0.	5 0.5	5 (	0	0	0	0	1	Ó	

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Strea Coo		Elevatio (ft)	Α	inage rea [ mi)	Slope	PWS (m	With gd)		Α	pply FC				
8	6.60	33(	).00	265.00	0.00000		0.00							
							Stream D	ata						
	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Rch Velocity	Rch Trav Time	<u>Tributa</u> Hard	μ <u>γ</u> pH	<u>Strear</u> Hard		<u>Analys</u> Hard	<u>sis</u> pH
	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft)	(ft)	(fps)	(days)	(mg/L)		(mg/L)	(	mg/L)	
Q7-10	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	0	0	0	0
Qh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	0	0	0	0
						]	Discharge (	Data		-				
	Name	Perm Numb	er Di	sc	ermitted Disc Flow	Design Disc Flow	Reserve Factor	AFC PMF	CFC PMF	thh Pmf	CRL PMF	Disc Hard	Disc pH	
			(m	gd) (	mgd)	(mgd)						(mg/L)		
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	
						Р	arameter [	Data	,					
	Parameter I	Name		Disc Conc (µg/L)	Trib Conc (µg/L)	C'	y Hour	ly Con	c CV	n Fate Coef	FOS	Crit Mod	Max Disc Conc (µg/L)	
1 1 1-7	RICHLOROE	THANE		(µg/L) 0	(µg/⊑ 0		.5 0.5			0	0	1	(199/1)	
	CHLOROETH			õ	õ		.5 0.6			0	0	1	0	
1,2 cis	-DICHLOROE	THYLEN	Ξ	0	0	0	.5 0.8	5 0	0	0	0	1	0	
METH	YLENE CHLO	RIDE		0	0.	0	.5 0.5	50	0	0	0	1	0	
	ACHLOROETH			0	0		.5 0.5		_	0	0	1	0	
		ENE		0	0		.5 0.6		-	0	0	1	0	
VINYL	CHLORIDE			0	0	U	.5 0.8	50	0	0	0	I	0	

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#### Hydrodynamics

<u>s</u>	WP Basir	1	<u>Strear</u>	n Code:		Stream Name:								
	07H		8	032		CODORUS CREEK								
RMI	Stream Flow (cfs)	PWS With (cfs)	Net Stream Flow (cfs)	Disc Analysis Flow (cfs)	Reach Slope	Depth (ft)	Width (ft)	WD Ratio	Velocity (fps)	Reach Trav Time (days)	CMT (min)			
			Q7-10 Hydrodynamics											
9.300	33.28	. (	33.28	0.89107	0.0006	0.956	95.632	100.04	0.3738	0.4414	536.99			
6.600	34.45	(	34.45	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA			
					Q	h Hydr	odynar	nics						
9.300	158.99	(	158.99	0.89107	0.0006	1.885	95.632	50.733	0.8869	0.1860	202.193			
6.600	163.87	(	163.87	NA	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	NA			

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#### Wasteload Allocations

	RMI	Name	Permit Number
--	-----	------	---------------

9.30 Harley Davidson PA0085677

AFC												
Q7-10: CCT (min) Parameter			PMF	0.167	Analysis	pH 7	7 1	Analysis	s Hardness	100		
			Stream Conc (µg/L)	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef		VQC Jg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)		
1,1-DICHL	OROETHYLENE		0	0	0	0	7	/500	7500	54315.96		
TETRACH	OROETHYLENE		• 0	0	0	0		700	700	5069.49		
TRICHLC	ROETHYLENE		0	0	0	0	2	2300	2300	16656.89		
VINYL	. CHLORIDE		0	0	0	0		NA	NA	NA		
1,2 cis-DICH	ILOROETHYLENE		0	0	0	0		NA	NA	NA		

(	Q7-10:	CCT (min)	536.9	9 PMF	1	Analysis	pH 7	Analysis	Hardness	100
		Parameter		Stream Conc. (µg/L)	Stream CV	Trib Conc. (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)
	1,1-DICH	LOROETHYLEN	IE .	0	0	0	0	1500	1500	57522.41
	TETRACH	LOROETHYLE	NE	0	0	0	0	140	140	5368.758
	TRICHL	OROETHYLENE	E	0	0	0	0	450	450	17256.72
	VINY	LCHLORIDE		0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
	1,2 cis-DIC	HLOROETHYLE	NE	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA

CFC

#### тнн

Q7-10:	CCT (min)	536.99	PMF	1.	Analysis	spH NA	Analysi	s Hardness	NA
	Parameter	-	Stream Conc (µg/L)	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)
1,1-DI	CHLOROETHYLEN	E	0	0	0	0	33	33	1265.493
TETRA	ACHLOROETHYLE	NE	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
TRIC	CHLOROETHYLENE		0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
v	INYL CHLORIDE		0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA

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#### Wasteload Allocations

RMI	Name	Permit N	umber						
9.30	Harley Davidson	PA0085	5677						
1,2 ci	is-DICHLOROETHYL	ENE	0	0	0	0	12	12	460.179
				с	RL				
Qh:	CCT (min)	202.1	93 PMF	1					
	Parameter		Stream Conc	Stream CV	Trib Conc	Fate Coef	WQC	WQ Obj	WLA
			(µg/L)		(µg/L)		(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)
1,1	-DICHLOROETHYLE	NE	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
TEI	TRACHLOROETHYLI	ENE	0	0	0	0	0.69	0.69	123.806
ТІ	RICHLOROETHYLEN	1E	0	0	0	0	2.5	2.5	448.571
	VINYL CHLORIDE		0	0	0	0	0.025	0.025	4.486
1,2 c	is-DICHLOROETHYL	.ENE	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA

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