

# Southcentral Regional Office CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

 Application Type
 Renewal

 Facility Type
 Storm Water

 Major / Minor
 Minor

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

 Application No.
 PAS503501

 APS ID
 775405

 Authorization ID
 1168001

Applicant Name	Cova	nta Harrisburg Inc.	Facility Name	Susquehanna Resource Management Complex
Applicant Address	1670	S 19th Street	Facility Address	1670 South 19th Street
	Harris	sburg, PA 17104-3201	<u></u>	Harrisburg, PA 17104-3201
Applicant Contact	Kevin	Connor	Facility Contact	Robert Stockholm
Applicant Phone	(717)	236-0958	Facility Phone	(717) 236-0958
Client ID	29402	20	Site ID	450856
SIC Code	4953		Municipality	Harrisburg City
SIC Description	Trans	. & Utilities - Refuse Systems	County	Dauphin
Date Application Rec	eived	January 4, 2017	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Acce	epted	July 6, 2017	If No, Reason	

## **Summary of Review**

This is a renewal for a NPDES individual permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity located in Harrisburg City, Dauphin County. See Figures 1 and 2 for site and outfall locations.

The facility's SIC code 4953 (Refuse Systems) requires an NPDES permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity. Facility Description: Resource recovery facility combusting municipal solid waste to generate steam and electricity. If the facility operated under a PAG-03, they would fall under Appendix A based on their SIC code.

The facility was previously covered under a PAG-03 General Permit PAR503508, but was changed from a general permit to an individual permit, PAS503501, when the permit was renewed on 7/1/12 to address compliance issues associated with stormwater sampling. Currently, the facility is covered by NPDES Permit No. PAS503501, which expired on 6/30/17. A renewal application was received on 1/4/17. An application for a permit transfer was also received on 1/4/17 to change the site name from Harrisburg Resource Recovery Facility to Susquehanna Resource Management Complex. The quantity and quality of the discharge will be the same.

The facility has 5 outfalls that discharge stormwater to Spring Creek (CWF, MF), approximately 0.6 stream miles upstream of the Susquehanna River (WWF, MF): Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, and 006.

Part C permit conditions require semiannual site inspections as well as implementation of BMPs and implementation of the facility PPC plan. Given the BMPs in place, the discharge is not expected to have any measurable effect on the water quality of the receiving stream. There are no open violations for the client that would warrant withholding the issuance of this permit. EPA waiver is in effect.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
х		/s/ Jacob S. Rakowsky, EIT / Environmental Engineering Specialist	9/23/19
х		/s/ Scott M. Arwood, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	9/26/19

# **Summary of Review**

## **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, Receivi	ing Waters and Water Supply Inform	nation	
Outfall No. 001	1	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude 40°	7 14' 41"	Longitude	-76º 51' 11"
Wastewater Desc	cription: Stormwater associated wit	h industrial activity.	
Receiving Waters	Spring Creek (CWF, MF)	Stream Code	10124
NHD Com ID	56403673	RMI	0.9
Drainage Area	11.2 sq mi	Yield (cfs/mi²)	
Q <sub>7-10</sub> Flow (cfs)	0.648	Q <sub>7-10</sub> Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	7-C	Chapter 93 Class.	CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use	e	Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment State	us <u>Impaired</u>		
Cause(s) of Impa	irment CAUSE UNKNOWN		
Source(s) of Impa	airment <u>URBAN RUNOFF/STORM</u>	1 SEWERS	
TMDL Status		Name	
Nearest Downstre	eam Public Water Supply Intake	Steelton Boro Water Auth	
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	_ Flow at Intake (cfs)	
Location	Steelton Borough, Dauphin	Distance from Outfall (mi)	~1.5

Discharge is approximately 275 feet from Spring Creek.

Drainage Area: 16,200 sq ft

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation:

Truck traffic which may drag out some solid waste from tipping floor.

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater:

Indoor storage of chemicals, daily sweeping, soil covered areas planted in grass, other areas paved w/ gravel, asphalt or concrete, catch basins cleaned quarterly, use of straw bales where possible.

Discharge, Receivi	ing Waters and Water Supply Inforn	nation	
Outfall No. 002	2	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude 40 <sup>o</sup>	<sup>0</sup> 14' 41"	Longitude	-76º 51' 13"
Wastewater Desc	cription: Stormwater associated wit	h industrial activity.	
Receiving Waters	Spring Creek (CWF, MF)	Stream Code	10124
NHD Com ID	56403673	RMI	0.9
Drainage Area	11.2 sq mi	Yield (cfs/mi²)	
Q <sub>7-10</sub> Flow (cfs)	0.648	Q <sub>7-10</sub> Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	7-C	Chapter 93 Class.	CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Us	e	Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Stat	us <u>Impaired</u>		
Cause(s) of Impa	airment CAUSE UNKNOWN		
Source(s) of Impa	airment <u>URBAN RUNOFF/STORM</u>	1 SEWERS	
TMDL Status		Name	
Nearest Downstr	eam Public Water Supply Intake	Steelton Boro Water Auth	
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
Location	Steelton Borough, Dauphin	Distance from Outfall (mi)	~1.5

Discharge is approximately 275 feet from Spring Creek.

Drainage Area: 16,200 sq ft

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation:

Truck Traffic

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater:

Indoor storage of chemicals, daily sweeping, soil covered areas planted in grass, other areas paved w/ gravel, asphalt or concrete, catch basins cleaned quarterly, use of straw bales where possible. Terra Kleen sediment trap installed.

Discharge, Receivi	ng Waters and Water Supply Inform	nation	
Outfall No. 003	3	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude 40°	14' 42"	Longitude	-76° 51' 13"
Wastewater Desc	cription: Stormwater associated wit	h industrial activity.	
Receiving Waters	Spring Creek (CWF, MF)	Stream Code	10124
NHD Com ID	56403673	RMI	0.9
Drainage Area	11.2 sq mi	Yield (cfs/mi²)	
Q <sub>7-10</sub> Flow (cfs)	0.648	Q <sub>7-10</sub> Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	7-C	Chapter 93 Class.	CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use	e	Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Stati	us <u>Impaired</u>		
Cause(s) of Impa	irment CAUSE UNKNOWN		
Source(s) of Impa	airment <u>URBAN RUNOFF/STORM</u>	1 SEWERS	
TMDL Status		Name	
Nearest Downstre	eam Public Water Supply Intake	Steelton Boro Water Auth	
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	_ Flow at Intake (cfs)	
Location	Steelton Borough, Dauphin	Distance from Outfall (mi)	~1.5

Discharge is approximately 275 feet from Spring Creek.

Drainage Area: 18,000 sq ft

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation: Truck traffic with ash handling.

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater:

Indoor storage of chemicals, daily sweeping, soil covered areas planted in grass, other areas paved w/ gravel, asphalt or concrete, catch basins cleaned quarterly, use of straw bales where possible.

Discharge, Receiv	ing Waters and Water Supply Inforn	nation	
Outfall No. 00	4	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude 40	° 14' 38"	Longitude	-76º 51' 19"
Wastewater Desc	cription: Stormwater associated wit	h industrial activity.	
Receiving Waters	Spring Creek (CWF, MF)	Stream Code	10124
NHD Com ID	56403673	RMI	0.4
Drainage Area	11.3 sq mi	Yield (cfs/mi²)	
Q <sub>7-10</sub> Flow (cfs)	0.65	Q <sub>7-10</sub> Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	_7-C	Chapter 93 Class.	CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Us	e	Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Stat	rus <u>Impaired</u>		
Cause(s) of Impa	airment CAUSE UNKNOWN		
Source(s) of Imp	airment <u>URBAN RUNOFF/STORM</u>	1 SEWERS	
TMDL Status		Name	
Nearest Downstr	eam Public Water Supply Intake	Steelton Boro Water Auth	
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
Location	Steelton Borough, Dauphin	Distance from Outfall (mi)	~1.5

Discharge is approximately 1000 feet from Spring Creek.

Drainage Area: 9,600 sq ft

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation: Truck traffic.

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater: Indoor storage of chemicals, daily sweeping, soil covered areas planted in grass, other areas paved w/ gravel, asphalt or concrete, catch basins cleaned quarterly, use of straw bales where possible.

Discharge, Receiving	ng Waters and Water Supply Inforn	nation	
Outfall No. 006		Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude 40°	14' 36"	Longitude	-76º 51' 14"
Wastewater Desc	ription: Stormwater associated wit	h industrial activity.	
Receiving Waters	Spring Creek (CWF, MF)	Stream Code	10124
NHD Com ID	56403673	RMI	0.3
Drainage Area	11.4	Yield (cfs/mi²)	
Q <sub>7-10</sub> Flow (cfs)	0.656	Q <sub>7-10</sub> Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	7-C	Chapter 93 Class.	CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Statu	ıs <u>Impaired</u>		
Cause(s) of Impai	rment CAUSE UNKNOWN		
Source(s) of Impa	irment <u>URBAN RUNOFF/STORM</u>	I SEWERS	
TMDL Status		Name	
Nearest Downstre	am Public Water Supply Intake	Steelton Boro Water Auth	
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
Location	Steelton Borough, Dauphin	Distance from Outfall (mi)	~1.5
		_	

Discharge is approximately 350 feet from Spring Creek.

Drainage Area: 14,400 sq ft

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation:

Truck traffic.

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater:

Indoor storage of chemicals, daily sweeping, soil covered areas planted in grass, other areas paved w/ gravel, asphalt or concrete, catch basins cleaned quarterly, use of straw bales where possible.

Compliance History								
Summary of DMRs:	A summary of DMR data received 7/30/14 can be found in Table 1 and Table 2 below.							
Summary of Inspections:	Records indicate that self-inspections were not completed annually as required.  DEP inspected the facility 5 times since 2012. 3 violations were noted during that time, including a violation for discharging industrial waste without a permit on 2/10/12 and 2/21/14, and a violation for not reporting a pollution incident to DEP on 2/21/14.							

Other Comments: There are no open violations for this facility.

# **Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

**Summary of DMRs:** A summary of available DMR data from 2014 until present is shown in Table 1 and Table 2 below. Sampling shows that pH values exceeded 9.0 multiple times during this time frame, which exceeds the standards set in 25 Pa. Code § 95.2(1).

Table 1. 2014-2019 Sampling Results

			_				2014-2019	DMR Dat	a*							
															Total	Total
Date DMR		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total		Total	Dissolved	Total	Total		Total	Total	Dissolved	Organic
Received		Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cyanide	Total Iron	Lead		Magnesium	Mercury	рН	Selenium	Silver	Solids	Carbon
	Outfall 001	0.000	0.081	0.0033	0.0073	0.000	2.6	0.14	1.2	2.8	0.0000	7.43	0.00	0.000	107	13.4
	Outfall 002	0.000	0.057	0.0056	0.0067	0.000	2.2	0.12	0.7	2.7	0.0000	8.40	0.00	0.000	86	4.8
7/30/2014	Outfall 003	0.005	0.067	0.0030	0.0064	0.000	1.4	0.12	0.6	1.7	0.0000	9.50	0.00	0.000	149	2.4
7,00,202	Outfall 004	0.000	0.046	0.0045	0.0052	0.000	2.1	0.09	1.4	2.9	0.0000	8.44	0.00	0.000	160	4.4
	Outfall 004	0.000	0.070	0.0043	0.0032	0.000	2.9	0.03	0.8	3.4	0.0000	8.79	0.00	0.000	80	37.0
	Outfall 001	0.014	0.190	0.0003	0.0030	0.000	8.1	0.42	3.2	8.5	0.0000	7.15	0.00	0.000	506	119.0
-	Outfall 001	0.014	0.100	0.0170	0.0230	0.000	4.2	0.42	1.4	4.5	0.0012	7.13	0.00	0.000	167	20.3
1/6/2015	Outfall 003	0.010	0.160	0.0160	0.0120	0.000	1.4	0.20	1.4	2.9	0.0007	8.94	0.00	0.000	647	13.2
1/0/2013	Outfall 003															
		0.019	0.200	0.0290	0.0250	0.000	8.4	0.54	1.5	8.7	0.0015	8.45	0.00	0.003	116	17.7
<u> </u>	Outfall 006	0.018	0.210	0.0260	0.0220	0.000	7.6	0.52	2.1	9.3	0.0015	8.19	0.00	0.003	115	143.0
	Outfall 001	0.010	0.180	0.0150	0.0220	0.000	5.5	0.27	8.3	12.6	0.0009	7.93	0.00	0.000	1661	446.0
7/42/2045	Outfall 002	0.029	0.250	0.0530	0.0240	0.000	5.3	0.75	0.0	15.3	0.0019	9.87	0.00	0.000	240	114.0
7/13/2015	Outfall 003	0.025	0.280	0.0400	0.0290	0.000	4.9	0.48	0.7	5.1	0.0020	10.16	0.00	0.003	645	11.1
en.	Outfall 004	0.007	0.097	0.0084	0.0100	0.000	6.1	0.15	1.0	4.6	0.0004	8.79	0.00	0.000	139	10.5
	Outfall 006	0.007	0.088	0.0069	0.0120	0.000	11.6	0.14	1.4	4.7	0.0003	9.12	0.00	0.000	215	9.5
	Outfall 001	0.012	0.200	0.0230	0.0190	0.000	4.7	0.25	8.7	11.6	0.0007	7.72	0.00	0.000	1210	338.0
	Outfall 002	0.026	0.280	0.0550	0.0280	0.000	8.1	0.58	1.0	8.4	0.0023	9.97	0.00	0.000	482	215.0
1/6/2016	Outfall 003	0.016	0.260	0.0300	0.0180	0.000	2.1	0.31	1.9	4.4	0.0013	9.86	0.00	0.000	2060	43.7
	Outfall 004	0.007	0.100	0.0110	0.0120	0.000	2.5	0.14	2.1	4.6	0.0005	8.90	0.00	0.000	4.1	37.2
	Outfall 006	0.010	0.110	0.0140	0.0085	0.000	1.6	0.17	2.0	5.2	0.0005	8.81	0.00	0.000	386	29.3
	Outfall 001	0.000	0.069	0.0068	0.0055	0.000	1.1	0.09	1.7	2.8	0.0003	6.71	0.00	0.000	224	70.0
	Outfall 002	0.011	0.120	0.0190	0.0130	0.000	3.1	0.27	0.7	4.1	0.0009	8.88	0.00	0.000	103	11.5
7/5/2016	Outfall 003	0.011	0.150	0.0230	0.0150	0.000	2.6	0.26	1.0	3.0	0.0009	9.58	0.00	0.000	433	12.3
	Outfall 004	0.005	0.064	0.0077	0.0180	0.000	1.3	0.11	0.8	2.8	0.0003	9.09	0.00	0.000	99	11.0
	Outfall 006	0.006	0.054	0.0066	0.0055	0.000	1.0	0.11	1.2	3.0	0.0003	8.78	0.00	0.000	126	24.7
en.	Outfall 001	0.031	0.220	0.0170	0.0250	0.002	6.8	0.31	4.5	9.0	0.0011	8.07	0.00	0.002	526	146.0
	Outfall 002	0.021	0.210	0.0330	0.0240	0.000	5.0	0.44	1.1	5.9	0.0015	9.75	0.00	0.002	196	12.5
1/6/2017	Outfall 003	0.034	0.410	0.0690	0.0390	0.000	5.1	0.75	0.7	7.5	0.0028	11.31	0.00	0.004	1120	18.1
	Outfall 004	0.004	0.054	0.0027	0.0062	0.002	5.5	0.04	1.8	4.3	0.0000	8.21	0.00	0.000	121	14.8
	Outfall 006	0.005	0.044	0.0036	0.0048	0.000	0.6	0.05	3.2	3.7	0.0000	8.73	0.00	0.000	203	11.2
	Outfall 001	0.015	0.210	0.0220	0.0210	0.004	6.2	0.44	5.1	10.0	0.0015	8.08	0.00	0.001	599	112.0
	Outfall 002	0.021	0.200	0.0410	0.0250	0.002	6.2	0.58	1.2	7.3	0.0030	9.75	0.00	0.002	178	15.0
5/24/2017	Outfall 003	0.017	0.180	0.0330	0.0190	0.002	3.2	0.42	1.4	4.5	0.0023	9.88	0.00	0.001	520	16.8
	Outfall 004	0.004	0.042	0.0031	0.0049	0.003	2.3	0.06	2.9	4.3	0.0000	7.36	0.00	0.000	233	12.8
	Outfall 006	0.013	0.120	0.0230	0.0130	0.002	2.8	0.31	2.1	6.1	0.0014	9.11	0.00	0.000	251	11.7
	Outfall 001	0.000	0.130	0.0170	0.0260	0.000	3.3	0.13	16.3	18.9	0.0002	7.25	0.00	0.000	2040	661.0
	Outfall 002	0.000	0.046	0.0033	0.0060	0.000	0.6	0.04	3.6	6.6	0.0000	8.46	0.00	0.000	558	39.1
11/22/2017	Outfall 003	0.000	0.082	0.0053	0.0041	0.007	1.0	0.06	4.2	5.5	0.0000	8.67	0.00	0.000	720	9.5
	Outfall 004	0.000	0.230	0.0025	0.0069	0.000	4.9	0.04	737.0	10.4	0.0000	8.34	0.00	0.000	369	10.1
	Outfall 006	0.000	0.110	0.0200	0.0100	0.014	1.2	0.20	1.9	3.5	0.0008	8.90	0.00	0.002	374	17.9
	Outfall 001	0.000	0.084	0.0100	0.0120	0.000	5.7	0.17	2.4	6.8	0.0005	7.84	0.00	0.000	302	63.6
	Outfall 002	0.000	0.043	0.0020	0.0080	0.000	1.4	0.04	5.4	6.0	0.0000	7.10	0.00	0.000	716	304.0
7/2/2018	Outfall 003	0.000	0.084	0.0086	0.0082	0.000	1.0	0.12	2.0	2.8	0.0003	8.82	0.00	0.000	542	27.7
	Outfall 004	0.000	0.140	0.0000	0.0032	0.000	1.2	0.02	9.5	11.5	0.0000	7.32	0.00	0.000	745	17.3
	Outfall 006	0.000	0.023	0.0014	0.0000	0.000	0.4	0.02	1.5	1.9	0.0000	7.80	0.00	0.000	157	21.1
	Outfall 001	0.005	0.067	0.0021	0.0045	0.000	1.8	0.05	2.9	3.7	0.0000	7.89	0.00	0.000	119	48.9
	Outfall 002	0.077	0.160	0.0100	0.0130	0.000	4.1	0.18	6.0	8.6	0.0004	7.92	0.00	0.000	421	37.7
10/4/2018	Outfall 003	0.007	0.120	0.0018	0.0055	0.000	0.4	0.03	2.7	2.9	0.0000	8.42	0.00	0.000	709	32.0
	Outfall 004	0.000	0.100	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.4	0.01	6.8	7.2	0.0000	7.76	0.00	0.000	738	17.0
	Outfall 006	0.000	0.072	0.0040	0.0064	0.000	2.9	0.08	1.4	3.7	0.0000	7.91	0.00	0.000	125	16.2
	Outfall 001	0.006	0.046	0.0035	0.0068	0.003	1.8	0.08	1.9	2.6	0.0000	6.03	0.00	0.000	287	99.7
	Outfall 002	0.008	0.055	0.0055	0.0055	0.000	0.8	0.08	1.6	2.4	0.0000	7.00	0.00	0.000	326	37.1
7/15/2019	Outfall 003	0.010	0.067	0.0070	0.0037	0.000	0.4	0.06	1.9	2.3	0.0003	7.64	0.00	0.000	483	8.6
	Outfall 004	0.000	0.024	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0	0.01	1.2	1.4	0.0000	7.22	0.00	0.000	158	8.5
	Outfall 006	0.000	0.030	0.0012	0.0035	0.005	1.4	0.03	0.7	2.0	0.0000	6.86	0.00	0.000	144	21.1

<sup>\*</sup>If value = 0, then results were ND

Table 2. Summary of 2014-2019 Sampling Results

# 2014-2019 DMR Data Summary

															Total	Total
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total			Dissolved	Total	Total		Total		Dissolved	Organic
		Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cyanide	Total Iron	<b>Total Lead</b>	Magnesium	Magnesium	Mercury	рН	Selenium	<b>Total Silver</b>	Solids	Carbon
	avg	0.008	0.134	0.0124	0.0156	0.001	4.3	0.21	5.1	8.1	0.0006	7.46	0.00	0.000	689	192.5
Outfall 001	min	0.000	0.046	0.0021	0.0045	0.000	1.1	0.05	1.2	2.6	0.0000	6.03	0.00	0.000	107	13.4
	max	0.031	0.220	0.0230	0.0260	0.004	8.1	0.44	16.3	18.9	0.0015	8.08	0.00	0.002	2040	661.0
	avg	0.018	0.138	0.0219	0.0150	0.000	3.7	0.30	2.1	6.5	0.0010	8.63	0.00	0.000	316	73.7
Outfall 002	min	0.000	0.043	0.0020	0.0055	0.000	0.6	0.04	0.0	2.4	0.0000	7.00	0.00	0.000	86	4.8
	max	0.077	0.280	0.0550	0.0280	0.002	8.1	0.75	6.0	15.3	0.0030	9.97	0.00	0.002	716	304.0
	avg	0.012	0.169	0.0220	0.0145	0.001	2.1	0.25	1.7	3.9	0.0009	9.34	0.00	0.001	730	17.8
Outfall 003	min	0.000	0.067	0.0018	0.0037	0.000	0.4	0.03	0.6	1.7	0.0000	7.64	0.00	0.000	149	2.4
	max	0.034	0.410	0.0690	0.0390	0.007	5.1	0.75	4.2	7.5	0.0028	11.31	0.00	0.004	2060	43.7
	avg	0.004	0.100	0.0063	0.0083	0.000	3.2	0.11	69.6	5.7	0.0002	8.17	0.00	0.000	262	14.7
Outfall 004	min	0.000	0.024	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0	0.01	0.8	1.4	0.0000	7.22	0.00	0.000	4	4.4
	max	0.019	0.230	0.0290	0.0250	0.003	8.4	0.54	737.0	11.5	0.0015	9.09	0.00	0.003	745	37.2
	avg	0.005	0.085	0.0103	0.0086	0.002	3.1	0.16	1.7	4.2	0.0004	8.45	0.00	0.000	198	31.2
Outfall 006	min	0.000	0.023	0.0012	0.0000	0.000	0.4	0.02	0.7	1.9	0.0000	6.86	0.00	0.000	80	9.5
	max	0.018	0.210	0.0260	0.0220	0.014	11.6	0.52	3.2	9.3	0.0015	9.12	0.00	0.003	386	143.0

<u>Parameters and monitoring requirements</u> for Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, and 006 <u>from prior Permit</u> (July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017):

**Table 4. Previous Permit Monitoring Requirements** 

Table 4. I Tevious I crime Monteon	Monitoring Red	quirements		
Parameter	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Benchmark Values	
pH (S.U.)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Arsenic	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Barium	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Cadmium	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Chromium	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Cyanide	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Iron	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Lead	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Dissolved Magnesium	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Magnesium	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Selenium	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Silver	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	
Total Organic Carbon	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX	

All parameters from the previous permit were detected on DMRs. In addition to the required parameters from PAG-03 Appendix A, the required parameters from the previous permit will continue to be sampled at all 5 outfalls for the renewed permit. Benchmarks for TSS and COD are included (according to Appendix A). A benchmark for pH is also included to address the high pH values detected on DMRs.

The proposed parameters and monitoring requirements for Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, and 006 are as follows:

**Table 5. Proposed Monitoring Requirements** 

•	toring Kequiren	Effluent L	Monitoring Requirements				
Parameter			ions (mg/L)	1	Minimum	Required	
i didilictor	NA: m: maxma	Average	Daily	Instant.	Measurement	Sample	
	Minimum	Monthly	Maximum	Maximum	Frequency	Туре	
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
TSS	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
COD	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Ammonia-Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Arsenic	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Cadmium	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Cyanide	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Lead	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Mercury	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Selenium	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Silver	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
TDS	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Barium	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Chromium	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Dissolved Magnesium	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Magnesium	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	
Total Organic Carbon	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	

The BMPs from Appendix A are included.

The requirement to submit an Annual Report is included.

The requirement for routine inspections on a semiannual basis is included.

BMPs and nonstructural controls that were included as Special Conditions in the previous permit will be carried over to Part C.II.E of this permit.

## Antidegradation (93.4):

The applicant is not proposing a new or increased discharge to a High Quality (HQ) or Exceptional Value (EV) water, so Module 4 (Anti Degradation Module) was not attached to the application.

The effluent limits for this discharge have been developed to ensure that existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses are maintained and protected. This discharge is to a CWF Stream. Best Management Practices will ensure that the existing instream uses are protected. No Exceptional Value Waters are impacted by this discharge.

The designated use of Spring Creek is CWF, MF. These surface waters do not have an existing use.

## **Part C Special Conditions**

- I. Stormwater Outfalls and Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges
- II. Best Management Practices (BMPs), including applicable BMPs from Appendix A from the PAG-03.
- III. Routine Inspections
- IV. Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan
- V. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements (including Benchmark for TSS, COD, and pH)
- VI. Other Requirements

#### I. STORMWATER OUTFALLS AND AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

A. The permittee is authorized to discharge non-polluting stormwater from its site, alone or in combination with other wastewaters, through the following outfalls:

Outfall No.	Area Drained (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Latitude	Longitude	Description
				Truck traffic which may drag out
001	16,200	40° 14' 41"	-76° 51' 11"	some solid waste from tipping floor.
002	16,200	40° 14' 41"	-76° 51' 13"	Truck traffic.
003	18,000	40° 14' 42"	-76° 51' 13"	Truck traffic with ash handling.
004	9,600	40° 14' 38"	-76° 51' 19"	Truck traffic.
006	14,400	40° 14' 36"	-76° 51' 14"	Truck traffic.

Monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for these outfalls are specified in Part A of this permit, if applicable.

- A. The permittee is authorized to discharge the following non-stormwater discharges under this permit:
  - Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;
  - Potable water, including water line flushings and fire hydrant flushings, that do not contain measurable concentrations of Total Residual Chlorine (TRC);
  - Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors (if treatment through an oil/water separator is provided) and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
  - Irrigation drainage;
  - Landscape water if such water does not contain pesticides, herbicides or fertilizers;
  - Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used, and the wash waters
    do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial
    activities, or any other toxic or hazardous materials;
  - Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);
  - Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
  - Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
  - Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of a facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower.

#### II. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement and, as necessary, maintain the following BMPs to remain in compliance with this permit.

A. Pollution Prevention and Exposure Minimization.

The permittee shall minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff in order to minimize pollutant discharges by either locating industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings wherever feasible. The permittee shall implement and maintain the following measures, at a minimum:

1. Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff of polluted stormwater and divert run-on away from areas that contain polluted stormwater.

- 2. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge to surface waters.
- 3. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants to surface waters.
- 4. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents to prevent the release of pollutants to the environment.
- 5. Use spill/overflow protection equipment.
- 6. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray.
- 7. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks.
- 8. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment). This permit does not authorize dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll off boxes.
- 9. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas by implementing the following BMPs where determined to be feasible: cover fueling areas; install oil/water separators or oil and grease traps in fueling area storm drains; use berms to prevent run-on to and runoff from fueling areas; use spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; use dry cleanup methods; and/or treat and/or recycle collected stormwater runoff.
- 10. Train employees routinely (no less than annually) on pollution prevention practices as contained in the PPC Plan.

### B. Good Housekeeping.

The permittee shall perform good housekeeping measures in order to minimize pollutant discharges including the routine implementation of the following measures, at a minimum:

- 1. Implement a routine cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust or debris may accumulate to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. The cleaning and maintenance program must encompass, as appropriate, areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling and processing occur.
- 2. Store materials in appropriate containers.
- 3. Minimize the potential for waste, garbage and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are discharged.
- 4. Eliminate floor drain connections to storm sewers.
- 5. Use drip pans, drain boards, and drying racks to direct drips back into a fluid holding tank for reuse. Drain fluids from all equipment and parts prior to disposal. Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- Label and track the recycling of waste material (e.g., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).
- 7. Prohibit the practice of hosing down an area where the practice would result in the discharge of pollutants to a municipal or other storm water collection system that conveys pollutants off-site without proper treatment.

#### C. Erosion and Sediment Controls.

1. The permittee shall minimize erosion and pollutant discharges by stabilizing exposed soils and placing flow

velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations to minimize channel and stream bank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of stormwater outfalls.

- 2. The permittee shall conduct all earth disturbance activities and, when applicable, shall maintain all post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMPs in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.
- 3. The permittee may not utilize polymers or other chemicals to treat stormwater unless written permission is obtained from DEP.

#### D. Spill Prevention and Responses.

The permittee shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop a plan consistent with Part C IV for effective responses to such releases. The permittee shall conduct the following spill prevention and response measures, at a minimum:

- 1. Maintain an organized inventory of materials on-site. Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur.
- 2. Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.
- 3. Develop and implement employee and contractor training on the procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. The permittee shall conduct periodic training, no less than annually, and document the training on the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1.
- 4. Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made.
- 5. Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.
- 6. To the extent possible, eliminate or reduce the number and amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous materials of equal function, as determined by the permittee.
- 7. Clean up leaks, drips, and other spills without using large amounts of water or liquid cleaners. Use absorbents for dry cleanup whenever possible.

When a leak, spill or other release occurs during a 24-hour period that contains a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under 40 CFR Parts 110, 117 or 302, the permittee shall, in addition to the notification requirements contained in Part A III.C.3 of this permit, notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the discharge.

#### E. Sector- and Site-Specific BMPs.

- 1. BMPs provided by permittee
  - a. Petroleum products and hazardous substances/materials will be stored indoors or in covered outdoor areas when possible.
  - b. Petroleum products and hazardous substances/materials will be stored in or on secondary containment structures.
  - c. Empty containers that previously stored hazardous substances will be kept closed unless the container has been cleaned.
  - d. Rainwater, rooftop and snowmelt drainage will be directed across catchment basins and grassy areas where practicable.
  - e. The majority of stormwater runoff will be diverted from buildings away from loading and unloading areas.
  - f. Cracked or leaking wet cell batteries will be stored on or in secondary containment.
  - g. Parts storage areas will be covered or enclosed, where practicable.
  - h. Stored vehicles will be inspected periodically for liquid drainage, drip pans will be used where appropriate, and runoff will be diverted from vehicle storage areas if possible.
  - i. High pressure wash systems will be used without detergents and other additives where the wash water

- would drain to storm drains; wash water will be collected and managed separately when possible.
- j. Good housekeeping will be practiced by periodically inspecting and cleaning up liquids and particulate matter from scrap metal and ash storage and processing areas.
- k. Dust control systems for ash handling have been established, as appropriate.
- I. Tracking of ash on the site will be minimized by checking the transport truck tires prior to leaving the ash house and removing any large amounts of ash.
- m. The concrete apron in front of the ash house and the site roadways will be cleaned on a regular basis.
- n. The APC pad is within a contained area. This area drains to the stormwater collection sump. The area will be periodically cleaned of any accumulated ash.
- o. Ash handling equipment such as the conveyor system will be inspected daily for leakage of ash. Cleanup will occur as soon as possible.
- p. Ash will be kept wet during handling to minimize airborne material.
- q. Stormwater catch basins in the concrete apron in front of the ash house drain to a sediment trap which will minimize the discharge of the sediment from the stormwater outfall.
- r. Wherever possible, concrete of non-metallic splash pads will be placed under the fire protection test drains, outside water faucets, downspouts and other water discharge points to reduce or eliminate erosion.
- s. Areas around outside trash, scrap metal, and ash containers will be cleaned daily at a minimum.
- t. Stormwater catch basins will be cleaned on at least a yearly basis.
- u. Roadways will be cleaned as often as possible.
- v. Sediment filters will be placed in catch basins where practicable.

#### III. ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

- A. The permittee shall visually inspect the following areas and BMPs on a semiannual basis (calendar periods), at a minimum:
  - 1. Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.
  - 2. Areas identified in the PPC Plan as potential pollutant sources.
  - 3. Areas where spills or leaks have occurred in the past three years.
  - Stormwater outfalls and locations where authorized non-stormwater discharges may commingle.
  - 5. Physical BMPs used to comply with this permit.

At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

- B. The permittee shall evaluate and document the following conditions, at a minimum, in the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1 through required inspections:
  - 1. Raw materials, products or wastes that may have or could come into contact with stormwater.
  - 2. Leaks or spills from equipment, drums, tanks and other containers.
  - 3. Off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site.
  - 4. Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.
  - 5. Control measures or BMPs needing replacement, maintenance or repair.
  - 6. The presence of authorized non-stormwater discharges that were not identified in the permit application and non-stormwater discharges not authorized by this permit.

## IV. PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY (PPC) PLAN

- A. The permittee shall develop and implement a PPC Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 91.34 following the guidance contained in DEP's "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans" (DEP ID 400-2200-001), its NPDES-specific addendum and the minimum requirements below.
  - 1. The PPC Plan must identify all potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility.
  - 2. The PPC Plan must describe preventative measures and BMPs that will be implemented to reduce or eliminate pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater resulting from routine site activities and spills.
  - 3. The PPC Plan must address actions that will be taken in response to on-site spills or other pollution incidents.
  - 4. The PPC Plan must identify areas which, due to topography or other factors, have a high potential for soil erosion, and identify measures to limit erosion. Where necessary, erosion and sediment control measures must be developed and implemented in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 and DEP's "Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual" (DEP ID 363-2134-008).
  - 5. The PPC Plan must address security measures to prevent accidental or intentional entry which could result in an unintentional discharge of pollutants.
  - 6. The PPC Plan must include a plan for training employees and contractors on pollution prevention, BMPs, and emergency response measures. This training must be conducted in accordance with Part C II.D.3.
  - 7. If the facility is subject to SARA Title III, Section 313, the PPC Plan must identify releases of "Water Priority Chemicals" within the previous three years. Water Priority Chemicals are those identified in EPA's "Guidance for the Determination of Appropriate Methods for the Detection of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals" (EPA 833-B-94-001, April 1994). The Plan must include an evaluation of all activities that may result in the stormwater discharge of Water Priority Chemicals.
  - 8. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans may be used to meet the requirements of this section if the minimum requirements are addressed.
- B. The permittee shall review and if necessary update the PPC Plan on an annual basis, at a minimum, and when one or more of the following occur:
  - Applicable DEP or federal regulations are revised, or this permit is revised.
  - 2. The PPC Plan fails in an emergency.
  - 3. The facility's design, industrial process, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances change in a manner that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of toxic or hazardous constituents; or which changes the response necessary in an emergency.
  - 4. The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes.
  - 5. When notified in writing by DEP.

The permittee shall maintain all PPC Plan updates on-site, make the updates available to DEP upon request, and document the updates in Annual Reports.

#### V. STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. The permittee shall conduct monitoring of its stormwater discharges at the representative outfalls identified in Part A of this permit. The permittee shall document stormwater sampling event information and no exposure conditions for each calendar year on the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1.

- B. The permittee shall, upon written notice from DEP, install inlets, pipes, and/or other structures or devices that are considered necessary in order to conduct representative stormwater sampling, in accordance with a schedule provided by DEP.
- C. The permittee shall collect all samples from discharges resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The 72-hour storm interval is waived when the preceding storm did not yield a measurable discharge, or if the permittee is able to document that a less than 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sample period.
- D. The permittee shall collect all grab samples within the first 30 minutes of a discharge, unless the permittee determines that this is not possible, in which case grab samples must be collected as soon as possible after the first 30 minutes of a discharge. The permittee shall explain why samples could not be collected within the first 30 minutes of any discharge on the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1.
- E. The permittee shall collect stormwater samples at times when commingling with non-stormwater discharges is not occurring or at locations prior to the commingling of non-stormwater discharges.
- F. Stormwater Benchmark Values.
  - A benchmark value is the value of a pollutant in stormwater discharges that serves as a threshold for the
    determination of whether existing site BMPs are effective in controlling stormwater pollution. In the event that
    stormwater discharge values for a parameter exceeds the benchmark value(s) identified below at the same
    outfall for two or more consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall develop a corrective action plan to
    reduce the values of the parameters in stormwater discharges.

Parameter	Benchmark Value
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	100
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	120
pH (S.U.)	9.0

2. The permittee shall submit the corrective action plan to DEP within 90 days of the end of the monitoring period triggering the need for the plan, and shall implement the plan immediately upon submission or at a later time if authorized by DEP in writing. The permittee shall, in developing the plan, evaluate alternatives to reduce stormwater values and select one or more BMPs or control measures for implementation, unless the permittee can demonstrate in the plan that (1) the exceedances are solely attributable to natural background sources; (2) no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice; or (3) further pollutant reductions are not necessary to prevent stormwater discharges from causing or contributing to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

# VI. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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 or replacement of all structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.
- B. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled, recycled and/or disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Act (35 P.S. §§ 6018.101 6018.1003), 25 Pa. Code Chapters 287, 288, 289, 291, 295, 297, and 299 (relating to requirements for landfilling, impoundments, land application, composting, processing, and storage of residual waste), Chapters 261a, 262a, 263a, and 270a (related to identification of hazardous waste, requirements for generators and transporters, and hazardous waste, requirements for generators and transporters, and hazardous waste permit programs), federal regulation 40 CFR Part 257, The Clean Streams Law, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments. Screenings collected at intake structures shall be collected and managed and not be returned to the receiving waters.

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 and stormwater treatment.

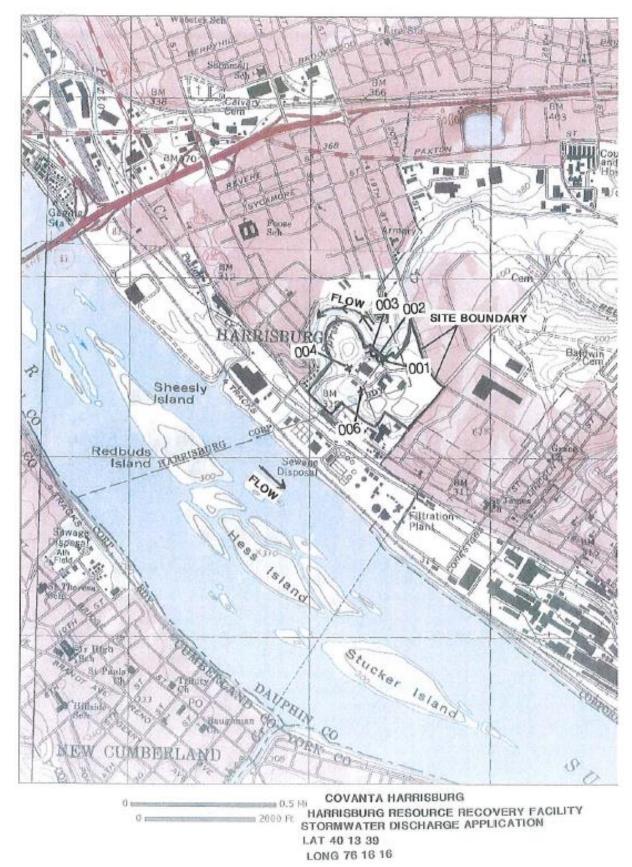


Figure 1. Site Location

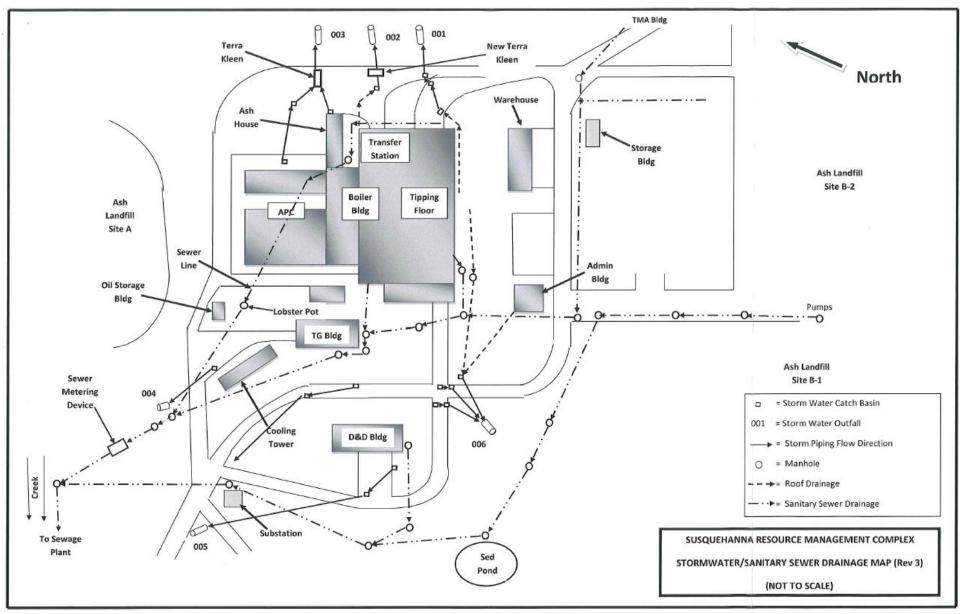


Figure 2. Site Map