

October 27, 2020

John Telford GenOn REMA, LLC PO Box F 250 Power Plant Drive Shawville, PA 16873

Re: Final NPDES Permit- Industrial Waste Closed Warren Generating Station NPDES Permit No. PA0005053 (Auth. ID No. 1154466) WQM Permit No. 6203201 T-3 (Auth. ID No. 1296028) WQM Permit No. 6274203 T-4 (Auth. ID No. 1296029) Conewango Township, Warren County

Dear Mr. Telford:

In accordance with your request received on October 9, 2019, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has transferred the above referenced permit(s) and has renewed your NPDES permit in accordance with your renewal application received on September 29, 2016. Please study the permit(s) carefully and direct any questions to this office.

Your NPDES permit is enclosed. Please read the permit carefully. The permit expires on the date identified on page 1 of the permit. A renewal application must be submitted to this office 180 days prior to the permit expiration date, if a discharge is expected to continue past the expiration date of the permit.

We would like to bring DEP's eNOTICE service to your attention. eNOTICE is a subscription service that provides options to receive notifications of DEP's activities such as the receipt of permit applications, comment periods for guidance and regulations, and stream redesignation evaluations. To sign up for an account, visit DEP's website (www.dep.pa.gov) and select Data and Tools – Tools – eNOTICE.

Any person aggrieved by this action may appeal the action to the Environmental Hearing Board (Board), pursuant to Section 4 of the Environmental Hearing Board Act, 35 P.S. § 7514, and the Administrative Agency Law, 2 Pa.C.S. Chapter 5A. The Board's address is:

Environmental Hearing Board Rachel Carson State Office Building, Second Floor 400 Market Street P.O. Box 8457 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8457

TDD users may contact the Environmental Hearing Board through the Pennsylvania Relay Service, 800-654-5984.

Appeals must be filed with the Board within 30 days of receipt of notice of this action

Mr. John Telford

unless the appropriate statute provides a different time. This paragraph does not, in and of itself, create any right of appeal beyond that permitted by applicable statutes and decisional law.

A Notice of Appeal form and the Board's rules of practice and procedure may be obtained online at <u>http://ehb.courtapps.com</u> or by contacting the Secretary to the Board at 717-787-3483. The Notice of Appeal form and the Board's rules are also available in braille and on audiotape from the Secretary to the Board.

IMPORTANT LEGAL RIGHTS ARE AT STAKE. YOU SHOULD SHOW THIS DOCUMENT TO A LAWYER AT ONCE. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD A LAWYER, YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR FREE PRO BONO REPRESENTATION. CALL THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD AT 717-787-3483 FOR MORE INFORMATION. YOU DO NOT NEED A LAWYER TO FILE A NOTICE OF APPEAL WITH THE BOARD.

#### IF YOU WANT TO CHALLENGE THIS ACTION, YOUR APPEAL MUST BE FILED WITH AND RECEIVED BY THE BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE OF THIS ACTION.

If you have any questions, please contact Justin Dickey at 814.332.6352.

Sincerely, John A. Holden

John A. Holden, P.E. Environmental Program Manager Clean Water Program

Enclosures

cc:	Stephen M. Frank, P.E. – GenOn (email PDF, w/attachments)
	Karen E. McClelland – GenOn (email PDF, w/attachments)
	William J. Weaver – GenOn (email PDF, w/attachments)
	Kathleen Patnode - USFWS (email PDF, w/ attachments)
	Kimberly M. Yeakle, DEP – Local Government Liaison
	Scott E. Hutchinson, Pennsylvania State Senator - Senate District 21
	Kathy L. Rapp, State Representative - 65th Legislative District
	Warren County Commissioners
	Conewango Township Supervisors
	Tidioute Borough Council
	Lee Jones ( <u>leebonz57@gmail.com</u> )
	Jan L. Melcher, PhD ( <u>Jmelcher.phd@gmail.com</u> )
	Barbara Lucia (gennapoo279@gmail.com)
	NWRO Clean Water Operations
	Central Office, Division of Operations

PROTECTION

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL

### AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES

#### NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0005053

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.*,

#### GenOn REMA, LLC 250 Power Plant Drive Shawville, PA 16873

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Warren Generating Station**, located in **Conewango Township**, **Warren County**, to **Allegheny River (WWF)** in Watershed(s) **16-B** 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	NOVEMBER 1, 2020

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON OCTOBER 31, 2025

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.
- 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. (<u>40</u> <u>CFR 122.41(a)</u>)
- 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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(b)</u>, <u>122.21(d)(2)</u>)

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	October 27, 2020	ISSUED BY	John A. Holden
		-	John A. Holden, P.E.
			Environmental Program Manager
			Northwest Regional Office

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

I. A.	For Outfall 002	_, Latitude, Longitude, River Mile Index, Stream Code
	Receiving Waters:	Allegheny River (WWF)
	Type of Effluent:	Treated ash disposal site leachate and stormwater

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from **<u>Permit Effective Date</u>** through <u>**Permit Expiration Date**</u>.

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 and Footnotes).

			Monitoring Requirements						
Parameter	Mass Units	(lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrat	Minimum <sup>(2)</sup>	Required			
Falanielei	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured	
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Daily Min	XXX	9.0	XXX	Continuous	Recorded	
Total Suspended Solids	xxx	XXX	XXX	30	70	75	1/week	24-Hr Composite	
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	15.0	20.0	30	1/month	Grab	
Iron, Total	xxx	XXX	XXX	3.5	7.0	8.8	1/week	24-Hr Composite	
		MM		Report	XXXX		41	24-Hr	
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	Avg Qrtly Report	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Composite 24-Hr	
Chloride	XXX	XXX	XXX	Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Composite	

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

at Outfall 002

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

#### Additional Requirements

The permittee may not discharge:

- 1. Floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code § 92a.41(c))
- Oil and grease in amounts that cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of this Commonwealth or adjoining shoreline, or that exceed 15 mg/l as a daily average or 30 mg/l at any time (or lesser amounts if specified in this permit). (25 Pa. Code § 92a.47(a)(7), § 95.2(2))
- 3. Substances in concentration or amounts sufficient to be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. (25 Pa Code § 93.6(a))
- 4. Foam or substances that produce an 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. For the purpose of determining compliance with this condition, DEP will compare conditions in the receiving water upstream of the discharge to conditions in the receiving water approximately 100 feet downstream of the discharge to determine if there is an observable change in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code § 92a.41(c))

#### **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

The effluent limitations for Outfall 002 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 0.029 MGD.

#### 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. (<u>40 CFR</u> <u>122.41(I)(4)(iii)</u>)

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

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

*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).

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

*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). A separate analysis should be performed for each sample and the results should be averaged.

*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. (<u>25 Pa. Code § 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2</u>)

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. (<u>25 Pa. Code § 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2</u>)

*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)

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

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

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

*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. (<u>25 Pa. Code § 92a.2</u>)

*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. (<u>25 Pa. Code § 92a.2</u>)

*Municipal Waste* means garbage, refuse, industrial lunchroom or office waste and other material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from operation of residential, municipal, commercial or institutional establishments and from community activities; and sludge not meeting the definition of residual or hazardous waste under this section from a municipal, commercial or institutional water supply treatment plant, waste water treatment plant or air pollution control facility. (<u>25 Pa. Code § 271.1</u>)

*Non-contact Cooling Water* means water used to reduce temperature which does not come in direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

**Residual Waste** means garbage, refuse, other discarded material or other waste, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, mining and agricultural operations and sludge from an industrial, mining or agricultural water supply treatment facility, wastewater treatment facility or air pollution control facility, if it is not hazardous. The term does not include coal refuse as defined in the Coal Refuse Disposal Control Act. The term does not include treatment sludges from coal mine drainage treatment plants, disposal of which is being carried on under and in compliance with a valid permit issued under the Clean Streams Law. (25 Pa Code § 287.1)

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (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) & (xi) and 25 Pa. Code § 92a.2.

*Total Dissolved Solids* means the total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the method specified in 40 CFR Part 136.

*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. (<u>25 Pa. Code § 92a.2</u>)

#### III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

- A. Representative Sampling
  - Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity (<u>40 CFR 122.41(j)(1)</u>). Representative sampling includes the collection of samples, where possible, during periods of adverse weather, changes in treatment plant performance and changes in treatment plant loading. If possible, effluent samples must be collected where the effluent is well mixed near the center of the discharge conveyance and at the approximate mid-depth point, where the turbulence is at a maximum and the settlement of solids is minimized. (<u>40 CFR 122.48, 25 Pa. Code § 92a.61</u>)
  - 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
  - a. 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.
  - b. Test procedures (methods) for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, unless the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by DEP. (<u>40 CFR</u> <u>122.41(i)(4), 122.44(i)(1)(iv)</u>)
  - c. Test procedures (methods) for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters shall be sufficiently sensitive. A method is sufficiently sensitive when 1) the method minimum level is at or below the level of the effluent limit established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, for the measured pollutant or pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by DEP for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. Permittees have the option of providing matrix or sample-specific minimum levels rather than the published levels. (40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv))

#### 5. Quality/Assurance/Control

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

- a. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by DEP and EPA. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(e)</u>, <u>122.41(i)(3)</u>)
- 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. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.44, 92a.61(i) and 40 CFR §§ 122.41(e), 122.44(i)(1))
  - 2. The permittee shall use DEP's electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) system to report the results of compliance monitoring under this permit (see <u>www.dep.pa.gov/edmr</u>). Permittees that are not using the eDMR system as of the effective date of this permit shall submit the necessary registration and trading partner agreement forms to DEP's Bureau of Clean Water (BCW) within 30 days of the effective date of this permit and begin using the eDMR system when notified by DEP BCW to do so. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(g) and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(4))
  - 3. Submission of a physical (paper) copy of a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) is acceptable under the following circumstances:
    - a. For a permittee that is not yet using the eDMR system, the permittee shall submit a physical copy of a DMR to the DEP regional office that issued the permit during the interim period between the submission of registration and trading partner agreement forms to DEP and DEP's notification to begin using the eDMR system.
    - b. For any permittee, as a contingency a physical DMR may be mailed to the DEP regional office that issued the permit if there are technological malfunction(s) that prevent the successful submission of a DMR through the eDMR system. In such situations, the permittee shall submit the DMR through the eDMR system within 5 days following remedy of the malfunction(s).
  - 4. DMRs must be completed in accordance with DEP's published DMR instructions (3800-FM-BCW0463). DMRs must be received by DEP no later than 28 days following the end of the monitoring period. DMRs are based on calendar reporting periods and must be received by DEP in accordance with the following schedule:
    - Monthly DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar month.
    - Quarterly DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar quarter, i.e., January 28, April 28, July 28, and October 28.
    - Semiannual DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar semiannual period, i.e., January 28 and July 28.
    - Annual DMRs must be received by January 28, unless Part C of this permit requires otherwise.
  - 5. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms (Supplemental DMRs) attached to this permit, or an approved equivalent, and submit the signed, completed forms as attachments to the DMR, through DEP's eDMR system. DEP's Supplemental Laboratory Accreditation Form (3800-FM-BCW0189) must be completed and submitted to DEP with the first DMR following issuance of this permit, and anytime thereafter when changes to laboratories or methods occur. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(g) and 40 CFR § 122.41(I)(4))
  - 6. 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 and for co-permittees, 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))

- 7. 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(I)(4)(ii))
- C. Reporting Requirements
  - Planned Changes to Physical Facilities The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible but no later than 30 days prior to planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. 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(I)(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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(I)(1)(ii)</u>)
- 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(I)(1)(iii))
- d. The planned change may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. (40 CFR 122.41(I)(2))
- 2. Planned Changes to Waste Stream Under the authority of 25 Pa. Code § 92a.24(a), the permittee shall provide notice to DEP as soon as possible but no later than 45 days prior to any planned changes in the volume or pollutant concentration of its influent waste stream, as specified in paragraphs 2.a. and 2.b., below. Notice shall be provided on the "Planned Changes to Waste Stream" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-BCW0482), available on DEP's website. The permittee shall provide information on the quality and quantity of waste introduced into the facility, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility. 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 a new application and receipt of a new or amended permit is required.
  - a. Introduction of New Pollutants (25 Pa. Code § 92a.24(a))

New pollutants are defined as parameters that meet all of the following criteria:

(i) Were not detected in the facilities' influent waste stream as reported in the permit application; and

(ii) Have not been approved to be included in the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP in writing.

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 written approval.

b. Increased Loading of Approved Pollutants (25 Pa. Code § 92a.24(a))

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
- (ii) Have been approved to be included in the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP in writing; or
- (iii) Have an effluent limitation or monitoring requirement in this permit.

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 20% 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 facility (as defined at 40 CFR 403.3), or (4) may cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, if DEP 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 and may not cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream.

- 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), as defined at 25 Pa. Code § 287.1, that are 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-BCW0450) 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.

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 or the permittee has not otherwise received the information from the generator, the residual wastes shall not be accepted by the permittee until such time as the permittee receives such information from the transporter or generator.

- (ii) The following conditions apply to the characterization of residual wastes received by the permittee:
  - (1) If the generator is required to complete a chemical analysis of residual wastes in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 287.51, the permittee must receive and maintain on file a chemical analysis of the residual wastes it receives. The chemical analysis must 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 covered by a chemical analysis if the generator is required to complete it.
  - (2) For wastewater generated from hydraulic fracturing operations ("frac wastewater") within the first 30 production days of a well site, the chemical analysis may be a general frac wastewater characterization approved by DEP. Thereafter, the chemical analysis must be waste-specific and be 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), as defined at 25 Pa. Code § 271.1, that are 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-BCW0437) 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 BOD<sub>5</sub> 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.
- 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 §§ 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(I)(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:
    - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
    - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and
    - (3) Violation of the maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as being subject to the 24-hour reporting requirement. (40 CFR 122.44(g))
  - (ii) Written Report 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(I)(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-BCW0440). The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.4.b.(ii) of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(I)(7))

- D. Specific Toxic Pollutant Notification Levels (for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Direct Dischargers) The permittee shall notify DEP as soon as it knows or has reason to believe the following: (40 CFR 122.42(a))
  - That any activity has occurred, or will occur, which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge on a routine or frequent basis will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels": (<u>40 CFR 122.42(a)(1)</u>)
    - a. One hundred micrograms per liter.
    - b. Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile.

- c. Five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol.
- d. One milligram per liter for antimony.
- e. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in this permit application.
- f. Any other notification level established by DEP.
- 2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels": (40 CFR 122.42(a)(2))
  - a. Five hundred micrograms per liter.
  - b. One milligram per liter for antimony.
  - c. Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.
  - d. Any other notification level established by DEP.

#### PART B

#### I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compliance
  - 1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. If a compliance schedule has been established in this permit, the permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(a)(1))
  - 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. (<u>25 Pa. Code § 92a.51(c)</u>, <u>40 CFR 122.47(a)(4)</u>)
- 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).
  - 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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(f)</u>)
  - 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 <u>CFR 122.41(a)(1)</u>)
- C. Duty to Provide Information
  - 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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(h</u>))
  - 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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(I)(8)</u>)
- D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this 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))

E. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(d</u>))

F. Bypassing

- 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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(m)(2)</u>)
- 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." (<u>40</u> <u>CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A)</u>)
  - 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 F.4.a. and b. below. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(m)</u> (<u>4)(i)(C)</u>)
- 3. DEP may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if DEP determines that it will meet the conditions listed in F.2. 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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i)</u>)
  - b. Unanticipated Bypass The permittee shall submit oral notice of any other unanticipated bypass within 24 hours, regardless of whether the bypass may endanger health or the environment or whether the bypass exceeds effluent limitations. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.4.b.
- G. Termination of Permit Coverage (25 Pa. Code § 92a.74 and 40 CFR 122.64)
  - Notice of Termination (NOT) If the permittee plans to cease operations or will otherwise no longer require coverage under this permit, the permittee shall submit DEP's NPDES Notice of Termination (NOT) for Permits Issued Under Chapter 92a (3800-BCW-0410), signed in accordance with Part A III.B.6 of this permit, at least 30 days prior to cessation of operations or the date by which coverage is no longer required.
  - 2. Where the permittee plans to cease operations, NOTs must be accompanied with an operation closure plan that identifies how tankage and equipment will be decommissioned and how pollutants will be managed, as applicable.
  - 3. The permittee shall submit the NOT to the DEP regional office with jurisdiction over the county in which the facility is located.

#### 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))
- To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (<u>40 CFR 122.41(i)(2)</u>)
- 3. To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and (<u>40 CFR 122.41(i)(3)</u>)
- 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; (40 CFR 122.61(b)(2))
  - c. DEP does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2.b. of this section; and (<u>40 CFR 122.61(b)(3)</u>)
  - d. The new permittee is in compliance with existing DEP issued permits, regulations, orders and schedules of compliance, or has demonstrated that any noncompliance with the existing permits has been resolved by an appropriate compliance action or by the terms and conditions of the permit (including compliance schedules set forth in the permit), consistent with 25 Pa. Code §\_92a.51 (relating to schedules of compliance) and other appropriate DEP regulations. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.71)
- 3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or operator 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. (<u>40</u> <u>CFR 122.41(g)</u>)

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. (<u>40 CFR 122.41(b)</u>)

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 FEES

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)

Minor IW Facility without ELG (Effluent Limitation Guideline)	\$500
Minor IW Facility with ELG	\$1,500
Major IW Facility < 250 MGD (million gallons per day)	\$5,000
Major IW Facility ≥ 250 MGD	\$25,000
IW Stormwater Individual Permit	\$1,000
CAAP (Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facility)	\$0

As of the effective date of this permit, the facility covered by the permit is classified in the following fee category: **Minor IW Facility with ELG**.

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 DEP at 717-787-6744 with questions related to annual fees. The fees identified above are subject to change in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.62(e).

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 Clean Water Re: Chapter 92a Annual Fee P.O. Box 8466 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466

#### PART C

#### I. 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, 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 treatment.

- C. The terms and conditions of Water Quality Management (WQM) permits that may have been issued to the permittee relating to discharge requirements are superseded by this NPDES permit unless otherwise stated herein.
- D. If the applicable standard or effluent guideline limitation relating to the application for Best Available Technology (BAT) Economically Achievable or to Best Conventional Technology (BCT) is developed by DEP or EPA for this type of industry, and if such standard or limitation is more stringent than the corresponding limitations of this permit (or if it controls pollutants not covered by this permit), DEP may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform with that standard or limitation.

#### II. CHEMICAL ADDITIVES

- A. Approved Chemical Additives List
  - 1. The permittee is authorized to use chemical additives that are published on DEP's Approved Chemical Additives List (Approved List) (see <u>www.dep.pa.gov/chemicaladditives</u>) subject to paragraphs A.2 and A.3, below.
  - 2. The permittee may not discharge a chemical additive at a concentration that is greater than the water quality-based effluent limitation (WQBEL) for the chemical additive or, if applicable, a technology-based effluent limitation. If effluent limitations are not specified in Part A of this permit for the chemical additive, the permittee is responsible for determining the WQBEL and ensuring the WQBEL is not exceeded by restricting usage to an amount that will not cause an excursion above in-stream water quality standards.
  - 3. If the permittee decides to use a chemical additive that is on DEP's Approved List and the use would either (1) constitute an increase in the usage rate specified in the NPDES permit application or previous notification to DEP or (2) constitute a new use, not identified in the NPDES permit application or otherwise no previous notification occurred, the permittee shall complete and submit the "Chemical Additives Notification Form" (3800-FM-BCW0487) to the DEP regional office that issued the permit. The permittee may proceed to use the chemical additive as reported on the Form upon receipt by the DEP regional office.

- B. New Chemical Additives, Not on Approved Chemical Additives List
  - In the event the permittee wishes to use a chemical additive that is not listed on DEP's Approved List, the permittee shall submit the "New Chemical Additives Request Form" (3800-FM-BCW0486) to DEP's Central Office, Bureau of Clean Water (BCW), NPDES Permitting Division, Rachel Carson State Office Building, PO Box 8774, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8774, prior to use. A copy shall be submitted to the DEP regional office that issued the permit. The form must be completed in whole in order for BCW to approve the chemical additive, and a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that meets the minimum requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) must be attached.
  - 2. Following placement of the chemical additive on the Approved List, the permittee may submit the Chemical Additive Notification Form in accordance with paragraph A.3, above, to notify DEP of the intent to use the approved chemical additive. The permittee may proceed with usage when the new chemical has been identified on DEP's Approved List and following DEP's receipt of the Chemical Additives Notification Form.
  - 3. The permittee shall restrict usage of chemical additives to the maximum usage rates determined and reported to DEP on Chemical Additives Notification Forms.
- C. Chemical Additives Usage Reporting Requirements

The "Chemical Additives Usage Form" (3800-FM-BCW0439) shall be used to report the usage of chemical additives and shall be submitted as an attachment to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) at the time the DMR is submitted.

D. DEP may amend this permit to include WQBELs or otherwise control usage rates of chemical additives if there is evidence that usage is adversely affecting receiving waters, producing Whole Effluent Toxicity test failures, or is causing excursions of in-stream water quality standards.

#### III. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER OUTFALLS

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
				Roof drains, access roads,
				subyard, area south of railroad
001	259,009	41° 50' 07"	-79° 11' 20"	tracks, and area east of scales
				Combustion turbine equipment
002	240,532	41° 50' 04"	-79° 11' 31"	oil reservoir
003	967,978	41° 50' 07"	-79° 11' 40"	Closed southern ash site
				Remedial coal pile area; former
004	197,259	41° 50' 07"	-79° 11' 18"	precipitator and access roads
				Vegetated 230kv subyard,
				caustic unloading area, and
005	179,209	41° 50' 07"	-79° 11' 28"	half of the roof drains from IWT

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

B. Stormwater Annual Report.

The permittee shall submit a complete Annual Report to the DEP office that issued the permit by May 1 each year using DEP's Annual Report template, attached to this permit. The Annual Report shall address activities under the permit for the previous calendar year. The permittee shall submit the Annual Report electronically if notified by DEP in writing. If the permittee discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), a copy of the Annual Report shall be submitted to the operator of the MS4.

C. Best Management Practices (BMPs).

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

1. 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:

- a. Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff of polluted stormwater and divert run-on away from areas that contain polluted stormwater
- b. 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
- c. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants to surface waters
- d. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents to prevent the release of pollutants to the environment.
- e. Use spill/overflow protection equipment.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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 General Permit does not authorize dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll off boxes.
- i. 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.
- j. Train employees routinely (no less than annually) on pollution prevention practices as contained in the PPC Plan.
- 2. 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:

- a. 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.
- b. Store materials in appropriate containers.

- c. 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.
- d. Eliminate floor drain connections to storm sewers.
- e. 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.
- f. Label and track the recycling of waste material (e.g., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).
- g. 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.
- 3. Erosion and Sediment Controls.
  - a. 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.
  - b. 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.
  - c. The permittee may not utilize polymers or other chemicals to treat stormwater unless written permission is obtained from DEP.
- 4. 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 PPC Plan for effective responses to such releases. The permittee shall conduct the following spill prevention and response measures, at a minimum:

- 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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 specified in paragraph B of this section.
- d. Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made.
- e. Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.
- f. 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.

g. 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.4 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.

- 5. Sector- and Site-Specific BMPs.
  - a. The permittee shall implement the BMPs in the applicable Appendix to the NPDES PAG-03 General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities that is currently in effect.
- D. Routine Inspections.
  - 1. The permittee shall visually inspect the following areas and BMPs on a semiannual basis (calendar periods), at a minimum:
    - a. Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.
    - b. Areas identified in the PPC Plan as potential pollutant sources.
    - c. Areas where spills or leaks have occurred in the past three years.
    - d. Stormwater outfalls and locations where authorized non-stormwater discharges may commingle.
    - e. 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.

- 2. The permittee shall evaluate and document the following conditions, at a minimum, in the Annual Report required by paragraph B of this section through required inspections:
  - k. Raw materials, products or wastes that may have or could come into contact with stormwater.
  - I. Leaks or spills from equipment, drums, tanks and other containers.
  - m. Off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site.
  - n. Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.
  - o. Control measures or BMPs needing replacement, maintenance or repair.
  - p. The presence of authorized non-stormwater discharges that were not identified in the permit application and non-stormwater discharges not authorized by this permit.
- E. Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan
  - 1. 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.
    - a. 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.

- b. 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.
- c. The PPC Plan must address actions that will be taken in response to on-site spills or other pollution incidents.
- d. 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).
- e. The PPC Plan must address security measures to prevent accidental or intentional entry which could result in an unintentional discharge of pollutants.
- f. 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 paragraph C.4.c of this section.
- g. 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.
- h. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans may be used to meet the requirements of this section if the minimum requirements are addressed.
- 2. 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:
  - a. Applicable DEP or federal regulations are revised, or this permit is revised.
  - b. The PPC Plan fails in an emergency.
  - c. 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.
  - d. The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes.
  - e. 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.

- F. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements.
  - 1. The permittee shall conduct monitoring of its stormwater discharges at the representative outfalls identified in Part A of this permit, if applicable. The permittee shall document stormwater sampling event information and no exposure conditions for each calendar year on the Annual Report required by paragraph B of this section.
  - 2. 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.

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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 paragraph B of this section.
- 5. 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, unless Part A of this permit recognizes commingling of stormwater and non-stormwater discharges.
- 6. In the event that stormwater discharge concentrations for a parameter exceeds the benchmark values identified below at the same outfall for two or more consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall develop a corrective action plan to reduce the concentrations of the parameters in stormwater discharges. 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 concentrations 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.

Parameter	Benchmark Value (mg/L)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	100
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	30

3800-FM-BCW04 PENNSYLVANIA	CON	C		OMMONWE MENT OF E BUREAU	INVIRO		L PROT								
F DEPARTMENT PROTECTION						LLUTANT DIS				•	ES)				
NAME	GenOn R	EMA, LLC									-				
ADDRESS	250 Powe	r Plant Drive		P/	400050	53			002		Repo	orting Freque	ency:	Monthly	,
	Shawville,	, PA 16873		PERM	/IT NUI	MBER		OUTF	ALL NU	JMBER	DMF	R Effective F	rom:	Permit Effec	tive Date
FACILITY	Closed W	arren Generating Stat	ion								DMR	Effective To	D:	Permit Expir	ation Date
LOCATION	Conewang	go Township				MONITO	RING P	PERIOD			Pern	nit Expires:			
	Warren County				МО	DAY		YEAR	МО	DAY	Perm	nit Applicatio	n Due:		
WATERSHED 16-B						то				]	Check Here	if No D	lischarge		
				•		-		NOT	E: Read Inst	ructions	s before completing	g this form			
			NTITY OR LOADING VALUE UNITS			QUALITY OR CONCENT VALUE VALUE V					NO. EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE		
SAMPLE		VALUE	VALU	JE	UNITS	VA	LUE	VALU		ALUE	UNITS	EA	OF ANAL 1515	TIPE	
		MEASUREMENT	Depart							_					
Flow		PERMIT REQUIREMENT	Report Avg Mo	XXX	< .	MGD	xxx		XXX		XXX	XXX		Continuous	Measured
		SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	-												
pН		PERMIT REQUIREMENT	XXX	XXX	<	XXX		.0 y Min	xxx	C D	9.0 aily Max	S.U.		Continuous	Recorded
		SAMPLE MEASUREMENT													
Total Suspendee	d Solids	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	XXX	XXX	<	XXX	X	xx	30 Avg N	1o D:	70 aily Max	mg/L		1/week	24-Hr Composite
		SAMPLE MEASUREMENT													
Oil and Grease		PERMIT REQUIREMENT	XXX	XXX	<	XXX	X	xx	15.0 Avg N		20.0 aily Max	mg/L		1/month	Grab
		SAMPLE MEASUREMENT													
Iron, Total		PERMIT REQUIREMENT	XXX	XXX	<	XXX	x	xx	3.5 Avg N		7.0 aily Max	mg/L		1/week	24-Hr Composite

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I certify under penalty of law that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified percent and even under the direction of the second		TELEPHONE		DATE		
	direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).						
TYPED OR PRINTED	for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR	МО	DAY
COMMENTS (Report all violations on the "Non-C	ompliance Reporting Form")						

#### 3800-FM-BCW0462 12/2016 COMMONWEALTH OF

PENNSYLVANIA

F Pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALS

#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION **BUREAU OF CLEAN WATER** NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

NAME	Genon Re	ema LLC					_					
ADDRESS	250 Powe	r Plant Drive		PA0005053				002			Reporting Frequency:	Quarterly
	Shawville,	, PA 16873		PERMIT NUMBER OUT			OUTF	ALL NU	MBER	DMR Effective From:	Permit Effective Date	
FACILITY	Closed W	arren Generating Stat	ion								DMR Effective To:	Permit Expiration Date
LOCATION	Conewan	go Township				MONITO	RING PERIOD				Permit Expires:	
	Warren C	ounty		YEAR	МО	DAY		YEAR	МО	DAY	Permit Application Due:	
WATERSHED	16-B						то				Check Here if No Disc	harge
							_				NOTE: Read Instructions be	efore completing this form
			QUAI	NTITY OR L	OADIN	G		QUAL	ITY OR	CONCEN	RATION NO F	REQUENCY SAMPLE

PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			Q	UALITY OR CON	NO.	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE		
FARAMETER		VALUE	VALUE	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	UNITS	EX	OF ANALYSIS	TYPE
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
Nickel, Total	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	XXX	XXX	xxx	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	mg/L		1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
Chloride	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	XXX	XXX	xxx	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	mg/L		1/quarter	24-Hr Composite

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I certify under penalty of law that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gather and evaluate the information submitted.		TEI	EPHONE	DATE					
	Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the									
	information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties						<u> </u>			
TYPED OR PRINTED	for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR	МО	DAY			
COMMENTS (Report all violations on the "Non-Compliance Reporting Form")										
COMMENTS (Report all violations on the "Non-Co	· · · · · ·		CODL				_			

3800-FM-BCW0463 Rev. 12/2016



#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS (DMRs)

#### <u>General</u>

One or more Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) are attached to your permit for reporting the results of selfmonitoring activities as required by your permit. You should make copies of the DMRs for your ongoing use, unless you elect to participate in the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP's) electronic DMR (eDMR) program (see www.dep.pa.gov/edmr).

- Reporting frequencies will vary depending on the monitoring frequencies listed in your permit, and are generally monthly, quarterly semi-annually and annually.
- Your reports must be <u>received</u> by DEP on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the end of the reporting period, unless otherwise specified in Part C of your permit.
- Your permit may require submission of DMRs to other agencies, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- If you receive DMRs in the mail from EPA, please discontinue use of DMR Form No. 3800-FM-BCW0462 and begin using EPA's DMRs.
- DMRs will generally include pre-populated information for permittee name and address, facility location, permit number, outfall number, permit expiration date, parameter names, and permit requirements. If you identify any errors on a DMR issued by DEP, please contact the DEP regional office that issued your permit. If you identify any errors on a DMR issued by EPA, please contact DEP's Central Office at 717-787-6744. <u>DO NOT make</u> <u>changes to DMRs issued to you</u>.
- You may use computer-generated replicas of Form No. 3800-FM-CW0462 or of EPA's DMR if you receive prior approval from DEP and EPA. **DEP reserves the right to instruct you to discontinue the submission of computer-generated DMRs if the permit requirements you entered on the form are inaccurate.**

#### Instructions

- 1. Enter statistical results into each blank field below the "VALUE" column headers. Results must be reported in the same units shown on the DMR.
- Sum the total number of excursions or exceedances of permit limits across the row for each parameter and enter the value into the "NO. EX" field. For example, if the permit contains limits of 6.0 S.U. (Minimum) and 9.0 S.U. (Maximum) for pH, and the Minimum and Maximum results are 5.9 S.U. and 9.1 S.U., respectively, enter "2" into the "NO. EX" field.
- 3. Report the actual sampling frequency and sample type utilized during the reporting period in the fields corresponding to "Frequency of Analysis" and "Sample Type", respectively.
- 4. Type the name of the principal executive officer (or an authorized agent designated by a principal executive officer) who is taking responsibility for the report, sign the report (should be in ink), enter the telephone number of the responsible individual, and record the date that the report was signed. Mail only original, signed copies of DMRs.
- 5. In the Comments section at the bottom of the DMR, you may write a brief summary of violations in this section; however, DEP requests that <u>all</u> violations during the monitoring period be reported in more detail on DEP's **Non-Compliance Reporting Form** (3800-FM-BCW0440) and be submitted as an attachment to the DMR. Other uses of the Comments Section include explanations of attachments to the DMR, explanations for the unavailability of data, and brief summaries of issues that have affected operations or effluent quality during the monitoring period. Always consider attaching a letter or separate document to explain your situation in more detail.

#### No Discharge or No Data Available

If there was <u>no discharge at all from an outfall</u> during the monitoring period, check the "No Discharge" box on the top of the DMR. Complete the information above and below the table and mail the DMR to the appropriate agencies. Be sure to sign and date the DMR.

If there was no discharge of a specific parameter (e.g., if a chlorine limit is in the permit but chlorine was not used for disinfection during the entire reporting period), or if data are not available for a specific parameter for the entire reporting period, <u>do not</u> leave the DMR blank. Instead, report one of the following No Data Indicator (NODI) codes that apply to your situation in the appropriate value field, and **provide an explanation as an attachment to the DMR**:

- **A** Use if you are exempted from monitoring the parameter because of a General Permit condition.
- **E** Use if <u>all samples or results</u> are not available for the reporting period due to equipment failure or because sample collection was overlooked or samples could not be collected for the parameter.
- **GG** Use if your permit requires sample collection and analysis only under certain conditions and those conditions were not met during the reporting period (e.g., report chlorine results only when chlorination system is used).
- **FF** Other: use if there is any reason for the absence of data that is not covered by those above.

If you have at least one result for a parameter, the value should be reported and not a NODI code.

#### **Calculations**

The following explains how to calculate statistical values that are commonly required by permits:

**Monthly Average** – For Loading (lbs/day), sum the total of daily loadings and divide by the number of samples during the month. To calculate the daily loading, multiply the daily concentration (mg/l) by the flow (MGD) on the date of sampling and a conversion factor of 8.34. For Concentration, sum the total of daily concentrations and divide by the number of samples.

**Weekly Average** – For Loading (lbs/day), sum the total of average daily loadings during each week of the reporting period (beginning on a Sunday and ending on a Saturday) and divide by the number of samples during the week. For Concentration, sum the total of daily concentrations each week and divide by the number of samples. Report the <u>maximum</u> weekly average on the DMR.

**Maximum Daily ("Daily Max")** – Report the maximum concentration or load measured during a 24-hour period during the reporting period; if multiple measurements are taken daily, include all data in the analysis.

**Instantaneous Maximum ("IMAX")** – Report the maximum result obtained by a grab sample for a specific pollutant over the entire reporting period covered by a DMR.

**Instantaneous Minimum ("Minimum")** – Report the minimum result obtained by a grab sample for a specific pollutant over the entire reporting period covered by a DMR.

**Total Monthly Load (Ibs)** – Sum the total of average daily loadings, divide by the number of samples during the month, and multiply by the number of days in the month.

**Geometric Mean** – Report the average of a set of *n* sample results given by the *n*th root of their product. If any result is zero (0), substitute 1 for the calculation. For example, five samples were analyzed with the following results: 20, 300, 400, 500, and 0. The calculation of geometric mean is as follows (note that you will need to use the power function on a calculator):

 $\sqrt[5]{20 \cdot 300 \cdot 400 \cdot 500 \cdot 1} = \sqrt[5]{1,200,000,000} = (1,200,000,000)^{1/5} = 65$ 

#### Non-Detect Data

#### Conventional and Toxic Parameters

For calculating average values of data sets in which there are some "detections" (results at or above the laboratory reporting limit) and some "non-detect" data (results reported below the laboratory reporting limit), use the reporting limit for non-detect data. In other words, ignore the less than (<) symbol for statistical calculations and include the < symbol with the statistical result if there is at least one non-detect result in the data set. For example, four samples were analyzed with the following results: < 1.0, 2.0, < 1.0, and 1.0. The average statistical result is < 1.3.

Where the permit includes an effluent limitation for a parameter that is less than the most sensitive detection limit available, and the laboratory reports a value at or below the lowest level specified by the permit, you may use zero (0) in the calculation in lieu of the reporting limit, if the parameter is identified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 16, Appendix A, Tables 2A and 2B. In general, parameters with limitations that are less than the most sensitive detection limit will be identified in Part C of the permit, if applicable.

#### Bacteria Parameters

Report all "non-detect" (e.g., < 2) and "too numerous to count" (TNTC) (e.g., > 2,000) results on DMR supplemental forms as reported by the laboratory. Do not report "TNTC" on supplemental forms, but instead report a value qualified with the">" symbol. Where a data set includes one or more "non-detect" and/or TNTC results, calculate the geometric mean by ignoring qualifying symbols, but report the value with the symbol. If a data set includes both ">" and "<" qualifiers, the ">" qualifier takes precedence for reporting. For all "non-detect" values, specify in the Comments section of the DMR the maximum volume filtered at the laboratory.

*Example 1* – For results are determined, < 2, 10, 20, and 30. The geometric mean should be reported as <  $(2 \cdot 10 \cdot 20 \cdot 30)^{0.25} = < 10$ . Specify the maximum volume filtered for the < 2 result in the DMR Comments.

*Example 2* – Three results are determined, < 2, 1,000, and > 2,000. The geometric mean should be reported as > (2  $\cdot$  1,000  $\cdot$  2,000<sup>0.333</sup> = > 158.

#### **Rounding and Precision**

Statistical values reported on the DMR should be rounded to the same number of decimal places as the limit for the parameter as set forth in the permit. If the permit does not contain a limit but requests monitoring only, statistical values for concentration results should be rounded to the maximum number of decimal places in the data set as reported by the laboratory or the instrument used for analysis. If mass loads must be reported and there is no limit, round statistical values to the nearest whole number, unless the calculated number is less than one, in which case the value should be rounded to one significant figure (e.g., 0.1, 0.05, etc.). If the number you are rounding is followed by 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, round the number up, otherwise round down.

The documents "Discharge Monitoring Reports Overview and Summary" (3800-BK-DEP3047) and "Management of Non-Detect Results for Discharge Monitoring Reports" (3800-FS-DEP4262) contain more information and are incorporated by reference. These documents are available on DEP's website.

#### **Supplemental Form Inventory**

The following supplemental forms (indicated in the check box column) are attached to this permit and must be completed and submitted to DEP in accordance with the permit and the supplemental form instructions. If the eDMR system is used to submit DMR reports, the spreadsheet versions of these supplemental forms, where applicable, should be used and attached to the eDMR submissions. A link to DEP's supplemental form website is available when logging into the eDMR system.

Check Box	Supplemental Form Name and No.
$\square$	Daily Effluent Monitoring (3800-FM-BCW0435)
	Influent & Process Control (3800-FM-BCW0436)
	Hauled in Municipal Wastes (3800-FM-BCW0437)
	Sewage Sludge/Biosolids Production and Disposal (3800-FM-BCW0438)
	Chemical Additives Usage (3800-FM-BCW0439)
$\square$	Non-Compliance Reporting Form (3800-FM-BCW0440)
	CSO Monthly Summary Report (3800-FM-BCW0441)
	CSO Detailed Report (3800-FM-BCW0442)
	Groundwater Monitoring Data Report (3800-FM-BCW0443)
	TMDL Annual Load Summary (3800-FM-BCW0448)
	Land Application Systems (3800-FM-BCW0449)
	Hauled in Residual Wastes (3800-FM-BCW0450)
	Surface Water Monitoring Data Report (3800-FM-BCW0461)
$\square$	Lab Accreditation Form (3800-FM-BCW0189)
	Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Summary Report (3800-FM-BCW0485)
	Cooling Water Intake Monitoring (3800-FM-BCW0010)
	Storm Water Annual Report
	Other:

3800-FM-BPNPSM0435 3/2012

# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT

#### SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT DAILY EFFLUENT MONITORING

Month:

Facility Name:	Closed Warren Generating Station	
Municipality:	Conewango Township	County: Warren
Watershed:	16-B	
Laboratories.		

Year:

Outfall No.: 002

NPDES Permit No.: <u>PA0005053</u> Renewal application due <u>**180 days**</u> prior to expiration This permit will expire on \_\_\_\_\_

	Effluent Parameters																
		<u>Flow</u>		<u>pH</u>		<u>TSS</u>	<u>Oil</u>	and Grease	-	<u>Total Iron</u>	I	otal Nickel		<u>Chloride</u>			
Day	Q	MGD	Q	<u>S.U.</u>	Q	<u>mg/L</u>	Q	<u>mg/L</u>	Q	<u>mg/L</u>	Q	<u>mg/L</u>	Q	<u>mg/L</u>	Q	Q	
1																	
2																	
3																	
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30																	
31																	
Avg																	

I certify under penalty of law that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

Prepared By:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

3800-FM-BPNPSM0440 3/2012



#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT

#### NON-COMPLIANCE REPORTING FORM

Use this supplemental form to report all permit violations and any other non-compliance that may endanger health or the environment, in accordance with your permit. Complete all sections that apply. If you are reporting violations of permit limits, monitoring requirements or schedules that do not pose an immediate threat to health or the environment, you may attach this form to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Title 25, Pa. Code §§ 91.33 and 91.34 (regarding incidents causing or threatening pollution and activities utilizing pollutants, respectively), in part requires immediate notification by telephone to the Department of pollution incidents, remediation, and may require an additional report on the incident or plan of pollution prevention measures. If you are reporting other non-compliance events, and the reporting deadline does not coincide with your submission of the DMR, it should be submitted separately to the Department by the reporting deadline set forth in the permit. See instructions for more information.

Facility Name:	Closed Warren Generating	Station	Month:	Year:	
Municipality:	Conewango Township	County: Warren	Permit No.:	PA0005053	

#### □ Violations of Permit Effluent Limitations\*

Date	Parameter	Permit Limit	Units	Statistical Code	Result	Units	Cause of Violation	Corrective Action Taken

Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Other Unauthorized Discharges\*

Event Date	Substance Discharged	Location	Volume (gals)	Duration (hrs)	Receiving Waters	Impact on Waters	Cause of Discharge	Date DEP Notified

#### Other Permit Violations\*

Sample collection less frequent than required	Explain
Sample type not in compliance with permit	Explain
Violation of permit schedule	Explain
Other	Explain
Other	Explain

#### \* If the space provided is not sufficient to record all information, please attach additional sheets.

I certify under penalty of law that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

Prepared By:	Signature:
Title:	Date:



#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT

#### SUPPLEMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION FORM<sup>1</sup>

Permittee Name:	GenOn REM	IA, LLC							
Address:	<u>250 Power F</u> Shawville,P/								
	PERMIT	NUMBER	MONITORING PERIOD Year/Month/Day						
	PA000	05053		то					
PARAME	TER	ANALYSIS METHOD	LAB NAME	LAB ID NUMBER <sup>2</sup>					
а									
а									
а									
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I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibly of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name/Title Principal Executive Officer

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent

Date:

<sup>1</sup> Submit this form with the first Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or Annual Report, where sample results are submitted to the Department for compliance purposes. You do not need to send this form to the Department again UNLESS there has been a change to the lab(s), parameter(s) or method(s) of analysis.

<sup>2</sup> For parameter(s) covered under accreditation-by-rule, submit the lab's registration number in lieu of an accreditation number.



#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING DMR SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

#### DAILY EFFLUENT MONITORING REPORT

Use this form to report daily monitoring results for the parameters that must be monitored in effluent for compliance with the permit. Results for influent parameters are normally reported on Form 3800-FM-BCW0436.

- Enter Facility Name, Municipality, County, Watershed No., Laboratories, Month, Year, NPDES Permit No., Outfall No., and Permit Expiration Date (it is noted that this information may be pre-populated if you have received this form with your permit). For Laboratories, list the names of all laboratories where samples were analyzed during the month, including on-site analysis.
- 2. In the column headers, below "Effluent Parameters," enter the names of parameters in the permit. Since limited space is provided, abbreviation may be necessary. If there are more parameters for an outfall than columns provided on the form, attach an additional sheet.
- 3. Below parameter names, and to the right of "Q" (Qualifier) column headers, enter the units associated each parameter (it is noted that this information may be pre-populated if you have received this form with your permit).
- 4. Enter monitoring results for parameters in the rows corresponding to the day of the month in which samples were collected. Enter results exactly as reported by the laboratory, or if measured with on-site equipment, to the level of precision recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Enter data qualifiers such as "<," ">," "J," and others in the "Q" column.
- 5. Calculate and report average values at the bottom of the table in accordance with the DMR Instructions (3800-FM-BCW0463) and DEP guidance (3800-BK-DEP3047). Note – for bacteria, calculate and report the geometric mean value.
- 6. Type the name of the person who prepared the form, the person's job title, and sign and date the form after reading the certification statement.

#### NON-COMPLIANCE REPORTING FORM

Use this supplemental form to report <u>all</u> permit violations and any other non-compliance that may endanger health or the environment, in accordance with your permit. Complete all sections that apply. If you are reporting violations of permit limits, monitoring requirements or schedules that do not pose an immediate threat to health or the environment, you may attach this form to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). If you are reporting other non-compliance events, and the deadline for a written report (e.g., 5 days) does not coincide with your submission of the DMR, this form should be submitted separately to the Department by the reporting deadline set forth in the permit.

If you are unsure of whether an incident constitutes non-compliance that may endanger health or the environment, it is recommended that you notify the Department verbally as soon as possible after you become aware of the incident. Title 25, Pa. Code §§ 91.33 and 91.34 (regarding incidents causing or threatening pollution and activities utilizing pollutants, respectively), in part requires immediate notification by telephone to the Department of pollution incidents, remediation, and may require an additional report on the incident or plan of pollution prevention measures.

#### Instructions:

- 1. Enter the name of the facility, the municipality and county where it is located, the month and year when violations occurred, and the NPDES or WQM permit number for the facility.
- 2. If there were violations of permit effluent limitations during the month, check the box next to "Violations of Permit Effluent Limitations." (Note if using the electronic version of this form, check the boxes first, and then select Tools Unprotect Document to enter additional information). Enter the date of the violation (if a violation of a minimum or maximum limit, the date of sample collection, or if a violation of an average limit, the end of the monitoring period), the parameter name, the permit limit and units, the statistical code (e.g., "MIN", "MAX", "MO AVG", etc.), the measured result and units, the



### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING DMR SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

cause of the violation and the corrective action taken. If there are more than two violations during the monitoring period and/or if the space provided is insufficient to explain the cause or corrective action, please attach additional pages.

- 3. If there are Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) discharges or other unauthorized discharges from the facility (e.g., spills, leaks, etc.) that enter or have the potential to enter waters of the Commonwealth, including groundwater, notify DEP by phone as soon as possible, and document the discharge on this form by checking the box next to "Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Other Unauthorized Discharges." Record the event (discharge) date, the substance discharged (e.g., sewage, on-site chemicals, etc.), the location where the discharge occurred (e.g., manhole number, pump station name, equipment description, etc.), the volume discharged (gallons), the approximate duration of the discharge (hours), the receiving waters (name of stream or groundwater), the impact on the receiving waters, if observed (e.g., solids deposition, foam, fish kill, etc.), the cause of the discharge, and the date on which the Department was verbally notified. If there are more than two discharge events during the monitoring period and/or if the space provided is insufficient to explain the discharge, please attach additional pages.
- 4. If there are other violations of the permit, check the box next to "Other Permit Violations," and check the appropriate box that describes the violation type. If not identified on the form, check the box next to "Other" and provide a written explanation. If the space provided is insufficient to explain the violation, please attach additional pages.
- 5. Type your name and title and sign and date the form after reading the certification statement.

If you have questions about completing this form, contact the Clean Water Program Operations Section of the Department in your region:

Southeast Region – (484) 250-5970 Northeast Region – (570) 826-2553 Southcentral Region – (717) 705-4707 Northcentral Region – (570) 327-0532 Southwest Region – (412) 442-4060 Northwest Region – (814) 332-6942



Application Type	Renewal
Facility Type	Industrial
Maior / Minor	Minor

## NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET ADDENDUM

Application No.	PA0005053
APS ID	924752
Authorization ID	1154466

### Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	Genon	Rema LLC	Facility Name	Closed Warren Generating Station
Applicant Address	250 Po	wer Plant Drive	Facility Address	20085 Route 6
	Shawvi	lle, PA 16873		Warren, PA 16365-3655
Applicant Contact	John Te	elford	Facility Contact	
Applicant Phone	(814) 7	68-4252	Facility Phone	
Client ID	135779		Site ID	263250
SIC Code	4911		Municipality	Conewango Township
SIC Description	Trans.	& Utilities - Electric Services	County	Warren
Date Published in PA E	Bulletin	September 5, 2020	EPA Waived?	Yes
Comment Period End [	Date	October 4, 2020	If No, Reason	
Purpose of Application		Application for a renewal of an N	PDES permit for discharg	e of treated Industrial

#### Internal Review and Recommendations

The draft permit documents were uploaded to a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page on the Department's website and notification to all interested parties was sent out via email on August 25, 2020. The public notice was published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on September 5, 2020. The Department received comments from the Applicant on September 24, 2020 and comments from three individuals. A summary of the comments and the Department's responses are included on the following page of this Fact Sheet Addendum.

I recommend that the permit be issued.

There are no open violations in WMS for the subject Client ID (135779) as of October 22, 2020.

Approve	Return	Deny	Signatures	Date
х			Justin C. Dickey Justin C. Dickey, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	October 22, 2020
х			John A. Holden John A. Holden, P.E. / Program Manager	October 26, 2020

## Second Draft Permit Comments and Responses

cannot tolerate water temperatures greater than 65 degrees, and can tolerate only mildly acidic waters. The Allegheny is home to several vital species of freshwater mussels, listed under the Endangered Species Act. The Eastern Hellbender, our PA State Amphibian, relies on pristine waters and is extremely sensitive to changes in water quality. These elusive creatures are the most important aquatic species in Pennsylvania and are also at risk. Our interior forest birds are also dependent on the riparian habitat and vulnerable to contaminants as are our wetland butterflies. The Allegheny River wetlands are also home to the federally endangered Northeastern bullrush.         DEP Response:       The Department has determined the permit to be protective of the uses of the receiving waters, including threatened and endangered mussel species.         Comment No. 3:       In North Carolina, coal ash waste caused a catastrophic toxic event due to selenium poisoning and other contaminants that killed 19 of 20 fits pecies and other aquatic life. A Washington Post article dated 03:04/19, noted that the vast majority of coal waste sites at 250 power plants across the country have leaked toxins into nearby groundwater. There are 9 of these sites in PA, 7 in western PA. One near Pittsburgh had 372 times the EPA "safe" level of arsenic (human carcinogen) in nearby groundwater, and 50% had arsenic above safe levels. Ninetty-two percent of coal ash ponds had unsafe levels of contaminants. With weakening the 2015 Coal Ash Rule, and rescinding the Clean Water Act, our waterways and wells are at even greater risk for contamination as the regulations that provided some protection are no longer enacted.         DEP Response:       As discussed in the Fact Sheet and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page, the Department evaluated Arsenic as well as all other pollutants of concern related to the subject	Applicant Comments	
category will be changed to a "Minor IW Facility with ELG". Part B.IV of the final permit will reflect the "Minor IW Facility with ELG" fee category.           Public Comments         Comment No. 2:           Comment No. 2:         The Allegheny and its tributaries are a vital fishery for the PA State Fish, the brook trout. This specie cannot tolerate water temperatures greater than 65 degrees, and can tolerate only mildly acidic waters. The Allegheny is home to several vital species of freshwater mussels, listed under the Endangered Species Act. The Eastern Hellbender, our PA State Amphibian, relies on prisme waters and is extremely sensitive to changes in water quality. These elusive creatures are the most important aquatic species in Pennsylvania and are also at risk. Our interior forest birds are also dependent on the riparian habitat and vulnerable to contaminants as are our wetland butterflies. The Allegheny River wetlands are also home to the federally endangered Northeastern bullrush.           DEP Response:         The Department has determined the permit to be protective of the uses of the receiving waters, including threatened and endangered mussel species.           Comment No. 3:         In North Carolina, coal ash waste caused a catastrophic toxic event due to selenium poisoning and other contaminants that killed 19 of 20 fish species and other aquatic life. A Washington Post article dated 03/04/19, noted that the vast majority of coal waste sites at 250 power plants across the country have leaked toxins into nearby groundwater. There are 9 of these sites in PA, 7 in western PA. One near Pittsburgh had 372 times the EPA 'safe' level of arsenic (human carcinogen) in nearby groundwater, mater wester and even greater risk for contamination as the regulations that provided some protection are no longer enacted.	Comment No. 1:	ELG." However, page 14 of the Fact Sheet indicates that ELGs do apply and page 5 indicates that the category will be changed to "Minor IW with ELG" upon issuance of the permit. Please clarify the
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DEP Response: See DEP Response to Comment No. 3.	Comment No. 4:	lead. In addition to causing massive aquatic life kills, these toxins are associated with neurological damage, reproductive damage, cancer, and heart damage. Communities are dependent on the river for drinking water. Many private wells are never tested, so the full extent of water contamination
	DEP Response:	See DEP Response to Comment No. 3.

### NPDES Permit Fact Sheet Closed Warren Generating Station

Comment No. 5:	The risk of a long-term catastrophic toxic event due to coal ash waste is too great. It has occurred frequently enough to be a viable threat to our river environment. The current administration's loosening of regulations in a climate where more, not less restriction and oversight is warranted, is dangerous and irresponsible. We can't afford to endanger our ecosystems and communities to save industries regulatory costs. The issue is not a question of contamination. It is a question of how disastrous the contamination will be and who is in its path suffering the consequences. Clean Water Matters! Please consider NOT allowing Warren Generating Station to renew this permit.
DEP Response:	The subject NPDES permit has been prepared in accordance with applicable State and Federal Regulations to ensure protection of the receiving waters.
Comment No. 6:	Sec. 3, "Reporting" : It looks like the permittee will submit their reporting using a Laboratory Accreditation Form. What laboratory will the permittee be using to test their submissions?
DEP Response:	In accordance with Part A.III.4.a., the permittee must use a laboratory facility that is 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. The permittee can use any laboratory facility that meets these requirements and this is reported on the Department's Supplemental Laboratory Accreditation Form.
Comment No. 7:	3-a: "Reporting Requirements for Hauled-In Wastes, Receipt of Residual Wastes: One of these listed is wastewater from oil and gas wells. Also in this section, for wastewater generating from hydraulic fracturing operation ("frac wastewater"), a reference is made to a general frac wastewater characterization rather than a chemical analysis.
DEP Response:	The language included in Part A.III.C.3.a. is standard language included in all Industrial Wastewater NPDES permits and does not authorize the permittee to accept, treat, and discharge oil and gas wastewater. The reference to oil and gas wastewater is for the purpose of clarifying wastewater that would be considered a hauled-in residual waste.
Comment No. 8:	Since the permittee is a foreign entity, I wondered why foreign investors are interested in a closed coal electric generating plant, where the sole activity would be treating leachate from the impoundment and then discharging it. There would be no income generated for their investors in that activity. However, if hauled in frac wastewater is permitted by DEP to be "treated" in their chemical precipitation area, this is indeed an income-generating activity.
DEP Response:	The subject permit does not authorize the facility to treat "frac wastewater".
Comment No. 9:	Has any hauled in waste of any kind ever been received by the Warren Generating Station under any past permits?
DEP Response:	The subject facility only treats landfill leachate generated on-site and no hauled-in waste is accepted at this facility.
Comment No. 10:	Has any oil or gas frac wastewater ever been received by the Station, under any past permits?
DEP Response:	No.
Comment No. 11:	Under this Permit, if approved, when does the DEP anticipate the Station to be receiving frac wastewater?
DEP Response:	The Department does not anticipate the subject facility to receive "frac wastewater" or any other hauled-in waste.
Comment No. 12	DEP should hold a public meeting
DEP Response	The Department received several requests to hold a public meeting in response to the first draft permit. Due to the COVID 19 restrictions to hold in-person public gatherings at that time

DEP prepared an FAQ document which was made available on its website along with all the
re-drafted permit documents that were intended to address general and specific comments
received on the first draft permit. The Department acknowledges that the technology exists to
hold virtual public meetings but in response to this second draft permit, only one commenter
has requested a public meeting. With the re-drafting of the NPDES permit, a second public
comment period, FAQ document and online availability of all the draft permit documents, the
Department believes that it has provided ample opportunity for public involvement and
comment on this draft permit. Accordingly, a public meeting will not be held.

From:	McClelland, Karen <karen.mcclelland@genon.com></karen.mcclelland@genon.com>
Sent:	Thursday, September 24, 2020 9:26 AM
То:	Dickey, Justin
Cc:	Telford, John; Weaver, William J
Subject:	[External] RE: Warren Generating Station – NPDES Permit Renewal "Second Draft" (PA0005053)
Attachments:	Warren Generating Station Second Draft NPDES Permit Comments-GenOn-9-24-20.pdf

**ATTENTION:** This email message is from an external sender. Do not open links or attachments from unknown sources. To report suspicious email, forward the message as an attachment to CWOPA\_SPAM@pa.gov.

Good Morning Justin,

Attached are our comments on the second draft NPDES Permit for Warren Generating Station.

Please let me know if you would like a hardcopy mailed to your office.

Thanks, Karen



Karen E. McClelland Senior Environmental Specialist Karen.McClelland@GenOn.com 724-877-4462

# PLEASE SEND ALL MAIL DIRECTLY TO THE APPLICABLE STATION.

From: Dickey, Justin <judickey@pa.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 3:34 PM
To: Telford, John <John.Telford@genon.com>
Cc: Frank, Stephen <Stephen.Frank@genon.com>; McClelland, Karen <Karen.McClelland@genon.com>; Weaver, William J <William.Weaver@genon.com>; Holden, John <johholden@pa.gov>
Subject: Warren Generating Station – NPDES Permit Renewal "Second Draft" (PA0005053)

Mr. Telford,

Please find attached the "second draft" permit documents for the NPDES permit renewal application that you submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection on September 29, 2016 for the Warren Generating Station facility (NPDES Permit No. PA0005053 - Authorization ID No. 1154466). The attached documents include the cover letter, draft NPDES permit, Fact Sheet, and the Public Notice. Please review all documents carefully including public posting requirements. The draft permit notification should be published in the September 5, 2020 edition of the Pennsylvania Bulletin commencing the 30-day public comment period.

As you know, the "first draft" was published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on September 14, 2019. In response to the many comments that the Department received to the "first draft" NPDES permit, the Department has decided to redraft this permit as a "second draft". This allowed the Department to evaluate the many comments and, as appropriate, address the comments in the "second draft" Fact Sheet and associated Permit documents.

Due to COVID-19 and the inability to currently hold an in-person public information meeting, the Department has prepared a Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) webpage to address the various public concerns. The FAQ document can be found at:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/About/Regional/NorthwestRegion/Community-Information/Pages/Warren-Generating-Station.aspx

The "second draft" NPDES permit documents can also be found at the above link (bottom of the page).

# <u>Please confirm receipt of this email and attachments.</u> A hardcopy of these documents will not be sent unless requested.

Please note that the Department will send a separate email to Government Officials and the public regarding the draft permit documents.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call or email me.

Justin C. Dickey, P.E. | Environmental Engineer Manager Department of Environmental Protection | Clean Water Program Northwest Regional Office 230 Chestnut Street | Meadville, PA 16335 Phone: 814.332.6352 | Fax: 814.332.6121 www.dep.pa.gov



Shawville Generating Station PO Box F 250 Power Plant Dr. Shawville, PA 16873 724-768-4225

Via Email and Overnight Mail

September 24, 2020

Mr. Justin Dickey, P.E. Environmental Engineer Manager Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Northwest Regional Office Clean Water Program 230 Chestnut Street Meadville, PA 16335

### Warren Generating Station NPDES Permit No. PA0005053 Conewango Township, Warren County Comments on Second Draft NPDES Permit

Dear Mr. Dickey:

GenOn REMA, LLC appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on second draft of NPDES Permit No. PA0005053 for Warren Generating Station that was published in the PA Bulletin on September 5, 2020.

In the draft Permit, Part B.IV. - Annual Fees, the facility is classified as a "Minor IW Facility without ELG." However, page 14 of the Fact Sheet indicates that ELGs do apply and page 5 indicates that the category will be changed to "Minor IW with ELG" upon issuance of the permit. Please clarify the classification of the facility.

If there are any questions, please contact Karen McClelland at 724-877-4462.

Sincerely,

Nithia Flearer

William J. Weaver Plant Manager

cc: Stephen Frank (email) Karen McClelland (email) John Telford-Shawville (email)

From:	Lee Jones <leebonz57@gmail.com></leebonz57@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, August 26, 2020 12:01 PM
То:	EP, NPDES_NWRO
Subject:	[External] Warren Generating Station – NPDES Permit Renewal "Second Draft" (PA0005053)

# **ATTENTION:** This email message is from an external sender. Do not open links or attachments from unknown sources. To report suspicious email, forward the message as an attachment to CWOPA\_SPAM@pa.gov.

I understand the permit renewal is being considered to allow discharge from the Warren generating station into the Allegheny River. I see it's considered safe and that GENON will be required to monitor the discharge and test it for compliance. I don't trust GENON nor would I trust their testing results. If we are all concerned with the water quality of the Allegheny river the safest option and in my opinion the best option would be to deny the permit request. I have property on the Allegheny river, I swim in the river, kayak on the river and fish on the river. Please do what's best for the Allegheny river and not what's in the best interest of GENON and the Warren generating station.

Thanks for listening to all of us concerned citizens. Lee Jones

From:	Jan Melcher <jlmelcher.phd@gmail.com></jlmelcher.phd@gmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, September 25, 2020 9:20 PM
То:	EP, NPDES_NWRO
Subject:	[External] Warren Generating Station – NPDES Permit Renewal "Second Draft" (PA0005053)
Attachments:	allegheny river letter.pdf

**ATTENTION:** This email message is from an external sender. Do not open links or attachments from unknown sources. To report suspicious email, forward the message as an attachment to CWOPA\_SPAM@pa.gov.

Please see the attached letter regarding public comments on the Warren Generating Station permits. Thank you, Jan Melcher Northwest Regional Office Clean Water Program Manager 230 Chestnut Street Meadville, PA 16335-3481 814-332-6942 RA-EPNPDES\_NWRO@pa.gov

I am writing to oppose further permits for the disposal of coal ash residual waste by the Warren Generating Station in Conewango Township, Warren County. This issue has become dire with the federal changes in the Clean Water Act and rolling back both protections for the public and accountability for environmental polluters.

As a taxpayer in Venango Co., downstream from the waste discharge, I am deeply concerned about the impact on the river ecology, wildlife, and citizens that use the water for drinking and recreation. As you are aware, the Allegheny River is a national designated "Wild and Scenic" river, renowned for fishing and water recreation tourism. Thousands of "seasonal" homes contribute to the tax base and support local businesses and the economy of NWPA.

The Allegheny and its tributaries are a vital fishery for the PA State Fish, the brook trout. This species cannot tolerate water temperatures greater than 65 degrees, and can tolerate only mildly acidic waters. The Allegheny is home to several vital species of freshwater mussels, listed under the Endangered Species Act. The Eastern Hellbender, our PA State Amphibian, relies on pristine waters and is extremely sensitive to changes in water quality. These elusive creatures are the most important aquatic species in Pennsylvania and are also at risk. Our interior forest birds are also dependent on the riparian habitat and vulnerable to contaminants as are our wetland butterflies. The Allegheny River wetlands are also home to the federally endangered Northeastern bullrush.

In North Carolina, coal ash waste caused a catastrophic toxic event due to selenium poisoning and other contaminants that killed 19 of 20 fish species and other aquatic life. A Washington Post article dated 03/04/19, noted that the vast majority of coal waste sites at 250 power plants across the country have leaked toxins into nearby groundwater. There are 9 of these sites in PA, 7 in western PA. One near Pittsburgh had 372 times the EPA "safe" level of arsenic (human carcinogen) in nearby groundwater, and 50% had arsenic above safe levels. Ninety-two percent of coal ash ponds had unsafe levels of contaminants. With weakening the 2015 Coal Ash Rule, and rescinding the Clean Water Act, our waterways and wells are at even greater risk for contamination as the regulations that provided some protection are no longer enacted.

According to the EPA, coal ash contains toxic contaminants and human carcinogens including but not limited to: arsenic, boron, cadmium, cobalt, lithium, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and lead. In addition to causing massive aquatic life kills, these toxins are associated with neurological damage, reproductive damage, cancer, and heart damage. Communities are dependent on the river for drinking water. Many private wells are never tested, so the full extent of water contamination cannot be measured. The risk of a long-term catastrophic toxic event due to coal ash waste is too great. It has occurred frequently enough to be a viable threat to our river environment. The current administration's loosening of regulations in a climate where more, not less restriction and oversight is warranted, is dangerous and irresponsible. We can't afford to endanger our ecosystems and communities to save industries regulatory costs. The issue is not a question of contamination. It is a question of how disastrous the contamination will be and who is in its path suffering the consequences. Clean Water Matters! Please consider NOT allowing Warren Generating Station to renew this permit.

Thank you,

Jan L. Melcher, Ph.D.

1307 Pennsylvania Avenue West Warren, PA 16365 October 6, 2020

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

via e-mail: <u>RA-EPNPDES\_NWRO@pa.gov</u> CC: <u>judickey@pa.gov</u> RE: Permit #PA0005053

Dear Mr. Dickey and Clean Water Program:

As a resident of Warren and a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I write to you regarding the Second Draft of the Renewal Permit for Warren Generating Station Power Plant located in Conewango Township, Warren County.

Per my phone conversation on October 2<sup>nd</sup> with Mr. Dickey this letter is sent slightly after the deadline due to my lack of access to e-mail. Due to Covid-19 and the closing of the public library where I had access to e-mail daily, the most access they can provide now is once a week, by appointment, on Tuesdays only. It's also the only place I had to print out the Draft you sent by e-mail. The 1<sup>st</sup> week the pages were unreadable after printing so I had to wait another week to print again. Today is my weekly appointment and I will e-mail this today. I appreciate your consideration in this matter.

Questions on the Second Draft are as follows:

- 1) Sec. 3, "Reporting" : It looks like the permittee will submit their reporting using a Laboratory Accreditation Form. What **laboratory** will the permittee be using to test their submissions?
- 2) 3-a: "Reporting Requirements for Hauled-In Wastes, Receipt of Residual Wastes: One of these listed is wastewater from oil and gas wells. Also in this section, for wastewater generating from hydraulic fracturing operation ("frac wastewater"), a reference is made to a general frac wastewater characterization rather than a chemical analysis.

Since the permittee is a foreign entity, I wondered why foreign investors are interested in a closed coal electric generating plant, where the sole activity would be treating leachate from the impoundment and then discharging it. There would be no income generated for their investors in that activity. However, if hauled in frac wastewater is permitted by DEP to be "treated" in their chemical precipitation area, this is indeed an income-generating activity. Page 2, Warren Generating Station Comment Letter October 6, 2020

Question: Has any hauled in waste of any kind ever been received by the Warren Generating Station under any past permits?

Has any oil or gas frac wastewater ever been received by the Station, under any past permits?

Under this Permit, if approved, when does the DEP anticipate the Station to be receiving frac wastewater?

We will be notifying downstream residents, municipalities and other groups of this anticipated use of the Warren Generating Station. Most of these are well aware of the effect on the river and all its life forms after this type of discharge following chemical precipitation and discharge into the river of frac wastewater.

We will also be consulting both DEP and the legal domestic agent for the foreign owner to learn of when and at what volume this activity is taking place.

3) The "Summary of Review" on the Permit Fact Sheet offered an alternative approach to a **public meeting**, which many commenters had requested. DEP is offering a frequently asked questions webpage. This alternative is not sufficient. During this Covid-19 pandemic, most organizations, large and small, have conducted meetings online for all to participate in. For example, Zoom, Microsoft Team and others. Large groups such as Army Reserves and teachers' unions have accomplished these meetings online.

This is another request for DEP to conduct such a public meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Lucia 1307 Pennsylvania Avenue West Warren, PA 16365 814-723-7538

From:	Barb Lucia <gennapoo279@gmail.com></gennapoo279@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 6, 2020 2:53 PM
То:	EP, NPDES_NWRO
Cc:	Dickey, Justin
Subject:	[External] Warren Generating Station 2nd draft permit #PA0005053
Attachments:	DEP comment letter Oct 20.doc

**ATTENTION:** This email message is from an external sender. Do not open links or attachments from unknown sources. To report suspicious email, forward the message as an attachment to CWOPA\_SPAM@pa.gov.

Please find attached my comment letter regarding this 2nd draft permit. I have added the Permit # to the letter per your request.

(The first e-mail with the letter at 2:44 pm did not have the Permit # on it.)

Barbara Lucia Warren