



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

NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0001988

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.*,

**INDSPEC Chemical Corporation
133 Main Street
Petroia, PA 16050-0307**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **INDSPEC Chemicals Petroia Plant**, located in **Petroia Borough, Butler County**, to **Unnamed Tributary to South Branch Bear Creek (026) and South Branch Bear Creek** in Watershed(s) **17-C** 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 **JULY 1, 2015**

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON **JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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

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 June 9, 2015

ISSUED BY /s/
John A. Holden, P.E.
Clean Water Program Manager
Northwest Regional Office

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

I. A.	For Outfall	001	, Latitude	41° 1' 1.50"	, Longitude	79° 43' 2.10"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	002	, Latitude	41° 1' 3.80"	, Longitude	79° 42' 59.90"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	004	, Latitude	41° 1' 3.40"	, Longitude	79° 42' 57.90"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	008	, Latitude	41° 1' 4.70"	, Longitude	79° 42' 57.30"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	013	, Latitude	41° 1' 8.90"	, Longitude	79° 42' 57.20"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	015	, Latitude	41° 1' 9.10"	, Longitude	79° 42' 57.30"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	017	, Latitude	41° 1' 13.10"	, Longitude	79° 42' 57.40"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	021	, Latitude	41° 1' 13.00"	, Longitude	79° 42' 57.10"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	022	, Latitude	41° 1' 13.30"	, Longitude	79° 42' 57.10"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	027	, Latitude	41° 1' 25.20"	, Longitude	79° 42' 55.90"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141
	For Outfall	029	, Latitude	41° 1' 3.70"	, Longitude	79° 43' 1.10"	, River Mile Index	--	, Stream Code	49141

Receiving Waters: South Branch Bear Creek

Type of Effluent: Stormwater runoff, steam condensate (except Outfall 001 & 022), and groundwater (Outfalls 017 and 027).

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Annual Average		Minimum	Annual Average		Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/year	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Manganese	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Sulfate	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Annual Average		Minimum	Annual Average		Instant. Maximum		
Total BTEX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Phenolics	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab

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

at Outfall 001, 002, 004, 008, 013, 015, 017, 021, 022, 027, and 029 (prior to discharge to South Branch Bear Creek (SBBC)).

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

I. B. For Outfall 010, Latitude 41° 1' 6.50", Longitude 79° 42' 57.40", River Mile Index 2.637, Stream Code 49141

Receiving Waters: South Branch Bear Creek

Type of Effluent: Stormwater and steam condensate

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly		Minimum	Average Monthly		Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Manganese	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Sulfate	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total BTEX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Phenolics	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Resorcinol	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Annl Avg	XXX	Report	1/year	Grab

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

at Outfall 010 (prior to discharge to SBBC)

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

I. C.	For Outfall	<u>011</u>	, Latitude	<u>41° 1' 8.40"</u>	, Longitude	<u>79° 42' 57.30"</u>	, River Mile Index	<u>2.62</u>	, Stream Code	<u>49141</u>
	For Outfall	<u>012</u>	, Latitude	<u>41° 1' 8.60"</u>	, Longitude	<u>79° 42' 57.40"</u>	, River Mile Index	<u>2.6</u>	, Stream Code	<u>49141</u>
	For Outfall	<u>016</u>	, Latitude	<u>41° 1' 9.50"</u>	, Longitude	<u>79° 42' 57.30"</u>	, River Mile Index	<u>2.57</u>	, Stream Code	<u>49141</u>
	For Outfall	<u>020</u>	, Latitude	<u>41° 1' 12.70"</u>	, Longitude	<u>79° 42' 57.20"</u>	, River Mile Index	<u>2.518</u>	, Stream Code	<u>49141</u>

Receiving Waters: South Branch Bear Creek

Type of Effluent: Groundwater

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Annual Average		Minimum	Annual Average		Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/year	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Sulfate	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total BTEX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Phenolics	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Manganese	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab

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

at Outfall 011, 012, 016, and 020 (prior to discharge to SBBC).

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

I. D. For Outfall 014, Latitude 41° 1' 9.00", Longitude 79° 42' 57.50", River Mile Index 2.637, Stream Code 49141
 For Outfall 018, Latitude 41° 1' 11.90", Longitude 79° 42' 57.50", River Mile Index 2.533, Stream Code 49141
 For Outfall 019, Latitude 41° 1' 12.70", Longitude 79° 42' 57.40", River Mile Index 2.519, Stream Code 49141

Receiving Waters: South Branch Bear Creek

Type of Effluent: Stormwater from first flush collection system

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Quarterly		Minimum	Average Quarterly		Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Grab
Sulfate	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Grab
Total BTEX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Grab
Total Phenolics	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Monthly When Discharging	Grab

See Special Condition No. IV in Part C of the permit for the proper operation procedure of the first flush systems for these outfalls.

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

at Outfall 014, 018, and 019 (prior to discharging to SBBC).

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I. E. For Outfall 026, Latitude 41° 1' 14.20", Longitude 79° 42' 51.67", River Mile Index --, Stream Code 49141

Receiving Waters: Unnamed Tributary to South Branch Bear Creek

Type of Effluent: Boiler blowdown and media filter backwash.

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2/month	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	24.5	49	XXX	30	60	60	2/month	Grab
Total Aluminum	0.65	XXX	XXX	0.8	XXX	2.0	2/month	Grab
Total Iron	1.63	3.26	XXX	2.0	4.0	4.0	2/month	Grab

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

at Outfall 026 (prior to discharging to SBBC)

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

I. F. For Outfall 117, Latitude 41° 1' 9.50", Longitude 79° 43' 0.20", River Mile Index --, Stream Code --

Receiving Waters: South Branch Bear Creek

Type of Effluent: Water softener backwash and periodic regeneration wastewater

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/month	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	6	12	XXX	30	60	60	1/month	3 Grabs/24 Hours
Total Aluminum	0.16	XXX	XXX	0.8	XXX	2.0	1/month	3 Grabs/24 Hours
Total Iron	0.4	0.8	XXX	2.0	4.0	4.0	1/month	3 Grabs/24 Hours
Total Manganese	0.2	0.4	XXX	1.0	2.0	2.0	1/month	3 Grabs/24 Hours

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

at Outfall 117 (prior to mixing with any other waters)

**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))
2. 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. (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 Outfalls 001, 002, 004, 008, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 026, 027, 029 and 117 were determined using effluent discharge rates of 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0.213 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD, 0.098 MGD, 0 MGD, 0 MGD and 0.024 MGD, respectively.

II. DEFINITIONS

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

Average refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(4)(iii))

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the 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. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i))

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

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

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). The samples must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis and then one analysis is performed. (EPA Form 2C)

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

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2)

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

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2)

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

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

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

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. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Measured Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.

Monthly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

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. (25 Pa. Code § 271.1)

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. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity (40 CFR 122.41(j)(1)). 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. (40 CFR 122.48, 25 Pa. Code § 92a.61)
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. (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4), 122.44(i)(1)(iv))
- 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 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. (40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.41(i)(3))
- b. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4))

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(e),122.44(i)(1))
2. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) must be completed in accordance with DEP's published DMR Instructions (3800-FM-BPNPSM0463). DMRs are based on calendar reporting periods unless Part C of this permit requires otherwise. DMR(s) must be received by the agency(ies) specified in paragraph 3 below 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.
3. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms (Supplemental DMRs) provided by DEP in this permit (or an approved equivalent), and submit the signed, completed forms as an attachment to the DMR(s). If the permittee elects to use DEP's electronic DMR (eDMR) system, one electronic submission may be made for DMRs and Supplemental DMRs. If paper forms are used, the completed forms shall be mailed to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Clean Water Program
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481
4. If the permittee elects to begin using DEP's eDMR system to submit DMRs required by the permit, the permittee shall, to assure continuity of business operations, continue using the eDMR system to submit all DMRs and Supplemental Reports required by the permit, unless the following steps are completed to discontinue use of eDMR:
 - a. The permittee shall submit written notification to the regional office that issued the permit that it intends to discontinue use of eDMR. The notification shall be signed by a principal executive officer or authorized agent of the permittee.
 - b. The permittee shall continue using eDMR until the permittee receives written notification from DEP's Central Office that the facility has been removed from the eDMR system, and electronic report submissions are no longer expected.
5. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified by either of the following applicable persons, as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 92a.22:

- For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or an authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the NPDES form originates.
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by a person other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of or along with the relevant DMR form. (40 CFR 122.22(b))

6. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at monitoring points as designated by this permit, using analytical methods described in Part A III.A.4. herein, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(4)(ii))

C. Reporting Requirements

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

Notice is required when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b). (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(i))
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(ii))
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(iii))
 - d. The planned change may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(2))
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 a result of indirect discharges or hauled-in wastes, as specified in paragraphs 2.a. and 2.b., below. Notice shall be provided on the “Planned Changes to Waste Stream” Supplemental Report (3800-FM-BPNPSM0482), 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, 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-BPNPSM0450) 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-BPNPSM0437) as an attachment to the DMR. If no municipal wastes were received during a month, submission of the Supplemental Report is not required.

The following information is required by the Supplemental Report:

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

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(l)(6). These requirements include the following obligations:
- (i) 24 Hour Reporting - The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (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(l)(6)(iii))

5. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph C.4 of this section or specific requirements of compliance schedules, at the time DMRs are submitted, on the Non-Compliance Reporting Form (3800-FM-BPNPSM0440). The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.4.b.(ii) of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(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))
- 1. 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": (40 CFR 122.42(a)(1))
 - 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))
2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.51(c), 40 CFR 122.47(a)(4))

B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance

1. This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued during its term in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.72 and 40 CFR 122.41(f).
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. (40 CFR 122.41(f))
3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions. (40 CFR 122.41(a)(1))

C. Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, within a reasonable time, any information which DEP may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(8))

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. (40 CFR 122.41(d))

F. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions in paragraphs two, three and four of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(2))
2. Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
 - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage." (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A))
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B))
 - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in F.4.a. and b. below. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(C))
3. DEP may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if DEP determines that it will meet the conditions listed in 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. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i))
 - 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.

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

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

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

B. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

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

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

C. Liability

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

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(c))

III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, and Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92a and 40 CFR 122.41(i), the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of DEP and EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

1. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (40 CFR 122.41(i)(1))
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (40 CFR 122.41(i)(2))
3. To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and (40 CFR 122.41(i)(3))
4. To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Clean Streams Law, any substances or parameters at any location. (40 CFR 122.41(i)(4))

B. Transfer of Permits

1. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. (40 CFR 122.61(a))
2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph 1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies DEP at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph 2.b. of this section; (40 CFR 122.61(b)(1))
 - b. The notice includes the appropriate DEP transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; (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 (40 CFR 122.61(b)(3))
 - d. The new permittee is in compliance with existing DEP issued permits, regulations, orders and schedules of compliance, or has demonstrated that any noncompliance with the existing permits has been resolved by an appropriate compliance action or by the terms and conditions of the permit (including compliance schedules set forth in the permit), consistent with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.51 (relating to schedules of compliance) and other appropriate 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. (40 CFR 122.41(g))

D. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit. (40 CFR 122.41(b))

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 without 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 Point and Non-Point Source Management

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 permit programs), federal regulation 40 CFR Part 257, The Clean Streams Law, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments. Screenings collected at intake structures shall be collected and managed and not be returned to the receiving waters.

The permittee is responsible to obtain or assure that contracted agents have all necessary permits and approvals for the handling, storage, transport and disposal of solid waste materials generated as a result of wastewater 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.
- E. The permittee shall optimize chlorine dosages used for disinfection or other purposes to minimize the concentration of Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) in the effluent, meet applicable effluent limitations, and reduce the possibility of adversely affecting the receiving waters. Optimization efforts may include an evaluation of wastewater characteristics, mixing characteristics, and contact times, adjustments to process controls, and maintenance of the disinfection facilities. If DEP determines that effluent TRC is causing adverse water quality impacts, DEP may reopen this permit to apply new or more stringent effluent limitations and/or require implementation of control measures or operational practices to eliminate such impacts.

Where the permittee does not use chlorine for primary or backup disinfection, but proposes the use of chlorine for cleaning or other purposes, the permittee shall notify DEP prior to initiating use of chlorine and monitor TRC concentrations in the effluent on each day in which chlorine is used. The results shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR.

F. Requirement to Use eDMR System

The permittee shall continue to use eDMR for all subsequent reporting periods unless the Department grants written approval to discontinue its use and issues an amendment to this permit.

G. Temperature

This discharge shall not cause a change in the stream temperature of more than 2°F during any one hour.

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 www.depweb.state.pa.us/chemicaladditives) 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-BPNPSM0487) 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

1. 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-BPNPSM0486) to DEP's Central Office, Bureau of Point and Non-Point Source Management (BPNPSM), Division of Planning and Permitting, 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 BPNPSM 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-BPNPSM0439) 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 ²)	Latitude	Longitude	Description
003	3,1250	41° 1' 3.5"	79° 42' 58.8"	Office Area Parking
007	75,900	41° 1' 5.5"	79° 42' 57.1"	Hill Plant Parking Lot
028	43,560	41° 1' 26"	79° 42' 55.6"	Rt. 268 and #2 Dam Overflow
128	9,000	41° 1' 25.7"	79° 42' 58.6"	Along RR tracks to Outfall 028

Monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for outfalls associated with industrial activity are specified in Part A of this permit.

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements.

Contents of Plan. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

1. **Pollution Prevention Team.** Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a stormwater Pollution Prevention Team. The team will be responsible for developing the stormwater pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's plan.
2. **Description of Potential Pollutant Sources.** Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources of pollutants to each stormwater Outfall (001, 002, 008, 013, 021, 022, 029, 017, 027, 014, 018, and 019) and sources of discharges of pollutants during dry weather. Each plan shall identify all activities and materials that may be pollutant sources. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:
 - a. **Drainage and Site Plan --** A site map shall be developed for the facility. This map shall include, at a minimum: the location of all structures (manufacturing buildings, garages, etc.), impervious areas, the location of each stormwater outfall and/or connection to municipal storm sewer; types of discharges included in each discharge; an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each outfall within the facility boundaries and a prediction of the direction of flow in each area; each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; surface water bodies; locations where materials are exposed to precipitation; and locations where major spills or leaks identified under Section II.3.D.a.(2)(c) (below) of this permit have occurred. The map shall also indicate the locations of the following outdoor activities: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; storage tanks and other containers; processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; the location of transfer of substances in bulk; and machinery.
 - b. **Inventory of Exposed Materials and Management Practices --** An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that may be exposed to precipitation shall be collected. Such inventory shall include: a narrative description of materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff; the occasion and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measure to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.
 - c. **Spills and Leaks --** A list of significant spills and leaks of material that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance after the date of 3 years prior to the date of issuance of this permit. The list shall be updated as appropriate to include any significant spills and leaks during the term of the permit.
 - d. **Sampling Data --** A summary of existing stormwater sampling data describing pollutants discharged from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

- e. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources;
 - i. A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following: loading, unloading, and transfer of chemicals; outdoor storage of salt, pallets, coal, drums, containers, fuels or other material; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal (on or off site) of wastes and wastewaters; storage tanks and other containers; processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; the location of transfer of substances in bulk; and machinery.
 - ii. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., chemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern shall be identified.
 - iii. Factors to consider include: quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; and history of significant leaks or spills. In addition, flows with a significant potential for causing erosion shall be identified.
- 3. Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of stormwater management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a reasonable schedule for implementing such controls.
 - a. Nonstructural Controls.
 - i. Good Housekeeping -- Good housekeeping requires that areas that may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges are maintained in a clean and orderly manner. At a minimum, the permittee shall:
 - (a). Schedule regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials, or use other appropriate measures to reduce the potential for the discharge of stormwater that has come into contact with garbage or waste materials. This schedule shall be included in the plan. Individuals responsible for waste management and disposal shall be informed of the procedures established under the plan.
 - (b). Routinely inspects for leaks and the condition of drums, tanks and containers. Ensure that spill cleanup procedures are understood by employees.
 - (c). Keep an up-to-date inventory of all materials present at the facility. While preparing the inventory, all containers should be clearly labeled. Hazardous containers that require special handling, storage, use and disposal shall be clearly marked.
 - (d). Maintain clean ground surfaces.
 - ii. Preventative Maintenance -- A preventative maintenance program shall be developed and involve timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil/water separators, catch basins, dikes, storm sewer, basins, pipes). Also preventive maintenance includes inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns, or failures, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.
 - iii. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures -- Spill prevention and response procedures shall be developed. Areas where potential spills (that can contribute

pollutants to stormwater discharges) can occur and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the stormwater pollution prevention plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a cleanup (e.g., absorbent materials) should be available to personnel.

- iv. Inspections -- Qualified personnel shall conduct quarterly inspections. A wet weather inspection (during a rainfall event) shall be conducted in the second (April to June) and third quarters (July to September) of each year. A dry weather inspection (no precipitation) shall be conducted in the first (January to March) and fourth quarters (October to December). Such inspections shall be documented and this documentation shall be retained as part of the pollution prevention plan. Changes based on the results of the quarterly inspections shall be made in a timely manner.
 - (a). Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity such as material storage and handling, loading and unloading, process activities, and plan yards shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan, as well as process related pollution control equipment shall be observed or tested to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.
 - (b). Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources (see II.3.D.a.(2)) and pollution prevention measures and controls (see II.3.D.a.(3)) identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation. In addition, it shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.
 - (c). A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, observations relating to the implementation of the plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph II.3.D.a.(4)(b) (below) shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation. The report shall also identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the plan and this permit.
 - (d). When a seasonal dry period is sustained for more than 3 months, a dry weather inspection will satisfy the wet weather inspection requirements.
- v. Employee Training -- Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the stormwater pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, material management practices and procedures of requirement and container cleaning and washing. The pollution prevention plan shall identify periodic dates for such training of at least once per year.

- vi. Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures -- A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.
 - vii. Facility Security -- Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent accidental or intentional entry that could cause a discharge. Security systems described in the plan shall address fencing, lighting, vehicular traffic control, and securing of equipment and buildings.
- b. Structural Practices -- The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity (see Section II.3.D.4.a.(2)) shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate structural measures. The plan shall provide that measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained.
- i. Practices for Material Handling and Storage Areas -- Permittees shall ensure the implementation of practices that conform with the following:
 - (a). In areas where liquid or powdered materials are stored, facilities shall provide either diking, curbing, berms, or other appropriate measures to reduce the potential of discharge of liquid or powdered materials in stormwater.
 - (b). In all other outside storage areas including storage of used containers, machinery, scrap and construction materials, and pallets, facilities shall prevent or minimize stormwater runoff to the storage area by using curbing, culverting, gutters, sewers or other forms of drainage control.
 - (c). In all storage area, roofs, covers or other forms of appropriate protection shall be used to prevent storage areas from exposure to stormwater and wind. For the purpose of this paragraph, tanks would be considered to be appropriate protection.
 - (d). In areas where liquid or powdered materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, permittees shall provide appropriate measure to minimize contact of material with precipitation. Permittees shall consider providing for hose connection points at storage containers to be inside containment areas, where spillage may occur (e.g., hose reels, connection points with rail cars or trucks) or equivalent measures.
 - (e). In areas of transfer of contained or packaged materials and loading/unloading areas, permittee shall consider providing appropriate protection such as overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks or an equivalent.
 - (f). Drainage from areas covered by Paragraph II.3.D.a.(3)(b) of this section should be restrained by valves or other positive means to prevent the discharge of spill or leak. Containment units may be emptied by pumps or ejectors; however, these shall be manually activated.
 - (g). Flapper-type drain valves shall not be used to drain containment areas. Valves used for the drainage of containment areas should, as far as is practical, be of manual, open-or-closed design.
 - (h). If facility drainage is not engineered as above, the final discharge point of all in-facility sewers should be equipped to prevent or divert the discharge, in

the event of an uncontrolled spill of materials, return the spilled material to the facility.

- c. Management of Runoff -- The plan shall contain a description of stormwater management practices used and/or to be used to divert, infiltrate, reuse or otherwise manage stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges for the site. Appropriate measures may include: vegetative swales, ripraps, reuse of collected stormwater (such as for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, use of porous pavements, and wet detention/retention devices.
- d. Sedimentation and Erosion Control -- The plan shall identify areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a potential for significant soil erosion. Plans shall describe permanent stabilization practices and shall ensure that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures.

C. Annual Inspection and Compliance Evaluation

- 1. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of each outfall identified in paragraph A and record the results on the "Annual Inspection Form for NPDES Permits for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities" (3800-PM-WSFR0083v). The permittee shall submit a copy of the completed and signed Annual Inspection Form to DEP at the address provided in Part A III.B.3 of this permit by January 28 of each year.
- 2. Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. BMPs in the PPC Plan and required by this permit shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit or whether additional control measures are needed.

D. Stormwater Sampling Requirements

If stormwater sampling is required in Part A of this permit, the following requirements apply:

- 1. The permittee shall record stormwater sampling event information on the "Additional Information for the Reporting of Stormwater Discharge Monitoring" form (3800-PM-WSFR0083t) and submit the form as an attachment to the DMR.
- 2. All samples shall be collected from the discharge 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.
- 3. Grab samples shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is not possible, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, in which case the discharger shall provide an explanation of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was not possible.

IV. OPERATION OF THE FIRST FLUSH COLLECTION SYSTEM

- A. Once a qualifying stormwater event (greater than 0.10 inches of rainfall in magnitude) has occurred and the required gallons for each outfall (3,000 gallons for Outfall 014, 7,000 gallons for Outfall 018, and 7,000 gallons for Outfall 019) are collected into the first flush, INDSPEC may discharge directly to the creek (See Part C.IV.E below). Note that if at any time a sheen and/or color is observed in the discharge that the discharge is returned to the first flush.

- B. One sample is collected at the initial discharge to the creek and analyzed for parameters listed in Part A.I.D. of the permit during each monitoring measuring frequency (period).
- C. Discharge may continue to the creek until 72 hours elapses without a qualifying storm event.
- D. After 72 hours with precipitation less than a qualifying storm event, the requirement for the first flush collection would resume.
- E. The permittee has determined that in order to reach the required gallons to be collected into the first flush that the following amount of rainfall is required: 0.65 inches of rain for Outfalls 018 and 019 and 0.27 inches of rain for Outfall 014 (note that at this time, Outfalls 014 and 019 are plugged). The rainfall amount for the initial collection must occur from a continuous rainfall. If more than 5 hours occurs without any measureable precipitation, the rain gauge would be re-set to zero. (For example, 0.5 inches of rain occurs and is collected between 7:00 and 10:00 am. No measurable rain occurred from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm; therefore, at 3:00 pm the collection of 0.65 inches of rain is started over.)
- F. In the event of a planned shutdown of plant operations, the permittee should send a letter to the Department advising them of the planned shutdown. Once the plant operations have been idled, the initial amount of stormwater to be collected from each outfall as part of the first flush collection system must be collected. After the initial collection of the stormwater, all future stormwater discharges from these outfalls may be discharged to the stream for the duration of the time period during which plant operations are idled. One sample shall be obtained for each first flush outfall from the first excess storm water flow event immediately following collection of the first flush storm water and analyzed for the parameters listed in the permit.

V. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR DISCHARGE OF HYDROSTATIC TEST WATER

Based on the wastewater characteristics and flow data, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply:

A. New and Existing Tanks (all values expressed in mg/l unless otherwise noted)

DISCHARGE PARAMETER	INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM	SAMPLE TYPE	MONITORING FREQUENCY
FLOW (GPM)	Monitor and Report	measured	1/discharge
DURATION (HOURS)	Report	measured	continuous
SUSPENDED SOLIDS	60	grab	1/discharge
OIL AND GREASE	30	grab	1/discharge
IRON, DISSOLVED	7.0	grab	1/discharge
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	Minimum of 5.0	grab	1/discharge
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE ¹	0.5	grab	1/discharge
PH (S.U.)	6.0 to 9.0 at all times	grab	1/discharge
Specific Chemical previously stored ²	Report	Grab	1/discharge

¹ Only if chlorinated water is used

² For existing tanks only, sampled if the previously stored chemical has an analytical test to detect it.

B. Other Conditions for All Discharges

- (1) There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or the discharge of oil in amounts sufficient to cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

- (2) Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge pipe after treatment and/or application of BMPs.
- (3) The permittee shall notify the appropriate regional office of the Department and the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission in writing 15 days prior to initiation of the hydrostatic test discharge. The notification shall include;
 - (a) The anticipated date of the discharge
 - (b) The exact location of the discharge, the name of the receiving waters
 - (c) The classification of the receiving waters (WWF, CWF, etc.)
 - (d) The estimated volume, rate and duration of the discharge
 - (e) The source of water to be used for testing
 - (f) The type of test to be performed i.e. existing tank or pipeline, new tank or pipeline, if existing, the previous contents of the tank or pipeline
 - (g) Any existing analytical data
- (4) No erosion of banks or stream beds shall be induced by the discharge. The rate of discharge shall be controlled to prevent scouring of stream beds, and erosion of stream banks.
- (5) The sample results from the hydrostatic test discharge shall be submitted within 28 days after the end of each monthly reporting period.

C. Best Management Practices

- (1) Erosion and Sedimentation control practices at the discharge point must be in accordance with the Department's "Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual". The permittee shall comply with Chapter 102 of the Department's Rules and Regulations.
- (2) The use of chlorinated water such as a municipal supply should be avoided as the source of test water. If municipal water must be used, the water must be retained in the tank for at least 24 hours prior to discharge.
- (3) If surface waters are used as the source of the test water, the water withdrawn from the stream must be less than 25% of the average volume of the stream. The discharge can not increase the volume of the receiving stream by more than 25% downstream regardless of the source of the test water. The stream shall not be dewatered to the extent that downstream users, including aquatic life, are impacted during pipe filling operations. The permittee shall prevent the impingement and entrainment of fish when drawing water from a surface water body.
- (4) The discharge must be controlled to the lowest possible rate (preferably less than 100 gpm) to minimize any potential impact on aquatic life and reduce erosion. In addition, withdrawals and discharges during critical stream conditions shall be avoided such as low flow, trout stocking season, spawning seasons, recreational seasons, etc.
- (5) All cleaning water or solids from tanks must be collected and taken off-site for proper disposal. This includes the "first flush" from pipeline pigging operations.
- (6) All tanks and pipelines must be thoroughly cleaned prior to hydrostatic testing to remove any contaminants to the fullest extent practicable.
- (7) All water discharged must be properly directed so that it causes no nuisance conditions and does not pool or pond prior to reaching a surface water.
- (8) For discharges from tanks, the decant mechanism should be placed at an adequate height on the tank to preclude drawing off settled solids from the bottom of the tank.

- (9) Additives such as corrosion inhibitors, bactericides, and dyes may not be added to the test water without prior approval from the regional office. Toxicity data and MSDS sheets must be submitted for prior approval before discharging them into waters.

D. Malfunctioning Treatment System or Change in Conditions

If, in the opinion of the Department, the treatment system and/or BMPs are not operated in compliance with the conditions of this permit, or if the character of the waste changes, there is an increased load to the treatment system, the use or condition of the receiving water changes, the effluent ceases to be satisfactory, or the discharge otherwise creates a public nuisance, then upon notice from the Department, the right to discharge pursuant to this special condition will cease. The Department may allow persons with such discharges a specified time period to implement remedial measures which result in a satisfactory effluent discharge into the receiving body of water.