pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Northwest Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0005029**
Facility Type	**Industrial**	APS ID	**1079764**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1424911**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Brookfield Power Piney & Deep Creek, LLC**	Facility Name	**Piney Hydroelectric Station**
Applicant Address	482 Old Holtwood Road	Facility Address	2000 River Road
	Holtwood, PA 17532-9720		Clarion, PA 16214
Applicant Contact	Adam Slowik, Compliance Specialist (adam.slowik@brookfieldrenewable.com)	Facility Contact	Adam Slowik, Compliance Specialist (adam.slowik@brookfieldrenewable.com)
Applicant Phone	(717) 284-6218	Facility Phone	(717) 284-6218
Client ID	240089	Site ID	517291
SIC Code	4911	Municipality	Piney Township
SIC Description	Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services	County	Clarion
Date Application Received	January 26, 2023	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	January 30, 2023	If No, Reason	-

Purpose of Application: Renewal of an existing NPDES IW Permit for an existing discharge.

Summary of Review

Act 14 - Proof of Notification was submitted and received.

A Part II Water Quality Management permit is not required at this time.

The applicant should be able to meet the limits of this permit, which will protect the uses of the receiving stream.

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

A. Right of Way
B. Solids Handling
C. NPDES Permit Supersedes WQM Permits
D. Modification of Revocation of Permit for changes to BAT or BCT
E. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Optimization and Minimization
F. Temperature (± 2°C)
G. No Net Addition of Pollutants To NCCW

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

II. Requirements Applicable to Stormwater Outfalls

There are no open violations in efacts associated with the subject Client ID (240089) as of 12/21/2023.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Stephen A. McCauley Stephen A. McCauley, E.I.T. / Environmental Engineering Specialist	12/21/2023
X		 *(Vacant)* / Environmental Engineer Manager	Okay to Draft JCD 3/4/2024

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	006	Design Flow (MGD)	0.183
Latitude	41º 11' 31.00"	Longitude	-79º 26' 8.00"
Quad Name	-	Quad Code	-
Wastewater Description:	IW Process Effluent without ELG		
Receiving Waters	Clarion River (WWF)	Stream Code	49224
NHD Com ID	102670609	RMI	2.23
Drainage Area	-	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	-
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	100	Q_{7-10} Basis	Piney Dam - regulated flow
Elevation (ft)	-	Slope (ft/ft)	-
Watershed No.	17-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	-	Existing Use Qualifier	-
Exceptions to Use	-	Exceptions to Criteria	-
Assessment Status	Not Assessed		
Cause(s) of Impairment	-		
Source(s) of Impairment	-		
TMDL Status	Final*	Name	Lower Clarion River Watershed

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	-	-
Temperature (°F)	-	-
Hardness (mg/L)	-	-
Other:	-	-

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Parker Area Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	951
PWS RMI	85.0	Distance from Outfall (mi)	28.0

* - This discharge consists of Industrial Waste-related wastewaters. It is not anticipated that this facility contributes to the impairment of the receiving stream. However, since the stream is impaired for AMD metals, per the SOP, monitoring for Total Aluminum, Total Iron, and Total Manganese will be included with this renewal.

The treated sanitary wastewater from this facility (previously permitted as Outfall 005) has been collected in an above-ground storage tank since October of 2017. The wastewater is pumped and disposed of off-site.

The wastewater at this outfall comes from the plant sump. As done with previous renewals, no modeling was performed as the dilution factor due to the regulated discharge from the Piney Dam for this outfall is greater than 350:1.

Public Participation

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

Compliance History

DMR Data for Outfall 006 (from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023)

Parameter	SEP-23	AUG-23	JUL-23	JUN-23	MAY-23	APR-23	MAR-23	FEB-23	JAN-23	DEC-22	NOV-22	OCT-22
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044	0.00044
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Minimum	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Maximum	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
TSS (mg/L) Average Monthly	23	6	9	31	< 3	11	5.5	3.5	3.5	7	7.5	5
TSS (mg/L) Instantaneous Maximum	31	7	12	58	< 3	17	7	4	4	12	12	5
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Average Monthly	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Instantaneous Maximum	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (386-0400-001), SOPs and/or BPJ.

Outfall 006, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/month	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/month	Grab
TSS	XXX	XXX	XXX	30.0	XXX	100.0	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	15.0	XXX	30.0	1/month	Grab
Total Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Grab
Total Manganese	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Grab

Samples taken at the following location: Outfall 006.

Flow is monitor only based on Chapter 92a.61. The pH and Oil and Grease limits are technology-based on Chapter 95.2. The Total Suspended Solids limits are technology-based on 40 CFR Section 423.12 - Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category (even though the ELGs do not apply to this facility). Monitoring for Total Aluminum, Total Iron, and Total Manganese is based on Chapter 92a.61.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	008	Design Flow (MGD)	0.286
Latitude	41º 11' 31.00"	Longitude	-79º 26' 8.00"
Quad Name	-	Quad Code	-
Wastewater Description:	Noncontact Cooling Water (NCCW)		

Receiving Waters	Clarion River (WWF)	Stream Code	49224
NHD Com ID	102670609	RMI	2.23
Drainage Area	-	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	-
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	100	Q_{7-10} Basis	Piney Dam - regulated flow
Elevation (ft)	-	Slope (ft/ft)	-
Watershed No.	17-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	-	Existing Use Qualifier	-
Exceptions to Use	-	Exceptions to Criteria	-
Assessment Status	Not Assessed		
Cause(s) of Impairment	-		
Source(s) of Impairment	-		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Lower Clarion River Watershed

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	-	-
Temperature (°F)	-	-
Hardness (mg/L)	-	-
Other:	-	-

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Parker Area Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	951
PWS RMI	85.0	Distance from Outfall (mi)	28.0

As done with previous renewals, no modeling was performed as the dilution factor due to the regulated discharge from the Piney Dam for this outfall is greater than 225:1.

The water used for cooling is gravity fed from the penstocks behind the dam and involves no pumping. There are no Cold Water Intake Structures (CWIS) at this facility.

Under the “Framework for Considering Existing Hydroelectric Facility Technologies in Establishing Case-by-Case, BPJ §316(b) NPDES Permit Conditions”, the US EPA generally expects that the existing controls of hydroelectric facilities are technologies that can be determined to satisfy the BTA requirement to minimize entrainment and impingement mortality.

Many hydroelectric facilities are required to implement measures that reduce impacts of the dam, including the impacts to passage of aquatic life through the dam, as conditions of a license issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or a Biological Opinion issued by US Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The US EPA considers the following factors to be “technologies” that could minimize adverse environmental impacts from the use of a CWIS at hydroelectric facilities. BTA requirements have been satisfied for this facility based on the following:

- The cooling water withdrawn at hydroelectric facilities is typically a small fraction of the overall river flow (to account for flow through fish passage structures or over spillways), often less than 1%, the US EPA expects such withdrawals will be almost always below 5%.

- Generally, dams are designed such that the location of the penstock openings on the dam face are at a depth with a lower density of organisms to reduce entrainment through the dam thus minimizing impacts from the operations of the turbine.

- Many hydroelectric facilities have some form of screen over the intake pipe; this is generally intended for debris protection, but it also provides a level of impingement control compared to open pipe.

- Most hydroelectric facility intakes rely upon a passive gravity feed that in some cases might lead to a lower intake velocity than a pumped system. Given that water is moving through the system to drive turbines, the velocity may be higher than would be experienced in normal flow velocity in a waterbody. This higher velocity results in a higher sweeping velocity past the opening of the intake thus minimizing the time in which an organism can be "impinged." Impinged organisms are often of a size that they have enough motility that when they sense a screen or the opening of the intake, they have an avoidance response and swim away. Combined with the sweeping velocity that carries the organism past the intake rapidly, this can minimize the actual impingement of organisms.

As noted above, EPA generally expects that hydroelectric facilities' existing controls are technologies that can be determined to satisfy the CWA requirements to minimize entrainment and impingement mortality. EPA is also aware that many hydroelectric facilities are required to implement measures that reduce impacts of the dam, including the impacts to passage of aquatic life through the dam, as conditions of a license issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or a Biological Opinion issued by US Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service. While these are not technologies employed at the CWIS, these measures minimize the passage of aquatic life past the intake structures inside the penstocks of the dam and thus minimize entrainment and impingement mortality. EPA considers the following four factors to be "technologies" that could minimize adverse environmental impacts from the use of a CWIS at hydroelectric facilities. Under this framework, any of the four factors below, individually or in combination, may be used in a BPJ analysis to determine whether BTA requirements have been satisfied (Abstracted from Framework for Considering Existing Hydroelectric Facility Technologies in Establishing Case-by-Case, BPJ §316(b) NPDES Permit Conditions)

Factors to consider in developing BTA on a BPJ basis for all hydroelectric facilities: 1) Efficiency of cooling water used for power generation (2) Cooling water withdrawn relative to waterbody volume or flow 3) Location of the intake structure (4) Technologies at the facility.

DEP Water Pollution Biologist and DEP Central Office recommend cooling water intake structure requirements.

To demonstrate the level of efficiency at a hydroelectric plant, a permit applicant could provide a calculation of megawatts (in MWh) produced divided by the cooling water used BGD. This ratio of water use per megawatts generated, if comparable to or higher than the median ratio of existing steam electric plants with closed-cycle recirculating cooling systems (i.e. 460 MWh/BGD), would indicate that the hydroelectric plant has cooling water withdrawal efficiency comparable to or better than steam electric power plants with closed-cycle cooling. In such cases, consistent with the Existing Facilities Rule BPJ provisions in 125.90(b), the facility would be deemed to meet BTA requirements to minimize entrainment and impingement mortality.

The Applicant has reported a water use of 0.286 MGD and the plant generates 28.8 MW (345 MWh). Therefore, the ratio is approximately 1,206,294 MWh/BGD. DEP believes that the facility is capable of maintaining a level of efficiency higher than the median ratio of existing steam electric plants with closed-cycle recirculating cooling systems (i.e. 460 MWh/BGD) which will constitute Best Technology Available (BTA) for reducing impingement and entrainment. JCD

Compliance History

DMR Data for Outfall 008 (from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023)

Parameter	SEP-23	AUG-23	JUL-23	JUN-23	MAY-23	APR-23	MAR-23	FEB-23	JAN-23	DEC-22	NOV-22	OCT-22
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Minimum	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Maximum	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (386-0400-001), SOPs and/or BPJ.

Outfall 008, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/month	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/month	Grab

Samples taken at the following location: Outfall 008.

Flow is monitor only based on Chapter 92a.61. The pH limits are technology-based on Chapter 95.2.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	009	Design Flow (MGD)	0.286
Latitude	41º 11' 31.00"	Longitude	-79º 26' 8.00"
Quad Name	-	Quad Code	-
Wastewater Description:	Noncontact Cooling Water (NCCW)		

Receiving Waters	Clarion River (WWF)	Stream Code	49224
NHD Com ID	102670609	RMI	2.23
Drainage Area	-	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	-
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	100	Q_{7-10} Basis	Piney Dam - regulated flow
Elevation (ft)	-	Slope (ft/ft)	-
Watershed No.	17-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	-	Existing Use Qualifier	-
Exceptions to Use	-	Exceptions to Criteria	-
Assessment Status	Not Assessed		
Cause(s) of Impairment	-		
Source(s) of Impairment	-		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Lower Clarion River Watershed

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	-	-
Temperature (°F)	-	-
Hardness (mg/L)	-	-
Other:	-	-

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Parker Area Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	951
PWS RMI	85.0	Distance from Outfall (mi)	28.0

As done with previous renewals, no modeling was performed as the dilution factor due to the regulated discharge from the Piney Dam for this outfall is greater than 225:1.

The water used for cooling is gravity fed from the penstocks behind the dam and involves no pumping. There are no Cold Water Intake Structures (CWIS) at this facility.

Compliance History

DMR Data for Outfall 006 (from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023)

Parameter	SEP-23	AUG-23	JUL-23	JUN-23	MAY-23	APR-23	MAR-23	FEB-23	JAN-23	DEC-22	NOV-22	OCT-22
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Minimum	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Maximum	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (386-0400-001), SOPs and/or BPJ.

Outfall 009, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/month	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/month	Grab

Samples taken at the following location: Outfall 009.

Flow is monitor only based on Chapter 92a.61. The pH limits are technology-based on Chapter 95.2.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	010	Design Flow (MGD)	0.286
Latitude	41º 11' 31.00"	Longitude	-79º 26' 8.00"
Quad Name	-	Quad Code	-
Wastewater Description:	Noncontact Cooling Water (NCCW)		

Receiving Waters	Clarion River (WWF)	Stream Code	49224
NHD Com ID	102670609	RMI	2.23
Drainage Area	-	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	-
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	100	Q_{7-10} Basis	Piney Dam - regulated flow
Elevation (ft)	-	Slope (ft/ft)	-
Watershed No.	17-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	-	Existing Use Qualifier	-
Exceptions to Use	-	Exceptions to Criteria	-
Assessment Status	Not Assessed		
Cause(s) of Impairment	-		
Source(s) of Impairment	-		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Lower Clarion River Watershed

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	-	-
Temperature (°F)	-	-
Hardness (mg/L)	-	-
Other:	-	-

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Parker Area Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	951
PWS RMI	85.0	Distance from Outfall (mi)	28.0

As done with previous renewals, no modeling was performed as the dilution factor due to the regulated discharge from the Piney Dam for this outfall is greater than 225:1.

The water used for cooling is gravity fed from the penstocks behind the dam and involves no pumping. There are no Cold Water Intake Structures (CWIS) at this facility.

Compliance History

DMR Data for Outfall 010 (from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023)

Parameter	SEP-23	AUG-23	JUL-23	JUN-23	MAY-23	APR-23	MAR-23	FEB-23	JAN-23	DEC-22	NOV-22	OCT-22
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286	0.286
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Minimum	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Maximum	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (386-0400-001), SOPs and/or BPJ.

Outfall 010, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/month	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/month	Grab

Samples taken at the following location: Outfall 010.

Flow is monitor only based on Chapter 92a.61. The pH limits are technology-based on Chapter 95.2.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	011	Design Flow (MGD)	0.000
Latitude	41º 11' 32.00"	Longitude	-79º 26' 10.00"
Quad Name	-	Quad Code	-
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		

Receiving Waters	Clarion River (WWF)	Stream Code	49224
NHD Com ID	102670609	RMI	2.23
Drainage Area	-	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	-
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	100	Q_{7-10} Basis	Piney Dam - regulated flow
Elevation (ft)	-	Slope (ft/ft)	-
Watershed No.	17-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	-	Existing Use Qualifier	-
Exceptions to Use	-	Exceptions to Criteria	-
Assessment Status	Not Assessed		
Cause(s) of Impairment	-		
Source(s) of Impairment	-		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Lower Clarion River Watershed

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	-	-
Temperature (°F)	-	-
Hardness (mg/L)	-	-
Other:	-	-

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Parker Area Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	951
PWS RMI	85.0	Distance from Outfall (mi)	28.0

No changes are proposed with this renewal.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	012	Design Flow (MGD)	0.000
Latitude	41º 11' 32.00"	Longitude	-79º 26' 9.00"
Quad Name	-	Quad Code	-
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		

Receiving Waters	Clarion River (WWF)	Stream Code	49224
NHD Com ID	102670609	RMI	2.23
Drainage Area	-	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	-
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	100	Q_{7-10} Basis	Piney Dam - regulated flow
Elevation (ft)	-	Slope (ft/ft)	-
Watershed No.	17-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	-	Existing Use Qualifier	-
Exceptions to Use	-	Exceptions to Criteria	-
Assessment Status	Not Assessed		
Cause(s) of Impairment	-		
Source(s) of Impairment	-		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Lower Clarion River Watershed

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	-	-
Temperature (°F)	-	-
Hardness (mg/L)	-	-
Other:	-	-

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Parker Area Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	951
PWS RMI	85.0	Distance from Outfall (mi)	28.0

No changes are proposed with this renewal.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	013	Design Flow (MGD)	0.000
Latitude	41º 11' 32.00"	Longitude	-79º 26' 9.00"
Quad Name	-	Quad Code	-
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		

Receiving Waters	Clarion River (WWF)	Stream Code	49224
NHD Com ID	102670609	RMI	2.23
Drainage Area	-	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	-
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	100	Q_{7-10} Basis	Piney Dam - regulated flow
Elevation (ft)	-	Slope (ft/ft)	-
Watershed No.	17-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	-	Existing Use Qualifier	-
Exceptions to Use	-	Exceptions to Criteria	-
Assessment Status	Not Assessed		
Cause(s) of Impairment	-		
Source(s) of Impairment	-		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Lower Clarion River Watershed

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	-	-
Temperature (°F)	-	-
Hardness (mg/L)	-	-
Other:	-	-

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Parker Area Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	951
PWS RMI	85.0	Distance from Outfall (mi)	28.0

No changes are proposed with this renewal.

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

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

Outfalls 011, 012, and 013, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)					
	Average Monthly		Minimum	Average Monthly		Instant. Maximum	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
These outfalls shall be composed entirely of non-polluting stormwater runoff in accordance with Special Condition Number II.								

Samples taken at the following location: Outfalls 011, 012, and 013.