



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

**NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0010031
Amendment No. 1**

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.*,

**Shawville Power LLC
250 Power Plant Drive
Shawville, PA 16873**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Shawville Generating Station**, located in **Bradford Township, Clearfield County**, to **West Branch Susquehanna River** in Watershed(s) **8-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 SEPTEMBER 1, 2016

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON AUGUST 31, 2021

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 AUGUST 26, 2016 **ISSUED BY** /s/
DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED AUGUST 22, 2019 **Thomas M. Randis**
Environmental Program Manager
Northcentral Regional Office

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

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 41° 3' 28.00", Longitude 78° 22' 15", River Mile Index 164.09, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: North Ash Disposal Site Stormwater

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

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

at Outfall 001

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

I. B. For Outfall 002, Latitude 41° 3' 40.00", Longitude 78° 22' 31", River Mile Index 163.88, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Settling/Storage Ponds A/B

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

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

at Outfall 002

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

I. C. For Outfall 003, Latitude 41° 3' 52.00", Longitude 78° 22' 15.00", River Mile Index 163.51, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Regulator Station Area Stormwater

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

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

at Outfall 003

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

I. D. For Outfall 005, Latitude 41° 4' 7.00", Longitude 78° 21' 51.00", River Mile Index 164.15, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Treated wastewater from the industrial wastewater treatment plant, sewage treatment plant, and stormwater.

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	Continuous	Metered
Total Dissolved Solids	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Aluminum, Total	31.89	63.78	XXX	1.11	2.22	2.77	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Iron, Dissolved	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Iron, Total	19.74	39.48	XXX	1.80	3.6	4.5	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Manganese, Total	23.03	46.06	XXX	2.1	4.2	5.3	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Sulfate, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Thallium, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Zinc, Total	8.57	17.1	XXX	0.30	0.60	0.8	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾

Outfall 005, Continued (from 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	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Chloride	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Bromide	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Calculation ⁽¹⁾

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

at Outfall 005⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ See Part C I.J.

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

I. E. For Outfall 009, Latitude 41° 4' 6.00", Longitude 78° 21' 46.00", River Mile Index 164.12, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Cooling Tower Area Stormwater

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

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

at Outfall 009

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

I. F. For Outfall 010, Latitude 41° 4' 4.20", Longitude 78° 22' 1.10", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Office Parking Area Stormwater

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

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

at Outfall 010

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

I. G. For Outfall 012, Latitude 41° 3' 46.60", Longitude 78° 22' 20.20", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Area Stormwater

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

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

at Outfall 012

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

I. H. For IMP 101, Latitude 41° 3' 29.70", Longitude 78° 22' 16.50", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Settling Pond Emergency Overflow

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab

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

at Internal Monitoring Point 101

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

I. I. For IMP 102, Latitude 41° 3' 37.60", Longitude 78° 22' 29.90", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Leachate Pump Station Emergency Overflow

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab

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

at Internal Monitoring Point 102

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

I. J. For IMP 201, Latitude 41° 3' 28.00", Longitude 78° 22' 15.00", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Hill Side Seepage North Ash Disposal Site Emergency Overflow

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	Average Weekly	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Copper, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Nickel, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	When Discharging	Grab

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

at Internal Monitoring Point 201

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

I. K. For IMP 205, Latitude 41° 4' 7.10", Longitude 78° 21' 53.10", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Sewage Effluent

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from **Permit Effective Date** through **November 30, 2016**.
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	Maximum			Instant. Maximum
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/week	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	9.0	XXX	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.0	XXX	3.3	1/day	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	3.7	XXX	XXX	25	XXX	50	1/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	4.5	XXX	XXX	30	XXX	60	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1000	1/month	Grab
Total Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Phosphorus	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Aluminum, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Iron, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab

IMP 205, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through November 30, 2016)

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	Maximum			Instant. Maximum
Manganese, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab
Sulfate, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Thallium, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Zinc, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab
Chloride	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Bromide	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab

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

at Internal Monitoring Point 205

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

I. L. For IMP 205, Latitude 41° 4' 7.10", Longitude 78° 21' 53.10", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Sewage Effluent

- The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from **December 1, 2016** through **Permit Expiration Date**.
- 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	Maximum			Instant. Maximum
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/week	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	9.0	XXX	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.6	1/day	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	3.7	XXX	XXX	25	XXX	50	1/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	4.5	XXX	XXX	30	XXX	60	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1000	1/month	Grab
Total Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Phosphorus	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Aluminum, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab
Iron, Dissolved	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Iron, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab

IMP 205, Continued (from December 1, 2016 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	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Manganese, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab
Sulfate, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Thallium, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Zinc, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	Grab
Chloride	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab
Bromide	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Grab

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

at Internal Monitoring Point 205

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

I. M. For IMP 405, Latitude 41° 3' 47.10", Longitude 78° 22' 20.00", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Treated wastewater from the industrial wastewater treatment plant and stormwater

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	Continuous	Metered
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Free Available Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.00	1/day	Calculation ⁽¹⁾
Total Suspended Solids	325	XXX	XXX	30	XXX	50	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Oil and Grease	163	217	XXX	15	20	30	1/month	Grab
Total Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	24-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/year	24-Hr Composite
PCBs, Total (µg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.75	1/month	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Aluminum, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Iron, Dissolved	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Iron, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Manganese, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite

IMP 405, Continued (from 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	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Sulfate, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Thallium, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Zinc, Total	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Chloride	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Bromide	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite

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

at Internal Monitoring Point 405

⁽¹⁾ See Part C I.K.

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

I. N. For IMP 605, Latitude 41° 4' 7.00", Longitude 78° 21' 53.00", River Mile Index n/a, Stream Code 18668

Receiving Waters: West Branch Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Cooling Tower Blowdown

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	Continuous	Metered
Chromium, Total	3.45	3.45	XXX	0.2	0.2	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Zinc, Total	17.26	17.26	XXX	1.0	1.0	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Priority Pollutants, Total	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	See Permit ⁽¹⁾

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

at Internal Monitoring Point 605

⁽¹⁾ See Part C I.F.

**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. For the purpose of determining compliance with this condition, DEP will compare conditions in the receiving water upstream of the discharge to conditions in the receiving water approximately 100 feet downstream of the discharge to determine if there is an observable change in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code § 92a.41(c))

Footnotes

- (1) When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured and recorded.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.

Supplemental Information

The effluent limitations for Outfall 005 and Internal Monitoring Points 205, 405, and 605 were determined using effluent discharge rates of 3.445 MGD, 0.018 MGD, 3.427 MGD, and 2.07 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). A separate analysis should be performed for each sample and the results should be averaged.

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

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. (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
208 West Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)
Office of Permits
Water Protection Division
U.S. EPA - Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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:
Major IW Facility ≥250 MGD.

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. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid at any time.
- F. Cooling tower blowdown discharges shall contain no detectable amounts of the 126 Priority Pollutants listed in 40 CFR Part 423, Appendix A as a result of the use of cooling tower maintenance chemicals with the exception of Total Chromium and Total Zinc. On an annual basis, the permittee shall conduct monitoring or submit engineering calculations to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 423.13(d)a.
- G. Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 009, 010, 012 are stormwater discharges.
- H. Outfalls 004, 011 and internal monitoring point (IMP) 505 are stormwater induced overflows of discharges that are normally treated by the industrial wastewater treatment plant. These discharges occur only when the capacities of the pumping facilities are exceeded. IMP 305 is an emergency overflow of the neutralization tank "A". Any discharges that occur from these outfalls and IMP must be reported by the permittee as a spill in accordance with Part A III.C.4.
- I. IMP 105 is a discharge of intake screen wash water. No monitoring or limitations are required for this discharge except that debris collect on the intake trash racks shall not be returned to the waterways. Leaves not captured in the trash racks that are washed from the screens by auxiliary screen nozzles may be returned to the waterway via IMP 105.
- J. The reported values shall be the flow-weighted averages of the sample results from IMPs 205 and 405.
- K. The permittee shall demonstrate that complete dechlorination is occurring through the submission of engineering calculations.

II. COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE(S)

- A. Nothing in this permit authorizes a take of endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act.
- B. Technology and operational measures currently employed at the cooling water intake structures must be operated in a way that minimizes impingement mortality and entrainment to the fullest extent possible.
- C. The location, design, construction or capacity of the intake structure(s) may not be altered without prior approval of DEP.
- D. Requirements for Permit Renewal Application.

If this permit expires after July 14, 2018, the permittee shall submit the applicable information specified in 40 CFR § 122.21(r) with its subsequent permit renewal application, as follows:

- 1. Source water physical data.
 - 2. Cooling water intake structure data.
 - 3. Source water biological baseline characterization data.
 - 4. Cooling water system data.
 - 5. Chosen method(s) of compliance with impingement mortality standard.
 - 6. Entrainment performance studies.
 - 7. Operational status.
 - 8. If the facility covered by this permit withdraws at least 125 MGD on an Actual Intake Flow basis as defined in 40 CFR § 125.92, the permittee must submit the applicable information in 40 CFR §122.21(r)(9) – (r)(13) with the subsequent permit renewal application, as follows:
 - a. Entrainment Characterization Study.
 - b. Comprehensive Technical Feasibility and Cost Evaluation Study (including, but not limited to, evaluations of closed-cycle recirculating cooling, fine mesh screens with a mesh size of 2 mm or less, alternate sources of cooling water, water reuse, variable speed pumps, variable frequency drives, and seasonal flow reductions).
 - c. Benefits Valuation Study.
 - d. Non-Water Quality Environmental and Other Impacts Study.
 - e. Peer Review, completed by peer reviewer(s) approved by DEP.
 - 9. If DEP requests additional information to make a BTA determination, the permittee shall submit information within 30 days unless an alternate schedule is approved by DEP.
- E. The permittee shall retain data and other records for any information developed pursuant to Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act for a minimum of ten years.
 - F. New Units

The permittee must submit applicable information in 40 CFR §122.21(r) at least 180 days prior to the planned commencement of cooling water withdrawals associated with the operation of a new unit (as defined in 40 CFR §125.92(u)).

III. 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.

IV. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER DISCHARGES

A. Applicability of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Except as provided in paragraph 2 below, stormwater outfalls 001, 002, 003, 009, 010 and 012 covered by this Permit shall be composed entirely of stormwater.

1. Except as provided in paragraph 2, discharges of material other than stormwater must be in compliance with the provisions of this NPDES permit.
 2. The following non-polluting water discharges may be authorized, provided the discharge is in compliance with Part C III.D.4.a.: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources including waterline flushings, irrigation drainage, lawn watering, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents or other compounds, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used, air conditions condensate, springs, uncontaminated groundwater, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
- B. This permit does not authorize the discharge of any polluting substances resulting from an on-site spill. Such spills shall be controlled through proper implementation of a PPC Plan as stated in Section D below.
- C. This permit does not authorize any discharge (storm water or non-storm water), which contains any pollutant that may cause or contribute to an impact on aquatic life or pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment due to its quantity or concentration.
- D. Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plans
1. Persons subject to this Permit shall have developed a Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan in accordance with Title 25. Pa Code § 91.34 and the DEP's *Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans* in conjunction with *Supplemental Guidance for the Development and Implementation of Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plans under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permitting Program*. The PPC Plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility. In addition, the PPC Plan shall describe the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges at the facility ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit.
 2. The PPC Plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional stormwater management practices (practices other than those which control the source of pollutants) and the use of BMPs to control stormwater runoff and prevent stormwater pollution. Based on an assessment of the potential of various sources at the plant to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the PPC Plan shall set forth measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate which shall be implemented and maintained.
 3. The PPC Plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify measures to limit erosion. Sediment and Erosion prevention and control measures should be developed and implemented in accordance with Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 and the technical guidance document *Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual* (DEP ID: 363-2134-008).
 4. Non-Stormwater Discharges
 - a. The PPC Plan shall contain a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. The PPC Plan can be certified by an operator of the facility who is knowledgeable of the existing sources of non-stormwater discharges at the facility. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing methods used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the

test. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the PPC Plan shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this part must notify DEP within 180 days of the effective date of this Permit.

- b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-stormwater listed in Part C.X.A.(2) of this Permit that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge.
5. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations using the *Annual Inspection Form* at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:
 - a. 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. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings 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. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed 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 inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the PPC Plan and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate within 15 days of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after the inspection.
 - c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, using the DEP's *Annual Inspection Form* shall be completed each calendar year and retained as part of the PPC Plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates.
6. Consistency with Other Plans

PPC Plans may reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the facility under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or BMPs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility as long as such requirement is incorporated into the plan.
7. Facility Security

Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent accidental or intentional entry which could result in an unintentional discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the Commonwealth. Security systems described in the plan shall address fencing, lighting, vehicular traffic control, and securing of equipment and buildings.
8. Training

Facility employees shall be trained in and informed of preventive measures at the facility. Employee training shall be conducted at intervals specified in the plan, but not less than once per year, in matters of pollution control laws and regulations, and in the PPC Plan and the particular features of the facility and its operation. Where applicable, the plan shall designate a person who is accountable for spill prevention at the facility and who will set up the necessary spill emergency procedures and reporting requirements so that spills and emergency releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals can be

isolated and contained before a discharge of a Section 313 water priority chemical can occur. Contractors or temporary personnel shall be informed of facility operation and design features in order to prevent discharges or spills from occurring.

9. Plan Update

The permittee shall periodically review and amend the PPC Plan.

This must also occur when:

- a. Applicable DEP or federal regulations are revised, or this General Permit is revised;
- b. The PPC Plan fails in an emergency;
- c. There is a change in design, industrial process, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances, in a manner that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of toxic or hazardous constituents; or which changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- d. The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes; or
- e. As otherwise required by DEP.

E. Stormwater Sampling Requirements

1. All samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches 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.
2. 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 impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge and the discharger shall provide, using DEP's form *Additional Information for the Reporting of Stormwater Discharge Monitoring* (3800-PM-WSFR0083t), available on DEP's Web site, a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable.
3. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken from the discharge at Outfall 001, 002, 003, 009, 010 and 012. If this facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of features and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)) shall be provided.

F. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement at least all of the following BMPs that are applicable to the processes in place at the facility.

1. Ensure that all fuel tanks have secondary containment and leak detection; run-off from tank areas should be inspected and/or treated for oil and grease before discharge.
2. Use dust control and collection systems in all ash handling and transport systems.
3. Reclaim closed ash ponds and piles to minimize erosion and exposure to wind.
4. Develop and implement measures, including run-off controls, oil/water separation, etc., to minimize potential oil and grease contamination in runoff from rail transfer/switchyard areas.

V. TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

A. The permittee shall achieve compliance with final total residual chlorine effluent limitations at Part A I.L. or terminate this discharge in accordance with the following schedule:

1. Compliance with effluent limitations December 1, 2016

B. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit to DEP a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with the specific schedule requirement. Each notice of non-compliance shall include the following information:

1. A short description of the non-compliance.
2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirement.
3. A description of any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the non-compliance.
4. An estimate of the date that compliance with the elapsed schedule requirement will be achieved and an assessment of the probability that the next scheduled requirement will be met on time.