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

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0012769

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.*,

Rohm & Haas Chemicals LLC
200 Route 413
Bristol, PA 19007

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Rohm & Haas – Bristol Facility**, located in **Bristol Township, Bucks County**, to **Hog Run Creek, Otter Creek, Unnamed Tributary of Delaware River, Delaware River** in Watershed(s) **2-E** 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, 2013

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON AUGUST 31, 2018

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 July 31, 2013

ISSUED BY /s/
Jenifer L. Fields, P.E.
Clean Water Program Manager
Southeast Regional Office

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

I. A. For Outfall 003* , **Latitude** 40° 5' 42.00" , **Longitude** 74° 51' 56.00" , **River Mile Index** 0.55 , **Stream Code** 02916

Receiving Waters: Otter Creek

Type of Effluent: steam condensate and storm water

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	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2/month	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab
Temperature (ºF)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	110	XXX	2/month	I-S
Total Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/quarter	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at Outfall 003, during periods when no storm water is being discharged from this outfall. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

*See Other Requirements No. 5 and 16.

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

I. B. For Outfall 008* , **Latitude** 40° 5' 42.00" , **Longitude** 74° 51' 56.00" , **River Mile Index** 0.8 , **Stream Code** 02916

Receiving Waters: Otter Creek

Type of Effluent: Non-contact cooling water 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	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2/month	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab
Temperature (ºF)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	110	XXX	2/month	I-S
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/quarter	Grab
Total Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/quarter	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at Outfall 008 during periods when no storm water is being discharged from this outfall. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible form in other than trace amounts.

*See Other Requirements No. 5 and 16.

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

I. C. For Outfall 009 , **Latitude** 40° 5' 6.00" , **Longitude** 74° 53' 4.00" , **River Mile Index** 0.2 , **Stream Code** 02910

Receiving Waters: Hog Run Creek

Type of Effluent: Treated industrial wastewater

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements and Footnotes).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	5/week	Grab
BOD5	343	916	XXX	24	64	80	1/week	24-Hr Composite
BOD5 - Influent	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
BOD5 Percent Removal (Minimum)	XXX	XXX	XXX	88.5	XXX	XXX	1/week	Calculate
CBOD20*	386	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	572	1,860	XXX	40	130	162	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids - Influent	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Percent Removal (Minimum)	XXX	XXX	XXX	85	XXX	XXX	1/week	Calculate
Total Dissolved Solids	Report	Report	XXX	1,000	2,000	2500	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	500	XXX	XXX	35	XXX	70	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Chromium	15.866	39.643	XXX	1.110	2.770	3.463	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Copper	20.752	48.373	XXX	1.450	3.380	3.625	1/month	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 009, 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		
Total Cyanide	6.011	17.174	XXX	0.420	1.200	1.500	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Lead	4.580	9.875	XXX	0.320	0.690	0.800	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Nickel	24.186	56.960	XXX	1.690	3.980	4.225	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Zinc	15.027	37.353	XXX	1.05	2.61	3.26	1/month	24-Hr Composite
2-Chlorophenol	0.444	1.403	XXX	0.031	0.098	0.123	1/month	24-Hr Composite
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.558	1.603	XXX	0.039	0.112	0.140	1/month	24-Hr Composite
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.258	0.515	XXX	0.018	0.036	0.045	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Fluorene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.016	1.760	XXX	0.071	0.123	0.178	1/month	24-Hr Composite
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.617	4.079	XXX	0.113	0.285	0.356	1/month	24-Hr Composite
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	3.654	9.174	XXX	0.255	0.641	0.801	1/month	24-Hr Composite
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	1.116	3.964	XXX	0.078	0.277	0.346	1/month	24-Hr Composite
2-Nitrophenol	0.587	0.987	XXX	0.041	0.069	0.103	1/month	24-Hr Composite
4-Nitrophenol	1.030	1.775	XXX	0.072	0.124	0.180	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Phenol	0.215	0.372	XXX	0.015	0.026	0.038	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Acenaphthene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Acenaphthylene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 009, 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		
Acrylonitrile	1.374	3.463	XXX	0.096	0.242	0.302	1/month	Composite
Anthracene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Chlorobenzene	0.214	0.400	XXX	0.015	0.028	0.038	1/month	Composite
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.102	2.333	XXX	0.077	0.163	0.193	1/month	24-Hr Composite
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.444	0.630	XXX	0.031	0.044	0.078	1/month	24-Hr Composite
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.215	0.401	XXX	0.015	0.028	0.038	1/month	24-Hr Composite
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.415	0.630	XXX	0.029	0.044	0.073	1/month	Composite
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.973	2.00	XXX	0.068	0.140	0.170	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Ethylbenzene	0.458	1.546	XXX	0.032	0.108	0.135	1/month	Composite
Hexachlorobenzene	0.214	0.400	XXX	0.015	0.028	0.038	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Nitrobenzene	0.386	0.973	XXX	0.027	0.068	0.085	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Benzene	0.530	1.946	XXX	0.037	0.136	0.170	1/month	Composite
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.329	0.873	XXX	0.023	0.061	0.076	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.329	0.873	XXX	0.023	0.061	0.076	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Bromoform	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/month	Composite
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.258	0.544	XXX	0.018	0.038	0.045	1/month	Composite

Outfall 009, 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		
Chlorodibromomethane	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/month	Composite
Chloroethane	1.488	3.835	XXX	0.104	0.268	0.335	1/month	Composite
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.300	0.774	XXX	0.021	0.054	0.068	1/month	Composite
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.300	0.774	XXX	0.021	0.054	0.068	1/month	Composite
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	Composite
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.973	3.02	XXX	0.068	0.211	0.264	1/month	Composite
1,2-Dichloropropane	2.190	3.292	XXX	0.153	0.230	0.383	1/month	Composite
Dichlorobromomethane	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/month	Composite
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	1.474	3.993	XXX	0.103	0.279	0.349	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Chloroform	0.300	0.658	XXX	0.021	0.046	0.053	1/month	Composite
Chrysene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Diethyl Phthalate	1.159	2.905	XXX	0.081	0.203	0.254	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Dimethyl Phthalate	0.272	0.673	XXX	0.019	0.047	0.059	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0.386	0.816	XXX	0.027	0.057	0.068	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Fluoranthene	0.356	0.973	XXX	0.025	0.068	0.085	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.286	0.701	XXX	0.020	0.049	0.061	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Hexachloroethane	0.300	0.774	XXX	0.021	0.054	0.068	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Methyl Chloride	1.230	2.719	XXX	0.086	0.190	0.215	1/month	Composite

Outfall 009, 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		
Methylene Chloride	0.572	1.274	XXX	0.040	0.089	0.100	1/month	Composite
Naphthalene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Phenanthrene	0.315	0.844	XXX	0.022	0.059	0.074	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Phenolics	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Pyrene	0.358	0.959	XXX	0.025	0.067	0.084	1/month	24-Hr Composite
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.229	0.358	XXX	0.016	0.025	0.040	1/month	Composite
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.300	0.774	XXX	0.021	0.054	0.068	1/month	Composite
Tetrachloroethylene	0.315	0.801	XXX	0.022	0.056	0.070	1/month	Composite
Toluene	0.372	1.145	XXX	0.026	0.080	0.100	1/month	Composite
Trichloroethylene	0.300	0.774	XXX	0.021	0.054	0.068	1/month	Composite
Vinyl Chloride	1.488	3.855	XXX	0.104	0.268	0.335	1/month	Composite
Total Cadmium	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Composite

Outfall 009, 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		
PCBs (Dry Weather) (pg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	24 Hr Composite
Acute Toxicity (Ceriodaphnia Survival) (TUa)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24 Hr Composite
Acute Toxicity (Pimephales Survival) (TUa)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24 Hr Composite
Chronic Toxicity (Ceriodaphnia Survival) (TUc)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24 Hr Composite
Chronic Toxicity (Ceriodaphnia Reproduction) (TUc)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24 Hr Composite
Chronic Toxicity (Pimephales Growth) (TUc)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24 Hr Composite
Chronic Toxicity (Pimephales Survival) (TUc)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24 Hr Composite

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at Outfall 009. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
*First Stage Carbonaceous Oxygen Demand (20 day BOD) Test w/Nitrogenous demand inhibited.

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

I. D. For Outfall 013 , **Latitude** 40° 5’ 40.00” , **Longitude** 74° 51’ 55.00” , **River Mile Index** 0.42 , **Stream Code** 02916

I. E. For Outfall 019 , **Latitude** 40° 5’ 23.00” , **Longitude** 74° 53’ 04.00” , **River Mile Index** 0.77 , **Stream Code** 02916

Receiving Waters: Otter Creek

Type of Effluent: Storm water runoff

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		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
CBOD5	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Chromium	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Copper	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab

Outfalls 013 and 019, 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		
Total Cyanide	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Dissolved Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Lead	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Nickel	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
2-Chlorophenol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Fluorene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Phenol	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Acenaphthene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab

Outfalls 013 and 019, 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		
Acenaphthylene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Acrylonitrile	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Anthracene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Nitrobenzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Benzene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Benzo(a)Anthracene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Benzo(a)Pyrene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab

Outfalls 013 and 019, 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		
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chloroethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chloroform	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chrysene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Diethyl Phthalate	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Dimethyl Phthalate	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Fluoranthene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab

Outfalls 013 and 019, 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		
Methyl Chloride	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Methylene Chloride	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Naphthalene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Phenanthrene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Pyrene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Toluene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Trichloroethylene	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
PCBs (Wet Weather) (pg/L) *	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at Outfalls 013 and 019 (Previously SW3 and SW9). There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
* For Outfall 019 (SW9) Only.

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

I. **For Outfall** 007 , **Latitude** 40º06'23" , **Longitude** 74º52'07" , **River Mile Index** 0.65 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW1) 011 , **Latitude** 40º05'39" , **Longitude** 74º51'57" , **River Mile Index** 0.42 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW2) 012 , **Latitude** 40º05'41" , **Longitude** 74º13'55" , **River Mile Index** 0.45 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW4) 014 , **Latitude** 40º05'41" , **Longitude** 74º52'5" , **River Mile Index** 0.53 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW5) 015 , **Latitude** 40º05'42" , **Longitude** 74º52'13" , **River Mile Index** 0.56 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW6) 016 , **Latitude** 40º05'43" , **Longitude** 74º52'14" , **River Mile Index** 0.62 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW7) 017 , **Latitude** 40º05'44" , **Longitude** 74º52'15" , **River Mile Index** 0.66 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW8) 018 , **Latitude** 40º05'47" , **Longitude** 74º52'17" , **River Mile Index** 0.74 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW10)020, **Latitude** 40º05'44" , **Longitude** 74º52'16" , **River Mile Index** 0.75 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW12)022, **Latitude** 40º04'53" , **Longitude** 74º53'12" , **River Mile Index** 0.38 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW13)023, **Latitude** 40º05'05" , **Longitude** 74º53'08" , **River Mile Index** 0.40 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW14)024, **Latitude** 40º05'05" , **Longitude** 74º53'05" , **River Mile Index** 0.43 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW15)025, **Latitude** 40º04'58" , **Longitude** 74º53'01" , **River Mile Index** 0.43 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW16)026, **Latitude** 40º05'07" , **Longitude** 74º53'07" , **River Mile Index** 0.43 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW17)027, **Latitude** 40º05'06" , **Longitude** 74º53'02" , **River Mile Index** 0.45 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW18)028, **Latitude** 40º05'08" , **Longitude** 74º52'59" , **River Mile Index** 0.52 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW19)029, **Latitude** 40º05'01" , **Longitude** 74º53'02" , **River Mile Index** 0.43 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW20)030, **Latitude** 40º05'08" , **Longitude** 74º53'05" , **River Mile Index** 0.43 , **Stream Code** 02916
For Outfall (SW21)031, **Latitude** 40º05'12" , **Longitude** 74º52'57" , **River Mile Index** 0.44 , **Stream Code** 02916

which receives wastewater from storm water runoff only

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a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from issuance through expiration .
b. Based on the production data and 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, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

1. These discharges shall consist solely of storm water runoff.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

3. These stormwater outfalls are subject to terms and Conditions as specified in Other Requirement No. 16.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Not monitored

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) and 95.2(2))

3. Substances in concentration or amounts sufficient to be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. (25 Pa Code 93.6(a))

4. Foam or substances that produce an observed change in the color, taste, odor or turbidity of the receiving water, unless those conditions are otherwise controlled through effluent limitations or other requirements in this permit. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))

Footnotes

(1) When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured and recorded.

(2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.

Supplemental Information

The effluent limitations for Outfalls 003, 008 and 009 were determined using effluent discharge rates of 0.515 MGD, 0.529 MGD and 1.716 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 pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (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, with the exception of wastewater treatment chemicals containing polyacrylamides.

Composite Sample (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of individual samples (at least eight for a 24-hour period or four for an 8-hour period) of at least 100 milliliters (mL) each obtained at spaced time intervals during the compositing period. The composite must be flow-proportional; either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite. (EPA Form 2C)

Composite Sample (for GC/MS volatile organic analysis) consists of at least four aliquots or grab samples collected during the sampling event (not necessarily flow proportioned). The samples must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis and then one analysis is performed. (EPA Form 2C)

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

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

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.

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 and 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 (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4))

   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. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or Subpart J of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 271), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

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-BPNPSM-0463). DMRs are based on calendar reporting periods. 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
   2 East Main Street
   Norristown, PA 19401

   NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)
   Office of Permits & Enforcement
   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))

e. The facility is proposing an expansion or modifications to its treatment processes.

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 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 web site. 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 one or more of the following criteria:

(i) Were not detected in the facilities' influent waste stream as reported in the permit application, or were otherwise not analyzed in the influent and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance;

(ii) Have not been previously 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 were otherwise analyzed and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance;

(ii) Have an effluent limitation or monitoring requirement in this permit;

(iii) Have been previously approved for the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP in writing.

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 10% 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) 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.

(7) Documentation of whether or not a chemical analysis of the residual wastes were reported on a Residual Waste Form 26R, or a separate waste characterization using the parameters from Form 26R.

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, the residual wastes shall not be accepted by the permittee until such time as the transporter is able to provide the required information.

(ii) The following conditions apply to the characterization of residual wastes received by the permitted treatment facility:

(1) The permitted facility must receive and maintain on file a characterization of the residual wastes it receives from the generator, as required by 25 Pa. Code 287.54. The characterization shall 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 characterized accordingly.

(2) For wastewater generated from hydraulic fracturing operations ("frac wastewater") within the first 30 production days of a well site, the characterization may be a general frac wastewater characterization approved by DEP. Thereafter, the characterization must be waste-specific and 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) 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 BOD_5 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 Sections 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 Schedules (25 Pa. Code 92a.51 and 40 CFR 122.47(a))

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit.

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. (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

      (i) The permittee shall submit immediate notice of an unanticipated bypass causing or threatening pollution. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.4.a.

      (ii) 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 §122.4l(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 92 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 controller 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

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. The following requirements apply with respect to the thermal impact of the discharge from Outfall 003, and 008 upon Delaware River Zone 2:

   1. Not more than 5°F above ambient temperature or a maximum of 86°F, whichever is less. Temperatures shall be measured outside of designated heat dissipation areas.

   2. The following average daily stream temperatures (°F):

Period	Zone 2
January 1-31	37
February 1-29	35
March 1-31	38
April 1-30	46
May 1-31	58
June 1-30	71
July 1-31	79
August 1-31	81
September 1-15	78
September 16-30	76
October 1-31	70
November 1-30	59
December 1-15	46
December 16-31	40

6. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid at any time.

7. The following requirements apply with respect to the thermal impact of the discharge from Outfall 003, and 008 upon the Delaware River Zone 2 at the boundary of the assigned thermal mixing zone:

   As a guideline, the maximum length of heat dissipation areas may not be longer than 3,500 feet measured from the point where the waste discharge enters the stream. The width of heat dissipation areas may not exceed two-thirds the surface width measured from shore to shore at any stage of tide or the width encompassing one-fourth the cross-sectional area of the stream, whichever is less. Within any one-heat dissipation area, only one shore shall be used in determining the limits of the area. Where waste discharges are close to each other, additional limitations may be prescribed to protect water uses. Controlling temperatures shall be measured outside the heat dissipation area. The rate of temperature change in the heat dissipation area may not cause mortality of the fish.

8. Acceptance of External Wastestreams:

   The permittee may accept the waste streams for treatment and disposal at the Bristol facility from facilities located in the United States that are owned or operated by a corporate affiliate of Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC. The permittee shall only accept waste streams from those corporate affiliate facilities which are OCPSF regulated or contain waste streams similar to waste streams from processes at the Bristol site. The permittee must evaluate the waste streams prior to acceptance, and ensure that these materials will not adversely impact the performance of the WWTP or violate any permit conditions.

9. Acceptance of Highway Transport (formerly Trimac) Tank Wagon Cleaning Wastestream:

   The permittee is allowed to accept the wastestream generated at the Highway Transport (formerly Trimac) Facility from the cleaning of raw materials and products that remain in the empty tank wagons following delivery to the Rohm and Haas or its customers. The permittee may also accept wastewater derived from the cleaning of tanks wagon not associated with Rohm and Haas operations, that are cleaned at the onsite facility and compatible with the WWTP processes. The wastewater may be containerized and trucked or pumped to the WWTP through a connection to the onsite collection system. The rate of acceptance of these wastestream must be controlled to ensure that it will not adversely impact the operation of WWTP and the effluent quality.

10. Acceptance of Non Rohm and Haas Corporate Affiliate Wastestream:

    DEP will evaluate the Rohm and Haas request to accept non Rohm and Haas Corporate Affiliate waste on a case-by-case basis. The intent of this provision is to allow Rohm and Haas to request permission to treat streams that are of sufficient volume and duration to justify the effort required to review and approve such streams.

11. Analysis for the following pollutant(s) shall be performed using the following test method(s) contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, or any approved test method(s) of equal or greater sensitivity.

Parameter	Test Method
Dichlorobromomethane	624 GC/MS
Chlorodibromomethane	624 GC/MS
Bromoform	624 GC/MS

12. The TSS in the raw wastewater shall be reduced by at least 85 percent as a monthly average in accordance with the requirements of the Delaware River Basin Commission for Zone 2 of the Delaware Estuary.

13. The BOD_5 in the raw wastewater shall be reduced by at least 88.5 percent as a monthly average in accordance with the requirements of the Delaware River Basin Commission for Zone 2 of the Delaware Estuary.

14. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET)

The permittee must perform semi-annually Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests to generate acute and chronic toxicity data on the cladoceran, Ceriodaphnia dubia and the fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas for the first two years of a permit cycle using dilution series specified below. The results shall be reported as No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) and Chronic Toxic Units (TUc) with a Percent Minimum Significant Difference (PMSD) reported. The results shall also be reported as Inhibitory Concentration, 25 percent (IC25). After two years, WET tests shall be performed semi-annually by using dilution series as derived from dye study as specified in condition 18 below.

The PMSD represents the smallest difference between the control mean and a treatment mean that leads to the statistical rejection of the null hypothesis (i.e., no toxicity) at each concentration of the toxicity test dilution series. The PMSD provides an indication of within test variability, and smaller values of PMSD are associated with increased power to detect a toxic effect.

DRBC recommends separate testing for acute and chronic toxicity because of differences between acute and chronic methods in test parameters such as temperature, age of organisms, and number of replicates. The 48-hour and 96-hour LC_{50} data and Acute Toxic Units (TU_a) shall also be reported with the chronic toxicity results.

Acute toxicity testing shall follow Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, October 2002 (EPA-821-R-02-012). The dilution series to be used is 100%, 66%, 32%, 16%, and 8%.

The testing should follow USEPA guidance on Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA 821-R-02-013, 4th Edition, 2002). The dilution series to be used is 100%, 60%, 30%, 10%, and 5%.

A copy of the analysis report and a summary of the test results shall be submitted to the following agencies after each reporting period:

Dr. Thomas Fikslin

Delaware River Basin Commission

P.O. Box 7360

West Trenton, NJ 08628-0360

Department of Environmental Protection
Clean Water Program
2 East Main Street
Norristown, PA 19401

15. 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" 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 Water Quality Standards, 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" (3800-FM-BPNPSM0487) 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.

16. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER OUTFALLS

A. The permittee is authorized to discharge non-polluting stormwater from its site, alone or in combination with other wastewaters, through the following outfalls: 007, 011 through 031.

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

B. Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan

The permittee must develop and implement a PPC Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 91.34 following the guidance contained in DEP's "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans" (DEP ID 400-2200-001), its NPDES-specific addendum and the minimum requirements below. For existing facilities, the PPC Plan must be developed prior to permit issuance. For new facilities, the PPC Plan must be submitted to DEP no later than prior to startup of facility operation.

1. The PPC Plan must identify all potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility.

2. The PPC Plan must describe preventative measures and best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to reduce or eliminate pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater resulting from routine site activities and spills.

3. The PPC Plan must address actions that will be taken in response to on-site spills or other pollution incidents.

4. The PPC Plan must identify areas which, due to topography or other factors, have a high potential for soil erosion, and identify measures to limit erosion. Where necessary, erosion and sediment control measures must be developed and implemented in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 and DEP's "Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual" (DEP ID 363-2134-008).

5. The PPC Plan must address security measures to prevent accidental or intentional entry which could result in an unintentional discharge of pollutants.

6. The PPC Plan must include a plan for training employees and contractors on pollution prevention, BMPs, and emergency response measures.

7. If the facility is subject to SARA Title III, Section 313, the PPC Plan must identify releases of "Water Priority Chemicals" within the previous three years. Water Priority Chemicals are those identified in EPA's "Guidance for the Determination of Appropriate Methods for the Detection of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals" (EPA 833-B-94-001, April 1994). The Plan must include an evaluation of all activities that may result in the stormwater discharge of Water Priority Chemicals.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans may be used to meet the requirements of this section if the minimum requirements are addressed.

The PPC Plan shall be evaluated and if necessary updated on an annual basis, at a minimum, and when one or more of the following occur:

- Applicable DEP or federal regulations are revised, or this permit is revised;
- The Plan fails in an emergency;
- 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;
- The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes; or
- When notified in writing by DEP.

All updates must be kept on-site and be made available to DEP upon request.

C. Minimum Required BMPs

In addition to BMPs identified in the PPC Plan, the permittee shall implement the following minimum BMPs relating to stormwater pollution prevention:

1. If applicable, post-construction stormwater BMPs that are required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 must be maintained.

2. For industrial facilities, the BMPs in the applicable Appendix to the NPDES PAG-03 General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities that is currently in effect.

3. For POTWs, all of the following:

   a. Manage sludge in accordance with all applicable permit requirements.

b. Store chemicals in secure and covered areas on impervious surfaces away from storm drains.

c. For new facilities and upgrades, design wastewater treatment facilities to avoid, to the maximum extent practicable, stormwater commingling with sanitary wastewater, sewage sludge, and biosolids.

d. Efficiently use herbicides for weed control. Where practicable, use the least toxic herbicide that will achieve pest management objectives. Do not apply during windy conditions.

e. Do not wash parts or equipment over impervious surfaces that wash into storm drains.

f. Implement infiltration techniques, including infiltration basins, trenches, dry wells, porous pavement, etc., wherever practicable.

D. Annual Inspection and Compliance Evaluation

On an annual basis, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of each outfall identified in paragraph A and record the results on the "Annual Inspection Form for NPDES Permits for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities" (3800-PM-WSFR0083v). The form shall be retained on-site and be made available to DEP upon request.

Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. BMPs in the PPC Plan and required by this permit shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit or whether additional control measures are needed.

E. Stormwater Sampling Requirements

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

1. The permittee shall record stormwater sampling event information on the "Additional Information for the Reporting of Stormwater Discharge Monitoring" form (3800-PM-WSFR0083t) and submit the form as an attachment to the DMR.

2. All samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 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.

3. Grab samples shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is not possible, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, in which case the discharger shall provide an explanation of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was not possible.

17. PCB MINIMIZATION PLAN AND MONITORING

A. On December 15, 2003, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Regions 2 and 3, adopted a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the tidal Delaware River. The TMDLs require the facilities identified as discharging PCBs to these zones of the Delaware River or to the tidal portions of tributaries to these zones to conduct monitoring for 209 PCB congeners, and prepare and implement a PCB Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP). Subsequent monitoring required by DRBC in 2005 confirmed the presence of PCBs, and indicates that this facility does not contribute to 99 percent of the cumulative loadings from all point sources.

B. The permittee shall collect one 24-hour composite samples annually during a wet weather flow from Outfall 019 (SW9) and one 24-hour composite samples annually during a dry weather flow from Outfall 009.

C. All sample analyses shall be performed using EPA Method 1668A, Revision A: Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS. EPA-821-R-00-002, December 1999 as supplemented or amended, and results for all 209 PCB congeners shall be reported. Project-specific, sample collection protocols, analytical procedures, and reporting requirements at http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/ quality/toxics/pcbs/monitoring.html shall be followed. Monitoring information, sample data, and reports associated with PCB monitoring shall be submitted to the DEP and the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) in the form of two compact discs in the format referenced at http://www.state.nj.us/ drbc/library/documents/PCB-EDD011309.pdf.

In accordance with the U.S. EPA, Regions 2 and 3, TMDLs for PCBs for Zones 2–5 of the Tidal Delaware River, the permittee submitted a PMP for PCBs to the DRBC on **October 4, 2005**, which was approved on **January 4, 2006**. The permittee shall continue to comply with the requirements of Section 4.30.9 of DRBC's Water Quality Regulations. Therefore, the permittee shall:

1. Continue to implement the PMP to achieve PCB loading reduction goals.

2. Submit an Annual Report on the yearly anniversary of the commencement of the PMP to DRBC and DEP consistent with the guidance specified at http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/programs/quality/pmp.html.

The PMP Annual Report and PCB data shall be submitted to the DEP and DRBC at the following addresses:

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast Regional Office
Clean Water Program
2 East Main Street
Norristown, PA 19401

Delaware River Basin Commission
Modeling, Monitoring & Assessment Branch
P.O. Box 7360
West Trenton, NJ 08628

18. To implement the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing based on the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST), dilution series need to be determined based on the Target Instream Waste Concentration (TIWC) of a specific discharge. To calculate the TIWC, acute and chronic dilution factors have to be determined beforehand. In addition, an acute dilution factor is needed to perform reasonable potential analyses for water quality parameters for a protection of aquatic life. Because the permittee discharges into the tidal portion of the Delaware River, an acute mixing zone determination is regulated by the Delaware River Basin Commission (Section 4.20.5.A.1. of the DRBC Water Quality Regulation). The permit holder is required to complete either a dye study or a mixing zone modeling study to determine the acute and chronic dilution factors for the outfall 009 within 2 years from the effective date of this permit while conforming to DRBC's regulation. A dye study or mixing zone modeling study has to be pre- and post-approved by the DRBC. The permit holder must contact the DRBC to initiate and to complete this requirement within a specified time frame.