

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

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 40° 15' 12", Longitude 77° 0' 27", River Mile Index 15.75, Stream Code 10194

Discharging to Conodoguinet Creek

which receives wastewater from wastewater treatment plant

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2013.
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, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

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	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	5.0	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.6	1/day	Grab
CBOD5	433	693 Wkly Avg	XXX	25	40	50	2/week	24-Hr Composite
BOD5 Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	520	780 Wkly Avg	XXX	30	45	60	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	XXX	2/week	Grab

Outfall 001, Continued (from March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2013)

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	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2,000 Geo Mean	XXX	XXX	2/week	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen May 1 - Oct 31	156	XXX	XXX	9.0	XXX	18	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen Nov 1 - Apr 30	277	XXX	XXX	16	XXX	32	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	34	XXX	XXX	2.0	XXX	4.0	2/week	24-Hr Composite

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

**PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
(Continued)**Additional Requirements

1. The permittee may not discharge:
 - a. Floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
 - b. 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))
 - c. 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))
 - d. 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))
2. The monthly average percent removal of BOD₅ or CBOD₅ and TSS must be at least 85% for POTW facilities on a concentration basis except where 25 Pa. Code 92a.47(g) and (h) are applicable to facilities with combined sewer overflows (CSOs) or as otherwise specified in this permit. (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(a)(3))

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

If the permit requires reporting of average weekly limitations use the following guideline. If the "maximum average concentration" and the "maximum average mass loading" does not occur within the same week, both the highest weekly average concentration and the highest weekly average mass load should be reported, regardless of whether they both occur during the same calendar week.

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

I. B. For Outfall 001, Latitude 40° 15' 12", Longitude 77° 0' 27", River Mile Index 10194, Stream Code 10194

Discharging to Conodoguinet Creek

which receives wastewater from wastewater plant

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from March 9, 2012 through September 30, 2012.
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, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Parameter ⁽¹⁾	Effluent Limitations					Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs)		Concentrations (mg/L)			Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Monthly	Annual	Minimum	Monthly Average	Maximum		
Ammonia---N	Report	Report		Report		2/week	24-Hr Composite
Kjeldahl---N	Report			Report		1/week	24-Hr Composite
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Report			Report		1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report	Report		Report		1/month	Calculation
Total Phosphorus	Report	Report		Report		2/week	24-Hr Composite
Net Total Nitrogen	Report	Report				1/month	Calculation
Net Total Phosphorus	Report	Report				1/month	Calculation

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

Footnotes:

- (1) See Part C for Chesapeake Bay Requirements.
- (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 required.

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

I. C. For Outfall 001, Latitude 40° 15' 12", Longitude 77° 0' 27", River Mile Index 15.75, Stream Code 10194

Discharging to Conodoguinet Creek

which receives wastewater from wastewater treatment plant

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from October 1, 2012 through February 28, 2013.
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, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Parameter ⁽¹⁾	Effluent Limitations					Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs)		Concentrations (mg/L)			Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Monthly	Annual	Minimum	Monthly Average	Maximum		
Ammonia---N	Report	Report		Report		2/week	24-Hr Composite
Kjeldahl---N	Report			Report		1/week	24-Hr Composite
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Report			Report		1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report	Report		Report		1/month	Calculation
Total Phosphorus	Report	Report		Report		2/week	24-Hr Composite
Net Total Nitrogen	Report	38,525				1/month	Calculation
Net Total Phosphorus	Report	5,065				1/month	Calculation

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

Footnotes:

- (1) See Part C for Chesapeake Bay Requirements.
- (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 required.

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 92.1

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 the Department 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).

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 92.1 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. 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

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

Indirect Discharger means a person who discharges sewage, industrial waste or other pollutants into a treatment works. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

Industrial User means those industries identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, as amended and supplemented, under the category "Division D-Manufacturing" and other classes of significant waste producers, as by regulation, the Administrator deems appropriate. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

Instantaneous Maximum means the highest allowable discharge of a concentration of a substance at any one time as measured by a grab sample. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

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

Municipality means a city, town, borough, country, parish, district, association or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under § 1288 of the Clean Water Act. 40 CFR 122.2

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by § 212. of the Clean Water Act, owned by a municipality. The definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment. 25 Pa Code 92.1 and 40 CFR 122.2

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 92.1

Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas as defined at: 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and 25 Pa. Code 92.1.

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 92.1

Weekly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week.

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling 40 CFR 122.41(j)(1)

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
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 five 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 three years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. The three-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), 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 122.4(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) and 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)
2. Unless instructed otherwise in PART C of this permit, a properly completed DMR must be received by the following address within 28 days after the end of each monthly report period:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program

909 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200

3. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified either by the following applicable person, as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 92.23:
- 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.

4. 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.

C. Reporting Requirements

1. Planned Changes 40 CFR 122.41(l)(1) - The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. 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).
 - 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.
 - 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.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to DEP of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(2)

3. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting

- a. Immediate Reporting - The permittee shall report incidents causing or threatening pollution in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Section 91.33. 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 the Department by telephone of the location and nature of the danger and if reasonably possible to do so, 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. 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:

(1) 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:

(a) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(b) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and

(c) 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.
Note: see 40 CFR 122.44(g).

(ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within five 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 the Department, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(iii)

4. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph C.3 of this section or specific requirements of compliance schedules, at the time DMRs are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.3.b.(ii) of this section. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Compliance Schedules 25 Pa. Code 92.55 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 Title 25 Pa. Code 92.51(2) 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. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(ii) and 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)
4. The permittee shall provide the following information in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94 unless a more stringent time period is required by law, regulation or permit condition in which case the more stringent time period will apply:
 - a. A new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging pollutants. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(1)
 - b. A substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an indirect discharger introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(2)
 - c. Information on the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW by an industrial user or an indirect discharger and the anticipated impact of the change in the quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(3)

- d. The identity of the industrial users served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimate concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the industrial user. 25 Pa. Code 92.53(c)
- e. The POTW shall require all industrial users of the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act and regulations thereunder. 25 Pa. Code 92.53(c)

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall employ operator's certified in compliance with the Water and Wastewater Systems Operators Certification Act (63 P.S. §§ 1001-1015.1).
2. 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 2, 3, and 4 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 ten days before the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated Bypass
 - (1) 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.3.a.

- (2) 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.3.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 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. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(i) and 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. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(ii) and 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. 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. 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(1) and 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. 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(2) and 40 CFR 122.61(b)(2)
 - c. If 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. 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(3) and 40 CFR 122.61(b)(3)
 - d. The new permittee is in compliance with existing Department issued permits, regulations, orders, and schedules of compliance, or 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 schedule set forth in the permit), consistent with § 92.55 (relating to schedules of compliance) and other appropriate Department regulations. 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(4)
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 122.21(d)

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 FEE

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)

Small Flow Treatment Facility (SRSTP and SFTF)	\$0
Minor Sewage Facility < 0.05 MGD (million gallons per day)	\$250
Minor Sewage Facility \geq 0.05 and < 1 MGD	\$500
Minor Sewage Facility with CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow)	\$750
Major Sewage Facility \geq 1 and < 5 MGD	\$1,250
Major Sewage Facility \geq 5 MGD	\$2,500
Major Sewage Facility with CSO	\$5,000

As of the effective date of this permit, the facility covered by the permit is classified in the following fee category: **Major Sewage Facility \geq 1 and < 5 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 the DEP at 717-787-6744 with questions related to annual fees.

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. SCHEDULE

A. **Timing For Effective Dates Of Effluent Limitations.** The following schedule applies to effluent limitations in this permit:

<u>Provision Containing Effluent Limitation</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
PART A I.A.2	March 1, 2010 thru February 28, 2013
PART A I.B.2	March 9, 2012 thru September 30, 2012
PART A I.C.2	October 1, 2012 thru February 28, 2013

The permittee shall achieve compliance with all other terms and conditions of this permit upon the effective date of the permit, unless otherwise specified.

B. **Compliance Schedule.** The permittee shall be in compliance with effluent limitations for Nitrogen and Phosphorus contained in PART A I.C.2, or terminate this discharge, in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
1. Submit Update to Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan	Not Applicable
2. Submit WQM Part II Permit Application	Not Applicable
3. Award Contract for Construction or Begin Implementation	Not Applicable
4. Construction or Implementation Progress Report(s)	Quarterly
5. Issue Certification of Substantial Completion (Plant Fully Operational)	October 1, 2012
6. Compliance with effluent limitations	September 30, 2013

C. No later than 14 calendar days following the date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit to the Department a written notice of compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule requirement(s) to:

NPDES Compliance Specialist
Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
909 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200

D. Each notice of noncompliance, at a minimum, shall include the following information:

1. A description of the noncompliance.
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 noncompliance.
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.
5. A revised schedule of compliance for Department approval.

- E. The permittee should contact the compliance specialist indicated in the event of anticipated noncompliance with any of a compliance schedule activities listed, seven days prior to the due date of the activity.

II. CHESAPEAKE BAY NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

A. General

1. The Net Total Nitrogen and Net Total Phosphorus mass load effluent limitations in PART A I.B and A I.C are required in order to meet the downstream water quality standards of the State of Maryland, as required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92, the federal Clean Water Act and implementing regulations. These effluent limitations do not reflect credits applied or sold or offsets applied, during this permit cycle.
2. The Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Mass Load (actual mass load being discharged) shall be reported in the monthly Supplemental Discharge Monitoring Reports ("Supplemental DMR"). The total mass load will not equal the net total mass load if credits are applied or sold, or if offsets are applied. The mass loads for compliance purposes are "Net Total Nitrogen" and "Net Total Phosphorus" reported as pounds per year on the Discharge Monitoring Report. Instruction for tracking credits and offset came be found in PART C II.C.10 – Tracking Offsets and Credits. The number of credits purchased can be determined by viewing the Department's Nutrient Trading Website at <http://www.dep.state.pa.us> Keyword "Nutrient Trading". The number of credits applied or sold, or offsets applied may change during the compliance year and subsequent truing period.
3. The Definitions in paragraph B apply to terms used in PART A and in the Supplemental DMR forms.
4. The Annual Nutrient Summary DMR shall be submitted no later than November 28th following the end of a compliance year for determination of compliance with the Net Total Nitrogen and Net Total Phosphorus Effluent Limits.

B. Definitions

1. Monthly Total Mass Load (lbs) = The sum of the actual daily discharge loads (lb/d) divided by the number of samples per month multiplied by the number of days in the month. Daily discharge load (lb/d) = Daily flow (MGD) on the day of sampling, multiplied by that day's sample concentration (mg/l) multiplied by 8.34.
2. Annual Total Mass Load (lbs) = The sum of the Monthly Total Mass Loads for one year beginning October 1st and ending September 30th.
3. Total Nitrogen = Kjeldahl-N plus Nitrate-Nitrite as N.
4. Compliance Year = The year long period starting October 1 and ending September 30. The compliance year will be named for the year in which it ends. Example: The period of October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011 is compliance year 2011.
5. Truing period = The time allowed at the end of each compliance year for any entity to come into compliance through the application of credits towards the Annual Net Mass Loads. This truing period will start on October 1st and end on November 28 of the same calendar year. During this period, compliance for the specified year may be achieved by using registered credits that were generated during that compliance year. Example: Credits that are used to achieve compliance in compliance year 2011 must have been generated during compliance year 2011.
6. Monthly Net Mass Load = Monthly Total Mass Load + Total Credits sold during the month – Total Credits applied during the month – (Offsets applied/12)
7. Annual Net Mass Load (lb/year) = The sum of the Monthly Net Mass Loads for one year beginning October 1st and ending September 30th.
8. Certification: Written approval by the Department for the use of proposed or implemented activities to generate credits and/or offsets. Certifications are based on at least: 1) a credit or offset proposal to be submitted describing the qualifying activities that will reduce the nutrient loadings delivered to

the Chesapeake Bay, 2) the calculation to quantify the pounds of reductions expected, and 3) a verification plan that, when implemented, ensures that the qualifying nutrient reduction activities have taken place.

9. Verification: Implementation of the verification plan contained in a certified credit or offset proposal as required by the Department. Verification plans require annual submittal of documentation to the Department that demonstrates that the qualifying nutrient reduction activities have taken place for the applicable compliance year.
10. Registration: Approval by the Department of the use of credits or offsets in a permit. Registration will not occur until credits have been certified and verified, and for credits a trading contract has been submitted to the Department. The Department will register credits on an annual basis for use during the compliance year in which the qualifying nutrient reduction activities have taken place, and provide such credits with an annual registry number for reporting and tracking purposes.

C. Nutrient Credits and Offsets

1. Credit = The unit of compliance that corresponds with a pound of reduction of TP, TN or sediment as recognized by the Department which, when registered by the Department, may be used to comply with effluent limits.
2. Offset = Verb - The act of reducing the aggregate production of nutrients from an action or activity by use of a complimentary action, activity or technology on that site or directly related to the activity. Noun - The load in pounds of nitrogen or phosphorus created by an action, activity, or technology that is available to apply against the proposed load to be generated. Offsets are not the same as credits as they cannot be directly bought, sold or transferred between owners, projects, or properties.
3. The permittee is authorized to apply nitrogen and phosphorus credits to this permit in order to comply with the Net Total Nitrogen and Net Total Phosphorus annual mass load effluent limits, when the credits are recognized by the Department through a trading program administered by the Department pursuant to "Final Trading of Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Credits – Policy and Guidelines," including all Attachments and Appendices.
4. Credits may be applied to the compliance obligations of this permit up until November 28 of the calendar year at the end of the current compliance period (e.g., if the period is the 12 months following September 30, 2010, credits may be applied up until November 28, 2011).
5. Whenever credits are applied or sold report the following, using the Supplemental DMR form:
 - Provide the registry number and trade effective dates.
 - Provide the type (nitrogen, phosphorus) and the number of credits purchased or sold of each.
6. Any time a contract expires during the term of this permit, the Department must be notified 30 days prior to the contract expirations and either a new contract provided or a discussion on how compliance with this permit will be achieved.
7. All credit transactions must be on the DEP's Trading website which can be viewed at: www.dep.state.pa.us Keyword "Nutrient Trading".
8. Offsets approved by DEP are to be reported and used in calculating the net monthly mass load.
9. All credits must be certified by the Department and verified for the year in which they are used for compliance with this permit.
10. Tracking Offsets and Credits:

- a. Credits – The use of credits shall be tracked on supplemental DMR forms provided with this permit. As identified on the forms entitled *DMR Supplemental-Nitrogen* and *DMR Supplemental-Phosphorus* the forms shall be submitted when a registered credit is used to satisfy effluent limits. Additionally, *the Annual Nutrient Summary DMR* shall be submitted no later than November 28th following the end of the compliance year. Credits are only for the compliance year in which they are used and must be reported each year.
- b. Offsets – The use of offsets shall be tracked on supplemental DMR forms provided with this permit. As identified on the forms entitled *DMR Supplemental-Nitrogen* and *DMR Supplemental-Phosphorus*, the forms shall be submitted when offsets are claimed. Additionally, *the Annual Nutrient Summary DMR* shall be submitted no later than November 28th following the end of the compliance year. Some offsets will be deemed as permanent and can be claimed each year. Offsets must be reported each year during the permit cycle. Offsets deemed to be permanent can be used to adjust cap loads in future permits.

If an offset is approved during the compliance year, the offset generated shall be divided by twelve and applied to each monthly net mass load after the offset is approved. For example, 40-homes formerly utilizing on-lot systems are placed on public sanitary sewer service. The Nitrogen offset of 25 lbs/year per home would be applicable. The offsets are approved in May of the compliance year, so the offset would be applied as follows:

$$(40\text{-homes} \times 25 \text{ lbs / home}) / 12 \text{ months} = 83 \text{ lbs/month}$$

For each month following approval of the offset, 83 lbs of Nitrogen will be applied as an offset each month to the Monthly Net Mass Load.

D. Offsets granted by connection of retired on-lot systems.

The permittee is responsible to maintain records that show that the on-lot systems existed or were put in place prior to January 1, 2003, and eliminated by connecting the dwellings to the sewage conveyance system after January 1, 2003. These records must verify when the on-lot system was built, when the on-lot system was taken out of service, and when the dwelling was connected to the sewage conveyance system. These records must be maintained by the permittee as long as the offsets are counted toward the permittee's cap load. The permittee must make these records available for public inspection.

III. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER OUTFALLS

A. Prohibition of Non-stormwater Discharges

1. Except as provided in A.2, all discharges to Stormwater Outfall S01 shall be composed entirely of stormwater.
2. The following non-polluting water discharges may be authorized, provided the discharge is in compliance with D.2.b: 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 conditioning condensate, springs, uncontaminated groundwater, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

B. Spills

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 (stormwater or non-stormwater) containing 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. Development of Plan

Operators of facilities shall have developed a Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 91.34 and the "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans". 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 BMPs that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges at the facility ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The PPC Plan shall be submitted to the Southcentral Field Office within 90 days from the permit effective date.

2. 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 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 does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit that receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the PPC Plan shall indicate why the certification was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification must notify the Department within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.
- b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-stormwater listed in A.2. (authorized non-stormwater discharges) that are combined with stormwater discharges 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.

3. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations and Record Keeping

Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at least once a year. Such evaluations shall include:

- a. Visual inspection and evaluation of areas contributing to a stormwater discharge for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, 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 and made available upon request and retained as part of the PPC Plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates.

E. Stormwater Management Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement at least the following BMPs:

1. Manage sludge in accordance with all applicable permit requirements.
2. Store chemicals in secure areas on impervious surfaces away from storm drains.
3. Consider routing stormwater contaminated within the treatment facility to the treatment facility or cover exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; composite piles, septage or hauled waste receiving station).
4. Efficiently use pesticides for weed control; where practicable investigate use of the least toxic pesticides; do not apply during windy conditions.

F. The following table describes the outfall locations and drainage areas:

<u>Outfall No.</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Receiving Stream</u>	<u>Area Description</u>
S01	40°12'42"	77°01'41"	Conodoguinet Creek	Plant Area & Roadways

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

- A. The hydraulic design capacity of 2.5 million gallons per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to help determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.
- B. The effluent limitations for this outfall were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 2.08 million gallons per day.
- C. The organic design capacity of 3,469 lbs BOD₅ per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to determine whether an "organic overload" condition exists, as defined in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.

V. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. No stormwater from pavements, areaways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be admitted directly to the sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.
- B. 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 and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.
- C. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Act (35 P.S. Sections 6018.101 - 6018.1003), and in a manner equivalent to the requirements indicated in Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR Parts 501 and 503, The Clean Streams Law, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.
- D. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms provided by the Department in this permit (or an approved equivalent), and submit the signed, completed forms to the Department on a monthly basis with the DMR, in accordance with PART A III.B of this permit.

- E. The permittee shall not accept hauled-in wastes under the following conditions, unless otherwise approved by the Department in writing:
- When acceptance of hauled-in wastes would cause a hydraulic or organic overload as defined in Chapter 94.1 of the Department's regulations.
 - When the treatment facility is considered to be in an existing hydraulic or organic overload condition, as determined by the permittee or the Department, as defined in Chapter 94.1 of the Department's regulations.
 - When the instantaneous flow at the treatment facility exceeds 7.5 MGD (the Chapter 94 hydraulic design capacity of the facility multiplied by a peaking factor of three), and for 24 hours following exceedance of this threshold.
- F. By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit a "Solids Management Inventory" to the Department with the Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by Chapter 94. The inventory shall include the following information for the preceding year, at a minimum: average annual flow (MGD), average influent BOD₅ (mg/l), average effluent CBOD₅ (mg/l), total volume of sludge wasted (gallons), average solids concentration of return or waste sludge flow (mg/l), and total sludge (biosolids) generated (wet or dry tons).
- G. All flows reported on DMRs and Supplemental Reporting forms shall include septage and all other hauled-in wastes. In addition, all hauled-in wastes shall be recorded on a daily basis on the Supplemental DMR.
- H. Influent BOD₅ and TSS samples shall be collected and analyzed. Loading from hauled-in wastes must also be included in plant loading through analyses of the hauled-in wastes reported on DMR Supplement Forms or influent composite sampling. If hauled-in wastes are not included in influent composite analyses, for each day in which hauled-in wastes are received at the facility, indicate the volume and combined loading of septage, sludge, and other wastes received during the day on the DMR Supplemental Form. Loading from the hauled-in waste shall be based on a daily composite of grab samples from the individual truck loads.
- I. This permit is of interest to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) because it meets one or more of the following criteria:
1. POTW with a design hydraulic flow of one mgd or more.
 2. POTW with a pretreatment requirement.
 3. Industrial Waste discharger not waived for review by the EPA/DEP Memorandum of Agreement.

A copy of the DMR shall be submitted to the EPA at the following address:

NPDES Discharge Monitoring Reports (3WP42)
Water Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- J. The permittee shall ensure that applied chlorine, used for disinfection or other purposes, is optimized to the degree necessary to minimize the total residual chlorine in the discharge. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, and desired result of chlorination.
- K. The permittee shall submit the results of Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests with their next permit renewal application, as required in the federal regulation 40 CFR 122.21(j)(5). The permittee shall conduct WET tests in accordance with the Department's biomonitoring requirements. Prior to starting the WET tests, the applicant must contact the Department for current requirements.

- L. Use of tertiary nutrient filtration to meet nutrient effluent limitations shall be subject to the following requirements. The tertiary nutrient filters shall be operated at all times and treat up to the design flow capacity of the tertiary nutrient filters. Tertiary nutrient filtration shall be designed to treat at a minimum, the annual average daily design flow used to determine effluent limitations for this facility. NPDES compliance sampling for TP and/or TN shall be conducted in accordance with the nutrient requirements in PART A I.C.2 on any day the wastewater flow is diverted around the tertiary nutrient filters. To clarify, this may require sampling more often than is specified in PART A of this permit. The information shall be reported monthly supplemental to the Discharge Monitoring Report.