

Southcentral Regional Office CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type Renewal
Facility Type Municipal
Major / Minor Minor

NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE

 Application No.
 PA0021237

 APS ID
 46382

 Authorization ID
 1360929

Applicant Name	Newport Borough Municipal Authority Perry County	Facility Name	Newport Borough STP
Applicant Address	101 Mulberry Street	Facility Address	101 Mulberry Street
	Newport, PA 17074-1533		Newport, PA 17074
Applicant Contact	James Sharar	Facility Contact	Christopher Burkholder
Applicant Phone	(717) 567-7005	Facility Phone	(717) 572-2911
Client ID	61477	Site ID	252506
Ch 94 Load Status	Not Overloaded	Municipality	Newport Borough
Connection Status	Dept. Imposed Connection Prohibitions	County	Perry
Date Application Rece	eived June 30, 2021	EPA Waived?	No
Date Application Acce	pted July 14, 2021	If No, Reason	Significant CB Discharge

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
	•	Nicholas Hong, P.E. / Environmental Engineer	
Х		Nick Hong (via electronic signature)	July 10, 2023
		Daniel W. Martin, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	
х		Maria D. Bebenek for Daniel W. Martin	July 18, 2023
		Maria D. Bebenek, P.E. / Environmental Program Manager	
Х		Maria D. Bebenek	July 18, 2023

Summary of Review

IMPORTANT NOTE: THIS FACT SHEET HAS BEEN RE-DRAFTED TO UPDATE TOXICS MODELING FROM SAMPLING DATA INCORRECTLY ENTERED INTO THE NPDES APPLICATION FORM AND IN DMR. THE CORRECTION TO THE DATA ALSO ADDRESSES EPA CONCERNS FOR NEEDED PERMIT LIMITS FOR METALS (COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC).

THE ERRATA ARE LISTED BELOW:

- (A) LEAD AND ZINC WERE INCORRECTLY POPULATED ON THE NPDES APPLICATION FORM AS MG/L RATHER THAN UG/L
- (B) COPPER WAS INCORRECTLY POPULATED IN DMR ON MULTIPLE MONTHS.

THE ORIGINAL FACT SHEET WAS SUBMITTED TO THE FACILITY ON APRIL 21, 2023

The application submitted by the applicant requests a NPDES renewal permit for the Newport Borough WWTP located at 101 Mulberry Street, Newport, PA 17074 in Perry County, municipality of Newport. The existing permit became effective on January 1, 2017 and expired on December 31, 2021. The application for renewal was received by DEP Southcentral Regional Office (SCRO) on June 30, 2021. The renewal application was processed on delay as the borough was completing CSO separation.

The purpose of this Fact Sheet is to present the basis of information used for establishing the proposed NPDES permit effluent limitations. The Fact Sheet includes a description of the facility, a description of the facility's receiving waters, a description of the facility's receiving waters attainment/non-attainment assessment status, and a description of any changes to the proposed monitoring/sampling frequency. Section 6 provides the justification for the proposed NPDES effluent limits derived from technology based effluent limits (TBEL), water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL), total maximum daily loading (TMDL), antidegradation, anti-backsliding, and/or whole effluent toxicity (WET). A brief summary of the outlined descriptions has been included in the Summary of Review section.

The subject facility is a 0.51 MGD average annual treatment facility. The hydraulic design flow is 0.959 MGD. The applicant does not anticipate any proposed upgrades to the treatment facility in the next five years. The NPDES application has been processed as a Minor Sewage Facility (Level 2) due to the type of sewage and the design flow rate for the facility. The applicant disclosed the Act 14 requirement to Perry County Commissions and Oliver Township Supervisors and the notice was received by the parties on June 11, 2021 and June 9, 2021. A planning approval letter was not necessary as the facility is neither new or expanding.

Utilizing the DEP's web-based Emap-PA information system, the receiving waters has been determined to be the Little Buffalo Creek. The sequence of receiving streams that the Little Buffalo Creek discharges into are the Juniata River and the Susquehanna River which eventually drains into the Chesapeake Bay. The subject site is subject to the Chesapeake Bay implementation requirements. The receiving water has protected water usage for cold water fishes (CWF) and migratory fishes (MF). No Class A Wild Trout fisheries are impacted by this discharge. The absence of high quality and/or exceptional value surface waters removes the need for an additional evaluation of anti-degradation requirements.

The Little Buffalo Creek is a Category 4c and 5 stream listed in the 2022 Integrated List of All Waters (formerly 303d Listed Streams). This stream is an impaired for aquatic life due to habitat alterations from habitat modifications. The receiving stream is also impaired for aquatic life due to siltation from sediment. The receiving waters is not subject to a total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan to improve water quality in the subject facility's watershed.

The existing permit and proposed permit differ as follows:

- Reduced effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen
- Due to EPA triennial review, monitoring shall be required for E. Coli.
- Permit limits shall be required for copper.

Sludge use and disposal description and location(s): Sewage sludge/biosolids disposed at Springettsbury WWTP in York County or at Annville WWTP in Lebanon County

The proposed permit will expire five (5) years from the effective date.

Summary of Review

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

Any additional information or public review of documents associated with the discharge or facility may be available at PA DEP Southcentral Regional Office (SCRO), 909 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110. To make an appointment for file review, contact the SCRO File Review Coordinator at 717.705.4700.

1.0 Applicant

1.1 General Information

This fact sheet summarizes PA Department of Environmental Protection's review for the NPDES renewal for the following subject facility.

Facility Name: Newport Borough WWTP

NPDES Permit # PA0021237

Physical Address: 101 Mulberry Street

Newport, PA 17074

Mailing Address: 101 Mulberry Street

Newport, PA 17074

Contact: James Sharar

Authority Chairman

newportsewer@comcast.net

Chris Burkholder Chief Operator

CBurkholder@newportsewer.com

Consultant: Shawn Downey

Larson Design Group

sdowney@larsondesigngroup.com

1.2 Permit History

Update on CSO separation

On January 17, 2023, an inspection was conducted to confirm the elimination of combined sewer overflow (CSO) 003. CSO 003 is located at the intersection of Dock Street and North Front Street. CSO 003 was located within the Dock street CSO vault. The vault contained a rectangular weir and a pipe connection from the nearby mechanical vault. The pipe connection from the mechanical vault was responsible for conveying raw sewage to the CSO vault. The elimination project was completed on 1/16/2023 which included removal of the rectangular weir and plugging the pipe connection from the mechanical vault with hydraulic cement.

Permit submittal included the following information.

- NPDES Application
- Flow Diagrams
- Influent Sample Data
- Effluent Sample Data

2.0 Treatment Facility Summary

2.1.1 Site location

The physical address for the facility is 101 Mulberry Street, Newport, PA 17074. A topographical and an aerial photograph of the facility are depicted as Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1: Topographical map of the subject facility

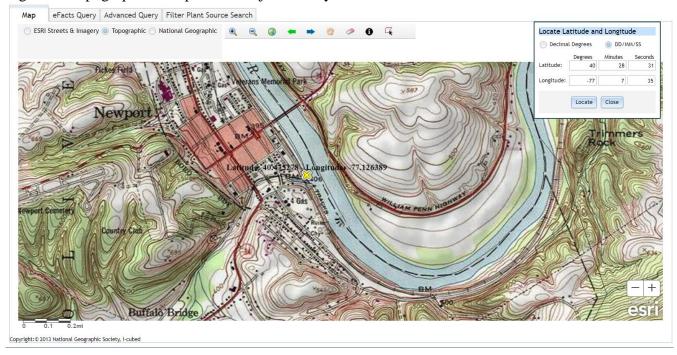
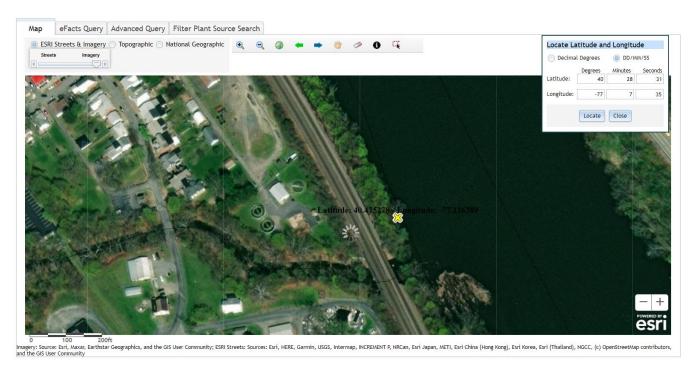


Figure 2: Aerial Photograph of the subject facility



2.1.2 Sources of Wastewater/Stormwater

The wastewater treatment plant receives flow 59% of flow from Newport Borough and 41% of flow from Oliver Township.

A summary of wastewater contributions from commercial facilities is in the table.

Newport Borough Municipal Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant Commercial Wastewater Contributions

Business Name	Type of Business	Average Wastewater Flow
		(Gallon per Day)
Prosser, Attorney	Office	14
Walz, Apartments	Apartments	89
Sections Salon	Salon	53
Perry County Council of the Arts	Shop	31
Hess, Garage	Garage	64
Hench, Attorney	Office	75
Shear Pleasure Salon	Salon	56
Beard, Museum	Museum	58
Myers, Furniture Store	Store	150
Myers, Funeral Home	Business	19
Bitting's	Restaurant	164
Orrstown Bank	Bank	14
Orrstown Bank, Center Square	Bank	28
Jacobs, Insurance Office	Office	62
Carpet Baggers	Store	228
McNaughton, Office	Office	25
Hallmark	Store	47
Witmer News Agency	Business	50
Beacon Lights, LLC	Store	64
Fry, Consignment Store	Store	203
Sharar's Grocery Store	Grocery Store	119
Bambino's Restaurant	Restaurant	208
Belmonot, Insurance	Office	114
Daydreams Salon	Salon	100
Bruce, Flower Shop	Store	44
Dr. Deimler, Foot Doctor	Doctor's Office	139
H&H Carwash	Carwash	353
Myers, Laundromat	Laundromat	2100
Fortenbaugh, Restaurant	Restaurant	6
Newport Senior Housing	Housing	472
Turnbaugh's Place	Bar	164
Kaufman's Service Center	Garage	25
Frownfelter, Antique Shop	Store	5
Meck Brother's Pizza	Restaurant	347

Centurylink	Office	28
US Post Office	Office	81
King, Fitness Center	Fitness Center	139
Trinity Pharmacy Services	Pharmacy	89
Weis Markets	Grocery Store	2153
Newport Order of Owls	Bar	200
C&G Lyter	Business	69
Fahnestock, Beauty Shop	Store	11
Lowe, Office	Office	86 .
Chelle's Family Pet Center	Store	. 58
Flckinger, Plumbing Store	Store	58
Fisher Auto Parts	Store	75
Buffalo Brew Café	Restaurant	247
Palsy, Office	Office	22
Turner, Attorney	Office	19
Dollar General	Store	136
Newport Family Restaurant	Restaurant	236
PLCB Spirits	Store	117
King, Salon	Salon	39
Mill Auto, LLC	Garage	· 72
Butcher's Market	Grocery Store	478
Super 7	Gas Station	272
Espresso Yourself Café	Restaurant	408
VFW Post 34	Organization	200

There is no industrial user connected to the sewer system.

The facility did not receive any hauled-in wastes in the past three years and does not anticipate hauled-in wastes in the next five years.

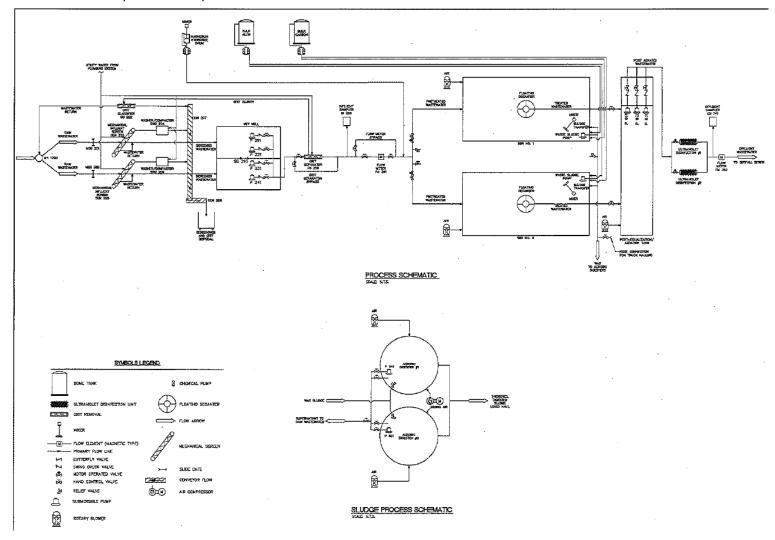
2.2 Description of Wastewater Treatment Process

The subject facility is a 0.51 MGD annual average design flow facility. The hydraulic capacity of the treatment plant is 0.959 MGD. The subject facility treats wastewater using mechanical screens, grit separator, sequencing batch reactor(s), post equalization/aeration tank, and UV disinfection prior to discharge through the outfall. The facility is being evaluated for flow, pH, dissolved oxygen, CBOD5, TSS, UV transmittance, fecal coliform, copper, nitrogen species, and phosphorus. The existing permits limits for the facility is summarized in Section 2.4.

The treatment process is summarized in the table.

	Treatment Facility Summary											
Treatment Facility Na	me: Newport STP											
Degree of Avg Annual Waste Type Treatment Process Type Disinfection Flow (MGD)												
Sewage	Secondary With Phosphorus Reduction	Sequencing Batch Reactor	Ultraviolet	0.51								
-												
Hydraulic Capacity (MGD)	Organic Capacity (lbs/day)	Load Status	Biosolids Treatment	Biosolids Use/Disposal								
0.959	1390	Not Overloaded		Other WWTP								

A schematic of the process is depicted.



2.3 Facility Outfall Information

The facility has the following outfall information for wastewater.

Outfall No.	001		Design Flow (MGD)	.51
Latitude	40° 28' 30.00	II .	Longitude	-77° 7' 37.00"
Wastewater De	escription:	Sewage Effluent		

Outfall 003 was closed on January 16, 2023

The subject facility outfall is within the vicinity of another sewage/wastewater outfall. The upstream outfall is Little Buffalo STP (PA0031950) which is about 3 miles upstream from the subject facility.

2.3.1 Operational Considerations- Chemical Additives

Chemical additives are chemical 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. Chemicals excluded are those used for neutralization of waste streams, the production of goods, and treatment of wastewater.

The subject facility utilizes the following chemicals as part of their treatment process.

- Magnesium hydroxide for supplemental alkalinity
- Alum for phosphorus removal
- Carbon for denitrification (not currently used)

2.4 Existing NPDES Permits Limits

The existing NPDES permit limits are summarized in the table.

PAR	ART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS										
I.B.	For Outfall 00	01, Latitude _40° 28′ 30.00″, Longitude _77° 7′ 37.00″, River Mile Index _0.9, Stream Code _11466_									
	Receiving Waters	: Little Buffalo Creek									
	Type of Effluent:	Sewage Effluent									

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).

		Monitoring Re	quirements					
Parameter	Mass Units	(lbs/day) (1)		Concentrati		Minimum (2)	Required	
Faranietei	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	xxx	XXX	xxx	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	xxx	xxx	6.0	xxx	9.0 Max	xxx	1/day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	5.0	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	106	170	XXX	25	40	50	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	128	191	XXX	30	45	60	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	1/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1000	1/week	Grab
Ultraviolet light transmittance (%)	XXX	XXX	Report	xxx	XXX	XXX	1/day	Recorded
Ammonia-Nitrogen Nov 1 - Apr 30	89	XXX	XXX	21.0	XXX	42	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen May 1 - Oct 31	30.0	xxx	XXX	7.0	xxx	14	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Copper, Total	Report	xxx	XXX	Report	XXX	xxx	2/month	24-Hr Composite

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at outfall 001

^{1.} The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2021.

PAR	T A - EFFLUENT LIMITA	TIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
I. D.	For Outfall 001	, Latitude <u>40° 28′ 30.00"</u> , Longitude <u>77° 7′ 37.00"</u> , River Mile Index <u>0.9</u> , Stream Code <u>11466</u>
	Receiving Waters:	Little Buffalo Creek
	Type of Effluent:	Sewage Effluent
	1 The nermittee is aut	horized to discharge during the period from July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2021

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).

		Effluent Limitations								
Parameter	Mass Units	(lbs/day) (1)		Concentrat	Minimum (2)	Required				
Farameter				Monthly		Instant.	Measurement	Sample		
	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Average	Maximum	Maximum	Frequency	Type		
								24-Hr		
AmmoniaN	Report	Report	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	Composite		
								24-Hr		
KjeldahlN	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	Composite		
								24-Hr		
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	Composite		
Total Nitrogen	Report	Report	xxx	Report	xxx	xxx	1/month	Calculation		
Total Nitrogen	Report	Report	~~~	Report	~~~		1/monun	24-Hr		
Total Phosphorus	Report	Report	xxx	Report	xxx	xxx	2/week	Composite		
	,			•						
Net Total Nitrogen	Report	7,306	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/month	Calculation		
Net Total Phosphorus	Report	974	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/month	Calculation		

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at Outfall 001 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.
- (3) The permittee is authorized to use 1,400 lps/year as Total Nitrogen (TN) Offsets toward compliance with the Annual Net TN mass load limitations (Cap Loads), in accordance with Part C of this permit. These Offsets may be applied throughout the Compliance Year or during the Truing Period. The application of offsets must be reported to DEP as described in Part C. The Offsets are authorized for the following pollutant load reduction activities: Connection of 56 on- lot sewage disposal systems to the public sewer system after January 1, 2003, in which 25 lps/year of TN offsets are granted per Connection

3.0 Facility NPDES Compliance History

3.1 Summary of Inspections

A summary of the most recent inspections during the existing permit review cycle is as follows.

The DEP inspector noted the following during the inspection.

01/23/2020:

The new SBR plant was in the final stages of completion.

4/30/2020:

• An administrative inspection was conducted by telephone. The purpose of the inspection was to follow-up on the facility during the COVID-19 related restrictions. Mr. Christopher Burkholder (Certified Operator) contacted the Department with concerns of the effluent appearance and quality during the current rain event. Within 12 hours, the facility had received over 1" of rain. The current rain event was expected to continue until early Friday (5-1-2020). Mr. Burkholder stated that the flow was 1,834 GPM or 2.6 MGD with a plant design of 1.8 MGD. Mr. Burkholder stated that, with the elevated flow, the SBRs were accepting influent flow while in the decant phase of treatment. He has contacted their engineers with the details and concerns.

5/12/2020:

There was nothing significant to report.

The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from <u>July 1, 2019</u> through <u>December 31, 2021</u>

06/04/2020:

• A telephone inspection was precipitated by an oil spill that had entered the sewage treatment plant headworks which occurred on May 18, 2020. Mr. Burkholder contacted Kline's Septic Services to skim the contaminated wastewater from the wet well. Mr. Burkholder stated that the spill seemed to be contained to just the wet well. Both Mr. Burkholder and Mr. Hockenberry discovered that the oil spill originated within the Fickes Lane collection system that was owned and operated by Oliver Township. The odor and sheen from the oil were present at metering manhole #1. Mr. Hockenberry placed typed notices on two homes that have lateral connections between metering manhole #1 and manhole #102. Only one of the two residents have contacted Oliver Township.

12/18/2020:

- The facility was in violation of effluent limits in Part A of the permit. The facility exceeded the TP cap load.
- The facility had minor corrections for flow rate and CBAY spreadsheet.

10/27/2021:

- The facility was cited for violations of effluent limits in Part 1 of the permit. Violations occurred in May 2020, November 2020 December 2020, May 2021, and July 2021 to September 2021.
- The facility was cited for failure to use a NIST thermometer for the influent composite sampler.

3.2 Summary of DMR Data

A review of approximately 1-year of DMR data shows that the monthly average flow data for the facility was below the design capacity of the treatment system. The maximum average flow data for the DMR reviewed was 0.503 MGD in May 2022. The hydraulic design capacity of the treatment system is 0.959 MGD.

The off-site laboratory used for the analysis of the parameters was Fairway Laboratories located at 2019 Ninth Avenue, Altoona, PA 16603.

DMR Data for Outfall 001 (from March 1, 2022 to February 28, 2023)

Parameter	FEB-23	JAN-23	DEC-22	NOV-22	OCT-22	SEP-22	AUG-22	JUL-22	JUN-22	MAY-22	APR-22	MAR-22
Flow (MGD)	1 = 2 = 3	07.11.1		1101	001 ==	<u> </u>	7100	00111	0011 ==		711 11 ==	
Average Monthly	0.206	0.394	0.427	0.263	0.208	0.232	0.207	0.210	0.358	0.503	0.437	0.377
Flow (MGD)			-									
Daily Maximum	0.327	0.985	1.226	0.85	0.565	0.744	0.637	0.446	0.891	2.3134	1.054	0.604
pH (S.U.)												
Minimum	6.97	6.8	7.07	7.06	7.18	7.19	7.17	6.97	6.97	6.92	6.85	6.7
pH (S.U.)												
Maximum	7.59	7.85	7.88	7.73	7.8	7.79	7.7	7.52	7.34	7.44	7.22	7.26
DO (mg/L)												
Minimum	7.53	5.56	5.2	7.15	6.88	6.33	7.39	7.55	7.5	6.93	7.3	7.39
CBOD5 (lbs/day)												
Average Monthly	< 6	< 16	< 13	< 8	< 6	< 7	< 4	< 5	< 10	< 17	< 37	< 10
CBOD5 (lbs/day)												
Weekly Average	< 8	37	25	< 16	9	< 15	< 5	< 6	< 16	25	78	< 15
CBOD5 (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	< 3	< 4	< 5	< 3	< 4	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 6	< 7	< 3
CBOD5 (mg/L)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_			_
Weekly Average	< 3	7	9	4	5	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	12	12	< 3
BOD5 (lbs/day)												
Raw Sewage Influent												
 br/> Average	407	504	407	505	477	400	000	000	000	0.47	500	505
Monthly	487	504	427	505	477	423	283	363	622	247	583	595
BOD5 (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent												
 dw Sewage initident 	605	696	470	823	545	726	370	461	1072	453	1035	942
BOD5 (mg/L)	003	090	470	023	343	720	370	401	1072	455	1033	342
Raw Sewage Influent												
 Average												
Monthly	243	153	182	217	304	188	194	219	207	80	142	176
TSS (lbs/day)	210	100	102	217	001	100	101	210	201	- 00	1 12	170
Average Monthly	< 7	25	< 8	41	8	7	4	8	< 10	10	< 11	< 21
TSS (lbs/day)							<u> </u>		1.0			,
Raw Sewage Influent												
 br/> Average												
Monthly	451	470	334	416	387	324	408	451	690	656	578	410
TSS (lbs/day)												
Raw Sewage Influent												
 br/> Daily Maximum	536	698	490	673	673	431	571	546	1454	1145	795	615
TSS (lbs/day)									· ·			
Weekly Average	14	58	14	166	15	16	8	13	18	16	24	56
TSS (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	< 4	6	< 3	11	5	3	< 3	5	< 3	3	< 2	< 7

NPDES Permit Fact Sheet Newport Borough STP

TSS (mg/L)												
Raw Sewage Influent												
 br/> Average												
Monthly	243	138	140	180	239	175	283	270	209	190	152	122
TSS (mg/L)												
Weekly Average	6	11	5	32	8	3	5	6	6	4	5	21
Fecal Coliform												
(CFU/100 ml)												
Geometric Mean	466	< 172	< 12	< 45	< 2	14	5	7	< 6	< 2	< 2	2
Fecal Coliform												
(CFU/100 ml)												
Instantaneous												
Maximum	2416	2419	152.3	2419.6	3	112.4	292	8.6	727	9.8	3.1	7.4
UV Transmittance (%)												
Minimum	76.1	32	50.7	62.9	64.2	58.5	61.9	61.8	52.9	59.8	61.1	40.5
Nitrate-Nitrite (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	3.506	< 2.5247	2.906	< 2.2087	3.548	5.465	6.042	5.425	4.522	3.27	3.005	3.986
Nitrate-Nitrite (lbs)												
Total Monthly	179	< 304	214	< 169	< 212	356	296	268	363	287	339	377
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	5.063	< 6.1875	< 7.649	< 3.4297	< 4.048	< 6.045	< 7.012	< 6.034	< 5.099	< 3.942	< 3.688	< 4.829
Total Nitrogen (lbs)												
Effluent Net 												
Total Monthly	257	< 852	< 617	< 256	< 212	< 393	< 343	< 298	< 410	< 348	< 426	< 455
Total Nitrogen (lbs)												
Total Monthly	257	< 852	6.17	< 256	< 212	< 393	< 343	< 298	< 410	< 348	< 426	< 455
Total Nitrogen (lbs)												
Effluent Net 												
Total Annual						< 3250						
Total Nitrogen (lbs)												
Total Annual						< 4650						
Ammonia (lbs/day)												
Average Monthly	< 0.7	< 16	< 9	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.8	< 1.0	< 0.7	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 0.4	< 0.7
Ammonia (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	< 0.41	< 2.869	< 3.442	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.395	< 0.8	< 0.5	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.253
Ammonia (lbs)												
Total Monthly	< 20	< 502	< 293	< 7	< 5	< 25	39	< 22	< 36	< 37	< 11	< 22
Ammonia (lbs)												
Total Annual						< 344						
TKN (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	1.56	3.663	< 4.743	< 1.221	< 0.5	< 0.579	< 0.971	0.609	< 0.578	< 0.672	< 0.683	< 0.844
TKN (lbs)												
Total Monthly	78	548	< 403	< 87	< 25	< 37	< 47	< 31	< 46	< 61	< 87	< 78

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Total Phosphorus												
(mg/L)												
Average Monthly	0.938	0.725	1.73	0.622	0.835	1.36	1.016	3.16	2.36	0.6229	0.652	0.63
Total Phosphorus (lbs)												
Effluent Net 												
Total Monthly	47	95	126	41	43	93	49	156	192	51	78	59
Total Phosphorus (lbs)												
Total Monthly	47	95	126	41	43	93	49	156	192	51	78	59
Total Phosphorus (lbs)												
Effluent Net 												
Total Annual						973						
Total Phosphorus (lbs)												
Total Annual						1149						
Total Copper (lbs/day)												
Average Monthly	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.05	< 0.1	0.05	0.01	0.07
Total Copper (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	0.0149	0.0161	0.0173	0.0143	0.0138	0.0147	0.0212	0.03	< 0.0626	0.014	0.0225	0.0229

3.2.1 Chesapeake Bay Truing

The table summarizes the facility's compliance/noncompliance with Chesapeake Bay cap loads.

The facility was non-compliant with phosphorus cap loads in 2016 and 2020.

				Chesa	peake Bay A	nnual Nutrie	ent Summary	<i>'</i>				
					Newpo	rt Borough N	1A					
	PA0021237											
Year for Truing		Nitrogen (Ibs)					Ph	osphorus (I	bs)		•	with Permit Yes/No)
Period (Oct 1 - Sept 30)	Annual Total Mass Load	Lbs Credit Purchased	Lbs from Credits Sold		Annual Net Mass Load	Total Mass	Lbs Credit Purchased	Lbs from Credits Sold	Lbs Offsets Generated	Annual Net Mass Load	Nitrogen	Phosphorus
2016	19181	10475	0	1400	7306	2118	252	0	0	1866	Yes	No
2017	13895	6468	0	1400	6027	1902	959	0	0	943	Yes	Yes
2018	23458	14752	0	1400	7306	1552	578	0	0	974	Yes	Yes
2019	17440	8735	0	1400	7305	820	0	0	0	820	Yes	Yes
2020	8531	0	0	1400	7131	980	0	0	0	980	Yes	No
2021	8303	0	0	1400	6903	1592	620	0	0	972	Yes	Yes
2022	4650	0	0	1400	3250	1149	176	0	0	973	Yes	Yes
Notes:												
Nitrogen Annua	al Net Mass (CAP Load =	7306	lbs								
Phosphorus Ann	ual Net Mass	CAP Load =	974	lbs								

3.3 Non-Compliance

3.3.1 Non-Compliance- NPDES Effluent

A summary of the non-compliance to the permit limits for the existing permit cycle is as follows.

From the DMR data beginning in January 1, 2017 and ending on April 17, 2023, the following were observed effluent non-compliances.

	Summary of Non Compliance of NPDES Effluent Limits								
	Beginning June 2021 to April 2023								
NON_COMPLIANCE _DATE	NON_COMPL_TYPE _DESC	NON_COMPL _CATEGORY_ DESC	PARAMETER	SAMPLE_ VALUE	VIOLATION_ CONDITION	PERMIT_ VALUE	UNIT_OF_ MEASURE	STAT_BASE_CODE	FACILITY_COMMENTS
6/21/2021	Violation of permit condition	Effluent	Ammonia- Nitrogen	9.678	>	7.0	mg/L	Average Monthly	Increased Dissolved oxygen set points
6/21/2021	Violation of permit condition	Effluent	Fecal Coliform	2419.6	>	1000	CFU/100 ml	Instantaneous Maximum	Changed sampling procedures
6/21/2021	Violation of permit condition	Effluent	Fecal Coliform	410	>	200	CFU/100 ml	Geometric Mean	Changed sampling procedures
8/23/2021	Violation of permit condition	Effluent	Fecal Coliform	1413.6	>	1000	CFU/100 ml	Instantaneous Maximum	
9/22/2021	Violation of permit condition	Effluent	Fecal Coliform	9678.4	>	1000	CFU/100 ml	Instantaneous Maximum	
10/22/2021	Violation of permit condition	Effluent	Fecal Coliform	1046.2	>	1000	CFU/100 ml	Instantaneous Maximum	
10/22/2021	Violation of permit condition	Effluent	Total Suspended Solids	280	>	191	lbs/day	Weekly Average	

3.3.2 Non-Compliance- Enforcement Actions

A summary of the non-compliance enforcement actions for the current permit cycle is as follows:

Beginning in January 1, 2017 to April 12, 2023, the following were observed enforcement actions.

Summary of Enforcement Actions Beginning January 1, 2017 and Ending April 12, 2023

ENF ID	ENF TYPE	ENF TYPE DESC	DATE	EXECUTED DATE	INITIATED DATE	ONS	ENF FINALSTATUS	DATE
354557	CACP	Consent	06/26/2017	06/22/2017	06/22/2017	92A.44	Comply/Closed	06/22/2017
398592	NOV	Notice of Violation	10/28/2021	10/27/2021		92A.44	Comply/Closed	11/01/2021
391634	NOV	Notice of Violation	01/27/2021	01/27/2021		92A.44	Comply/Closed	01/27/2021
354783	NOV	Notice of Violation	07/05/2017	06/29/2017		92A.44	Comply/Closed	07/10/2017
351944	NOV	Notice of Violation	03/27/2017	03/27/2017		92A.44	Comply/Closed	06/22/2017

The past enforcement actions have been closed.

There are currently no open enforcement actions

3.4 Summary of Biosolids Disposal

A summary of the biosolids disposed of from the facility is as follows.

	20	022			
Sewage Sludge / Biosolids Production Information					
	Hauled	Off-Site			
2022	Gallons	% Solids	Dry Tons		
January	22,500	1.90	1.783		
February	24,000	1.87	1.832		
March	67,000	2.00	5.978		
April	45,500	1.97	3.943		
May	44,000	2.27	3.876		
June	91,500	1.99	7.933		
July	23,500	1.90	1.862		
August	22,000	6.80	2.133		
September	35,000	1.80	2.627		
October	17,000	1.80	1.276		
November	51,500	1.97	4.095		
December	24,000	1.65	1.651		
Notes:					
Sewage sludge/biosolids disposed at Springettsbury WWTP in York County or at Annville WWTP in Lebanon					

3.5 Open Violations

No open violations existed as of July 2023.

County

4.0 Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information Detail Summary

4.1 Receiving Waters

The receiving waters has been determined to be the Little Buffalo Creek. The sequence of receiving streams that the Little Buffalo Creek discharges into are the Juniata River and the Susquehanna River which eventually drains into the Chesapeake Bay.

4.2 Public Water Supply (PWS) Intake

The closest PWS to the subject facility is Suez Water (PWS ID #7220015) located approximately 21 miles downstream of the subject facility on the Susquehanna River. Based upon the distance and the flow rate of the facility, the PWS should not be impacted.

4.3 Class A Wild Trout Streams

Class A Wild Trout Streams are waters that support a population of naturally produced trout of sufficient size and abundance to support long-term and rewarding sport fishery. DEP classifies these waters as high-quality coldwater fisheries.

The information obtained from EMAP suggests that no Class A Wild Trout Fishery will be impacted by this discharge.

4.4 2022 Integrated List of All Waters (303d Listed Streams)

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires States to list all impaired surface waters not supporting uses even after appropriate and required water pollution control technologies have been applied. The 303(d) list includes the reason for impairment which may be one or more point sources (i.e. industrial or sewage discharges) or non-point sources (i.e. abandoned mine lands or agricultural runoff and the pollutant causing the impairment such as metals, pH, mercury or siltation).

States or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must determine the conditions that would return the water to a condition that meets water quality standards. As a follow-up to listing, the state or EPA must develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for each waterbody on the list. A TMDL identifies allowable pollutant loads to a waterbody from both point and non-point sources that will prevent a violation of water quality standards. A TMDL also includes a margin of safety to ensure protection of the water.

The water quality status of Pennsylvania's waters uses a five-part categorization (lists) of waters per their attainment use status. The categories represent varying levels of attainment, ranging from Category 1, where all designated water uses are met to Category 5 where impairment by pollutants requires a TMDL for water quality protection.

The receiving waters is listed in the 2022 Pennsylvania Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report as a Category 4c and 5 waterbody. The surface waters is impaired for aquatic life due to habitat alterations from habitat modifications. The receiving waters is also impaired for aquatic life due to siltation from sediment. The designated use has been classified as protected waters for cold water fishes (CWF) and migratory fishes (MF).

4.5 Low Flow Stream Conditions

Water quality modeling estimates are based upon conservative data inputs. The data are typically estimated using either a stream gauge or through USGS web based StreamStats program. The NPDES effluent limits are based upon the combined flows from both the stream and the facility discharge.

A conservative approach to estimate the impact of the facility discharge using values which minimize the total combined volume of the stream and the facility discharge. The volumetric flow rate for the stream is based upon the seven-day, 10-year low flow (Q710) which is the lowest estimated flow rate of the stream during a 7 consecutive day period that occurs once in 10 -year time period. The facility discharge is based upon a known design capacity of the subject facility.

The closest WQN station to the subject facility is the Juniata River station (WQN214). This WQN station is located approximately 0.28 miles upstream of the subject facility.

The closest gauge station to the subject facility is the Juniata River at Newport, PA (USGS station number 1567000). This gauge station is located approximately 0.28 miles upstream of the subject facility.

For WQM modeling, pH and stream water temperature data from the water quality network station was used. pH was estimated to be 8.4 and the stream water temperature was estimated to be 23.97 C.

The hardness of the stream was estimated from the water quality network to be 97 mg/l CaCO₃.

The low flow yield and the Q710 for the subject facility was estimated as shown below.

	Gauge Station Data		
USGS Station Number	1567000		
Station Name	Juniata River at Nev	vport, PA	
Q710	367	ft ³ /sec	
Drainage Area (DA)	3354	mi ²	
Calculations			
The low flow yield of th	e gauge station is:		
Low Flow Yield (LFY) = C			
LFY =	(367 ft ³ /sec / 3354 mi ²)		
LFY =	0.1094	ft ³ /sec/mi ²	
The low flow at the sub	ject site is based upon the DA of	20.1	mi ²
Q710 = (LFY@gauge stat	ion)(DA@Subject Site)		
$Q710 = (0.1094 ft^3/sec/r)$	ni²)(20.1 mi²)		
Q710 =	2.199	ft ³ /sec	

Outfall No.	001		Design Flow (MGD)	.51			
Latitude	40° 28′ 30.0	6"	_ Longitude	-77º 7' 34.06"			
Quad Name			_ Quad Code				
Wastewater [Description:	Sewage Effluent					
Receiving Wa	otoro Littlo	Puffala Crook (CME ME)	Stream Code	11466			
NHD Com ID	-	Buffalo Creek (CWF, MF) 6573	Stream Code RMI	11466 0.02			
Drainage Are	-	0073	Yield (cfs/mi²)	0.1094			
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cf:			O Basis	StreamStats/Steamgauge			
Elevation (ft)	366		Clone (ft/ft)	- Otreamotato/Oteamgaage			
Watershed N	-		Chapter 93 Class.	CWF, MF			
Existing Use	-	e as Chapter 93 class.	Existing Use Qualifier	<u> </u>			
Exceptions to	-	C	Exceptions to Criteria				
Assessment S		Impaired for aquatic life					
Cause(s) of I		Habitat modifications; Si	iltation				
Source(s) of I	-	Habitat alterations; Sedi					
TMDL Status	•	Not appl.	Mana				
Background/A	Ambient Data	l	Data Source				
pH (SU)		8.4	WQN 214; median Jul to Sept				
Temperature	(°C)	23.97	WQN 214; median Jul to Sept				
Hardness (mg	g/L)	97	WQN 214; historical median				
Other:							
Nearest Down	netream Pub	lic Water Supply Intake	Suez Water				
PWS Waters		hanna River	Flow at Intake (cfs)				
PWS RMI	75		Distance from Outfall (mi)	21			
1 WOTKINI			Distance nom Ganan (mi)				
3.2 Summary	of Discharg	e, Receiving Waters and	Water Supply Information				
Outfall No.	002 (Elimina	ated on 1/16/2023)	Design Flow (MGD)	0			
Latitude	40° 28' 40.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ Design Flow (MGD) Longitude	0 -77° 7' 38.52"			
Quad Name	4 0° 20 40.9	I	_ Longitude Quad Code	-11-1-30.32			
			GUNG COOR				

4.6.1 Summary of Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

5.0: Overview of Presiding Water Quality Standards

5.1 General

There are at least six (6) different policies which determines the effluent performance limits for the NPDES permit. The policies are technology based effluent limits (TBEL), water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL), antidegradation, total maximum daily loading (TMDL), anti-backsliding, and whole effluent toxicity (WET) The effluent performance limitations enforced are the selected permit limits that is most protective to the designated use of the receiving waters. An overview of each of the policies that are applicable to the subject facility has been presented in Section 6.

5.2.1 Technology-Based Limitations

TBEL treatment requirements under section 301(b) of the Act represent the minimum level of control that must be imposed in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act (40 CFR 125.3). Available TBEL requirements for the state of Pennsylvania are itemized in PA Code 25, Chapter 92a.47.

The presiding sources for the basis for the effluent limitations are governed by either federal or state regulation. The reference sources for each of the parameters is itemized in the tables. The following technology-based limitations apply, subject to water quality analysis and best professional judgement (BPJ) where applicable:

Parameter	Limit (mg/l)	SBC	Federal Regulation	State Regulation
CBOD ₅	25	Average Monthly	133.102(a)(4)(i)	92a.47(a)(1)
CBOD5	40	Average Weekly	133.102(a)(4)(ii)	92a.47(a)(2)
	30	Average Monthly	133.102(b)(1)	92a.47(a)(1)
Total Suspended Solids	45	Average Weekly	133.102(b)(2)	92a.47(a)(2)
рН	6.0 – 9.0 S.U.	Min – Max	133.102(c)	95.2(1)
Fecal Coliform				
(5/1 - 9/30)	200 / 100 ml	Geo Mean	-	92a.47(a)(4)
Fecal Coliform				
(5/1 – 9/30)	1,000 / 100 ml	IMAX	-	92a.47(a)(4)
Fecal Coliform				
(10/1 - 4/30)	2,000 / 100 ml	Geo Mean	-	92a.47(a)(5)
Fecal Coliform				
(10/1 – 4/30)	10,000 / 100 ml	IMAX	-	92a.47(a)(5)
Total Residual Chlorine	0.5	Average Monthly	-	92a.48(b)(2)

5.2.2 Mass Based Limits

For publicly owned treatment works (POTW), mass loadings are calculated based upon design flow rate of the facility and the permit limit concentration. The generalized calculation for mass loadings is shown below:

Quantity
$$\left(\frac{lb}{day}\right) = (MGD)(Concentration)(8.34)$$

5.3 Water Quality-Based Limitations

WQBEL are based on the need to attain or maintain the water quality criteria and to assure protection of designated and existing uses (PA Code 25, Chapter 92a.2). The subject facility that is typically enforced is the more stringent limit of either the TBEL or the WQBEL.

Determination of WQBEL is calculated by spreadsheet analysis or by a computer modeling program developed by DEP. DEP permit engineers utilize the following computing programs for WQBEL permit limitations: (1) MS Excel worksheet for Total Residual Chorine (TRC); (2) WQM 7.0 for Windows Wasteload Allocation Program for Dissolved Oxygen and Ammonia Nitrogen Version 1.1 (WQM Model) and (3) Toxics using DEP Toxics Management Spreadsheet for Toxics pollutants.

The modeling point nodes utilized for this facility are summarized below.

General Data 1	(Modeling Point #1)	(Modeling Point #2)	(Modeling Point #3)	Units
Stream Code	11466	11466	11466	
River Mile Index	0.07	0	2.98	miles
Elevation	366	365	449.14	feet
Latitude	40.475067	40.475069	40.457762	
Longitude	-77.127205	-77.12601	-77.165337	
Drainage Area	20	20.1	15.72	sq miles
Low Flow Yield	0.1094	0.1094	0.1094	cfs/sq mile

5.3.1 Water Quality Modeling 7.0

The WQM Model is a computer model that is used to determine NPDES discharge effluent limitations for Carbonaceous BOD (CBOD5), Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N), and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) for single and multiple point source discharges scenarios. WQM Model is a complete-mix model which means that the discharge flow and the stream flow are assumed to instantly and completely mixed at the discharge node.

WQM recommends effluent limits for DO, CBOD5, and NH₃-N in mg/l for the discharge(s) in the simulation.

Four types of limits may be recommended. The limits are

- (a) a minimum concentration for DO in the discharge as 30-day average;
- (b) a 30-day average concentration for CBOD5 in the discharge;
- (c) a 30-day average concentration for the NH₃-N in the discharge;
- (d) 24-hour average concentration for NH₃-N in the discharge.

The WQM Model requires several input values for calculating output values. The source of data originates from either EMAP, the National Map, or Stream Stats. Data for stream gauge information, if any, was abstracted from USGS Low-Flow, Base-Flow, and Mean-Flow Regression Equations for Pennsylvania Streams authored by Marla H. Stuckey (Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130).

The applicable WQM Effluent Limit Type are discussed in Section 6 under the corresponding parameter which is either DO, CBOD, or ammonia-nitrogen.

5.3.2 Toxics Modeling

The Toxics Management Spreadsheet model is a computer model that is used to determine effluent limitations for toxics (and other substances) for single discharge wasteload allocations. This computer model uses a mass-balance water quality analysis that includes consideration for mixing, first-order decay, and other factors used to determine recommended water quality-based effluent limits. Toxics Management Spreadsheet does not assume that all discharges completely mix with the stream. The point of compliance with water quality criteria are established using criteria compliance times (CCTs). The available CCTs are either acute fish criterion (AFC), chronic fish criterion (CFC), or human health criteria (THH & CRL).

Acute Fish Criterion (AFC) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e.15 minutes travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the complete mix time whichever comes first. AFC is evaluated at Q710 conditions.

Chronic Fish Criterion (CFC) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e. 12 hours travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the complete mix time whichever comes first. CFC is evaluated at Q710 conditions.

Threshold Human Health (THH) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e. 12 hours travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the estimated travel time downstream to the nearest potable water supply intake whichever comes first. THH is evaluated at Q710 conditions.

Cancer Risk Level (CRL) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e. 12 hours travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the complete mix time whichever comes first. CRL is evaluated at Qh (harmonic mean or normal flow) conditions.

The Toxics Model requires several input values for calculating output values. The source of data originates from either EMAP, the National Map, or Stream Stats. Data for stream gauge information, if any, was abstracted from USGS Low-Flow, Base-Flow, and Mean-Flow Regression Equations for Pennsylvania Streams authored by Marla H. Stuckey (Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130).

5.3.2.1 Determining if NPDES Permit Will Require Monitoring/Limits in the Proposed Permit for Toxic Pollutants

To determine if Toxics modeling is necessary, DEP has developed a Toxics Management Spreadsheet to identify toxics of concern. Toxic pollutants whose maximum concentrations as reported in the permit application or on DMRs are greater than the most stringent applicable water quality criterion are pollutants of concern. A Reasonable Potential Analysis was utilized to determine (a) if the toxic parameters modeled would require monitoring or (b) if permit limitations would be required for the parameters. The toxics reviewed for reasonable potential were the following pollutants: TDS, Chloride, Bromide, Sulfate, Total Copper, Total Lead, and Total Zinc.

Based upon the SOP- Establishing Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) and Permit Conditions for Toxic Pollutants (Revised January 10, 2019), monitoring and/or limits will be established as follows.

- (a) When reasonable potential is demonstrated, establish limits where the maximum reported concentration equals or exceeds 50% of the WQBEL.
- (b) For non-conservative pollutants, establish monitoring requirements where the maximum reported concentration is between 25% 50% of the WQBEL.
- (c) For conservative pollutants, establish monitoring requirements where the maximum reported concentration is between 10% 50% of the WQBEL.

Applicable monitoring or permit limits for toxics are summarized in Section 6.

The Toxics Management Spreadsheet output has been included in Attachment B.

5.3.3 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)

The facility is not subject to WET.

5.4 Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL)

5.4.1 TMDL

The goal of the Clean Water Act (CWA), which governs water pollution, is to ensure that all of the Nation's waters are clean and healthy enough to support aquatic life and recreation. To achieve this goal, the CWA created programs designed to regulate and reduce the amount of pollution entering United States waters. Section 303(d) of the CWA requires states to assess their waterbodies to identify those not meeting water quality standards. If a waterbody is not meeting standards, it is listed as impaired and reported to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The state then develops a plan to clean up the impaired waterbody. This plan includes the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the pollutant(s) that were found to be the cause of the water quality violations. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) calculates the maximum amount of a specific pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards.

A TMDL for a given pollutant and waterbody is composed of the sum of individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background levels. In addition, the TMDL must include an implicit or explicit margin of safety (MOS) to account for the uncertainty in the relationship between pollutant loads and the quality of the receiving waterbody. The TMDL components are illustrated using the following equation:

TMDL =
$$\Sigma WLAs + \Sigma LAs + MOS$$

Pennsylvania has committed to restoring all impaired waters by developing TMDLs and TMDL alternatives for all impaired waterbodies. The TMDL serves as the starting point or planning tool for restoring water quality.

5.4.1.1 Local TMDL

The subject facility does not discharge into a local TMDL.

5.4.1.2 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Requirement

The Chesapeake Bay Watershed is a large ecosystem that encompasses approximately 64,000 square miles in Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and the District of Columbia. An ecosystem is composed of interrelated parts that interact with each other to form a whole. All of the plants and animals in an ecosystem depend on each other in some way. Every living thing needs a healthy ecosystem to survive. Human activities affect the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem by adding pollution, using resources and changing the character of the land.

Most of the Chesapeake Bay and many of its tidal tributaries have been listed as impaired under Section 303(d) of the federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act"), 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d). While the Chesapeake Bay is outside the boundaries of Pennsylvania, more than half of the State lies within the watershed. Two major rivers in Pennsylvania are part of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. They are (a) the Susquehanna River and (b) the Potomac River. These two rivers total 40 percent of the entire Chesapeake Bay watershed.

The overall management approach needed for reducing nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment are provided in the Bay TMDL document and the Phase I, II, and III WIPs which is described in the Bay TMDL document and Executive Order 13508.

The Bay TMDL is a comprehensive pollution reduction effort in the Chesapeake Bay watershed identifying the necessary pollution reductions of nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment across the seven Bay watershed jurisdictions of Delaware, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia to meet applicable water quality standards in the Bay and its tidal waters.

The Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) provides objectives for how the jurisdictions in partnership with federal and local governments will achieve the Bay TMDL's nutrient and sediment allocations.

Phase 3 WIP provides an update on Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation activities for point sources and DEP's current implementation strategy for wastewater. The latest revision of the supplement was September 13, 2021.

The Chesapeake Bay TMDL (Appendix Q) categorizes point sources into four sectors:

- Sector A- significant sewage dischargers;
- Sector B- significant industrial waste (IW) dischargers;
- Sector C- non-significant dischargers (both sewage and IW facilities); and
- Sector D- combined sewer overflows (CSOs).

All sectors contain a listing of individual facilities with NPDES permits that were believed to be discharging at the time the TMDL was published (2010). All sectors with the exception of the non-significant dischargers have individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for TN and TP assigned to specific facilities. Non-significant dischargers have a bulk or aggregate allocation for TN and TP based on the facilities in that sector that were believed to be discharging at that time and their estimated nutrient loads.

Cap Loads will be established in permits as Net Annual TN and TP loads (lbs/yr) that apply during the period of October 1 – September 30. For facilities that have received Cap Loads in any other form, the Cap Loads will be modified accordingly when the permits are renewed.

Offsets have been incorporated into Cap Loads in several permits issued to date. From this point forward, permits will be issued with the WLAs as Cap Loads and will identify Offsets separately to facilitate nutrient trading activities and compliance with the TMDL.

Based upon the supplement the subject facility has been categorized as a Sector A discharger. The supplement defines Sector A as a sewage facility is considered significant if it has a design flow of at least 0.4 MGD.

Table 5 of the Phase 3 WIP (revised September 13, 2021) presents all NPDES permits for Significant Sewage dischargers with Cap Loads. The NPDES Permit No., phase, facility name, latest permit issuance date, expiration date, Cap Load compliance start date, TN and TP Cap Loads, and TN and TP Delivery Ratios are presented. In addition, if TN Offsets were incorporated into the TN Cap Loads when the permit was issued, the amount is shown; these Offsets will be removed from Cap Loads upon issuance

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of renewed permits to implement Section IV of this document (i.e., a facility may use Offsets for compliance but may not register them as credits).

The total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) cap loads itemized by Table 5 for the subject facility are as follows:

TN Cap Load (lbs/yr)	7,306
TN Delivery Ratio	0.821
TP Cap Load (lbs/yr)	974
TP Delivery Ratio	0.374

Expansions by any Significant Sewage discharger will not result in any increase in Cap Loads. Where non-significant facilities expand to a design flow of 0.4 MGD or greater, the lesser of baseline Cap Loads of 7,306 lbs/yr TN and 974 lbs/yr TP or existing performance will be used for permits, and the load will be moved from the Non-Significant sector load to the Significant Sewage sector load. If considered necessary for environmental protection, DEP may decide to move load from the Point Source Reserve to the Significant Sewage sector in the future.

The minimum monitoring frequency for TN species and TP in new or renewed NPDES permits for Significant Sewage dischargers is 2/week.

This facility is subject to Sector A monitoring requirements. Monitoring shall be required at least 2x/week.

Reporting

Cap Loads will be established in permits as Net Annual TN and TP loads (lbs/yr) that apply during the period of October 1 – September 30.

Facilities with NPDES permits must use DEP's eDMR system for reporting, except small flow treatment facilities. An Annual DMR must be submitted by the end of the Truing Period, November 28. As attachments to the Annual DMR a facility must submit a completed Annual Chesapeake Bay Spreadsheet, available through DEP's Supplemental Reports website, which contains an Annual Nutrient Monitoring worksheet and an Annual Nutrient Budget worksheet. This Spreadsheet will be submitted once per Compliance Year only, and reflect all nutrient sample results (for the period October 1 – September 30), Credit transactions (including the Truing Period) and Offsets applied during the Compliance Year.

5.5 Anti-Degradation Requirement

Chapter 93.4a of the PA regulations requires that surface water of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may not be degraded below levels that protect the existing uses. The regulations specifically state that *Existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected.* Antidegradation requirements are implemented through DEP's guidance manual entitled Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance (Document #391-0300-02).

The policy requires DEP to protect the existing uses of all surface waters and the existing quality of High Quality (HQ) and Exceptional Value (EV) Waters. Existing uses are protected when DEP makes a final decision on any permit or approval for an activity that may affect a protected use. Existing uses are protected based upon DEP's evaluation of the best available information (which satisfies DEP protocols and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures) that indicates the protected use of the waterbody.

For a new, additional, or increased point source discharge to an HQ or EV water, the person proposing the discharge is required to utilize a nondischarge alternative that is cost-effective and environmentally sound when compared with the cost of the proposed discharge. If a nondischarge alternative is not cost-effective and environmentally sound, the person must use the best available combination of treatment, pollution prevention, and wastewater reuse technologies and assure that any discharge is nondegrading. In the case of HQ waters, DEP may find that after satisfaction of intergovernmental coordination and public participation requirements lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. In addition, DEP will assure that cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control in HQ and EV waters are achieved.

The subject facility's discharge will be to a non-special protection waters and the permit conditions are imposed to protect existing instream water quality and uses. Neither HQ waters or EV waters is impacted by this discharge.

5.6 Anti-Backsliding

Anti-backsliding is a federal regulation which prohibits a permit from being renewed, reissued, or modified containing effluent limitations which are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous permit (40 CFR 122.I.1 and 40 CFR 122.I.2). A review of the existing permit limitations with the proposed permit limitations confirm that the facility is consistent with anti-backsliding requirements. The facility has proposed effluent limitations that are as stringent as the existing permit.

6.0 NPDES Parameter Details

The basis for the proposed sampling and their monitoring frequency that will appear in the permit for each individual parameter are itemized in this Section. The final limits are the more stringent of technology based effluent treatment (TBEL) requirements, water quality based (WQBEL) limits, TMDL, antidegradation, anti-degradation, or WET.

The reader will find in this section:

- a) a justification of recommended permit monitoring requirements and limitations for each parameter in the proposed NPDES permit;
- b) a summary of changes from the existing NPDES permit to the proposed permit; and
- c) a summary of the proposed NPDES effluent limits.

6.1 Recommended Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

A summary of the recommended monitoring requirements and effluent limitations are itemized in the tables. The tables are categorized by (a) Conventional Pollutants and Disinfection, (b) Nitrogen Species and Phosphorus, and (c) Toxics.

The previous renewal utilized default values for receiving streams pH and temperature (i.e. pH = 7 and temperature = 20 C). This renewal utilized the water quality networks (WQN) available data for pH and temperature (i.e. pH = 8.4 and temperature = 23.97 The WQN data utilized was the median value for the months of July to September. The data included sampling from 1999 to 2016. This renewal also utilized an average pH of 7.29 from 12 months of DMR beginning in March 2022 and ending in February 2023.

A significant difference in ammonia nitrogen was realized when using the average discharge pH (pH_{ave}= 7.29). To illustrate the affects of pH on ammonia-nitrogen, modeling runs were also conducted for minimum pH from the DMR (pH_{min} = 6.7) and maximum pH (pH_{max}= 7.88). The modeling runs results in the following ammonia nitrogen concentration:

For average pH (= 7.29), ammonia-nitrogen was 3.24 mg/l.

For minimum pH (= 6.7), ammonia-nitrogen was 5.14 mg/l.

For maximum pH (=7.88), ammonia-nitrogen was 1.85 mg/l.

The selected ammonia-nitrogen for permit limit was the ammonia-nitrogen arrived from the average pH. Winter limits shall be 3x the summer limits.

The treatment sequence includes SBR. A review of 12 months of DMR indicate that the facility would have no issues in meeting the reduced ammonia-nitrogen effluent limit. For the DMRs from March 2022 to February 2023, the ammonia-nitrogen limit ranged from < 0.1 mg/l to < 3.442 mg/l. The ammonia-nitrogen DMR sample results in December 2023 and January 2023 were < 2.869 mg/l and < 3.442 mg/l. The winter months are from November 1 to April 30. Reiterating, given the type of treatment being SBR and the sampling results from the past 12 months, the facility should have no issues meeting the reduced ammonia-nitrogen limit.

6.1.1 Conventional Pollutants and Disinfection

Permit Limitation Required by 1: The monitoring frequency shall be daily as a grab sample (Table 6-3). Effluent Limit: Effluent limits may range from pH = 6.0 to 9.0 Rationale: Immits assigned by Chapter 95.2(1). The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence of the control of the		Summary of Proposed NPDES Parameter Details for Conventional Pollutants and Disinfection					
Parameter Required by1: Recommendation				Newport Boro, PA0021237			
Ph (S.U.) TBEL Effluent Limit: Effluent limits may range from pH = 6.0 to 9.0	Parameter			Recommendation			
Rationale: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the efflurints assigned by Chapter 95.2(1). The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the efflurints from the monitoring frequency shall be daily as a grab sample (Table 6-3).			Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be daily as a grab sample (Table 6-3).			
Pationale: Rationale: Rationale: Imbre monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence of the provided of the pr	nH /S II)	TREI	Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits may range from pH = 6.0 to 9.0			
BPJ Effluent Limit: Effluent limits shall be greater than 5.0 mg/l. Rationale: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence in the monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence in the monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence in the monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence in the monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a gr	pri (3.0.)	IDEL	Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 95.2(1).			
Rationale: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluing time is assigned by best professional judgement.			Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be daily as a grab sample (Table 6-3).			
Rationale: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the efflut limits assigned by best professional judgement. The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3).		RD I	Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits shall be greater than 5.0 mg/l.			
TBEL Effluent Limit: Effluent limits shall not exceed 106 lbs/day and 25 mg/l as an average monthly.	Oxygen	Dr 3	Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by best professional judgement.			
The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluring imits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). WQM modeling indicates that the TBEL is most stringent than the WQBEL. Thus, the permit limit is confined to TBEL. Monitoring:			Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3).			
Rationale: limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). WQM modeling indicates that the TBEL is mo stringent than the WQBEL. Thus, the permit limit is confined to TBEL. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3). Effluent Limit: Effluent limits shall not exceed 128 lbs/day and 30 mg/l as an average monthly. The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluing limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). While there is no WQM modeling for this parary than the permit limit for TSS is generally assigned similar effluent limits as CBOD or BOD. STBEL is more stringent than TBEL, TBEL will apply. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency is 1/day. The facility will be required to record the UV transmit Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). Effluent Limit: Summer effluent limits shall not exceed 200 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Winter of limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP). Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit limits. No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit limits. No effluent requirements.			Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits shall not exceed 106 lbs/day and 25 mg/l as an average monthly.			
TSS TBEL Effluent Limit: Effluent limits shall not exceed 128 lbs/day and 30 mg/l as an average monthly. The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence in the permit limit for TSS is generally assigned similar effluent limits as CBOD or BOD. STBEL is more stringent than TBEL, TBEL will apply. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency is 1/day. The facility will be required to record the UV transmit Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). Summer effluent limits shall not exceed 2000 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Winter or limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). The monitoring: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP). Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.	CBOD TE	CBOD	TBEL		The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). WQM modeling indicates that the TBEL is more stringent than the WQBEL. Thus, the permit limit is confined to TBEL.		
TBEL Rationale: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). While there is no WQM modeling for this parary the permit limit for TSS is generally assigned similar effluent limits as CBOD or BOD. STBEL is more stringent than TBEL, TBEL will apply. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency is 1/day. The facility will be required to record the UV transmit Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity. The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). Summer effluent limits shall not exceed 200 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Winter or limits shall not exceed 2000 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence in the parary of the permit limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP). Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.		Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3).				
Rationale: limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). While there is no WQM modeling for this parar the permit limit for TSS is generally assigned similar effluent limits as CBOD or BOD. STBEL is more stringent than TBEL, TBEL will apply. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency is 1/day. The facility will be required to record the UV transmit Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity. The monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3). Summer effluent limits shall not exceed 200 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Winter of limits shall not exceed 2000 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the efflutimits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP). Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.			Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits shall not exceed 128 lbs/day and 30 mg/l as an average monthly.			
Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements.	TSS	TBEL	Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). While there is no WQM modeling for this parameter, the permit limit for TSS is generally assigned similar effluent limits as CBOD or BOD. Since the TBEL is more stringent than TBEL, TBEL will apply.			
SOP Rationale: Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity.			Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency is 1/day. The facility will be required to record the UV transmittance.			
Rationale: Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3).	LIV		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.			
TBEL Effluent Limit: Summer effluent limits shall not exceed 200 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Winter of limits shall not exceed 2000 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Rationale: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP). Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.	_	SOP	Rationale:	Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permits (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity.			
TBEL TBEL TBEL TBEL TBEL The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the efflur limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP). Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.			Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/week as a grab sample (Table 6-3).			
Rationale: The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluence of the limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5). Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP). Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.		TBEL	Effluent Limit:	Summer effluent limits shall not exceed 200 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Winter effluent limits shall not exceed 2000 No./100 mL as a geometric mean.			
E. Coli SOP; Chapter 92a.61 Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.	3		Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5).			
E. Coli SOP; Chapter 92a.61 Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.			Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP).			
Page 1 92a.61 Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permit (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be to monitor for E.Coli.		SOP: Chantar	Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.			
	E. Coli	92a.61		Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permits (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be required to monitor for E.Coli.			
Notes:	Notes:						

¹ The NPDES permit was limited by (a) anti-Backsliding, (b) Anti-Degradation, (c) SOP, (d) TBEL, (e) TMDL, (f) WQBEL, (g) WET, or (h) Other

² Monitoring frequency based on flow rate of 0.51 MGD.

³ Table 6-3 (Self Monitoring Requirements for Sewage Discharges) in Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits) (Document # 362-0400-001) Revised 10/97

⁴ Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance (Document # 391-0300-002)

⁵ Chesapeake Bay Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan Wastewater Supplement, Revised September 13, 2021

6.1.2 Nitrogen Species and Phosphorus

Summary of Proposed NPDES Parameter Details for Nitrogen Species and Phosphorus Newport Boro, PA0021237 **Permit Limitation Parameter** Recommendation Required by¹: Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/wk as a 24-hr composite sample During the months of May 1 to October 31, effluent limits shall not exceed 12 lbs/day and 3.0 Ammonia-WQBEL Effluent Limit: mg/l as an average monthly. During the months of November 1 to October 31, effluent limits Nitrogen shall not exceed 38 lbs/day and 9.0 mg/l as an average monthly. Effluent limits were based upon water quality modeling. Rationale: Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/wk as a 24-hr composite sample Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Nitrate-Chesapeake Bay Nitrite as N TMDL Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a Rationale: frequency at least 2x/wk. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/month as a calculation Total Chesapeake Bay Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Nitrogen TMDL Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a Rationale: frequency at least 1x/month. Monitoring: The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/wk as a 24-hr composite sample Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Chesapeake Bay **TKN** TMDL Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a Rationale: frequency at least 2x/wk. The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/wk as a 24-hr composite sample Monitoring: Effluent Limit: No effluent requirements. Total Chesapeake Bay **Phosphorus TMDL** Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a Rationale: frequency at least 2x/wk. The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/yr as a calculation. Monitoring: Effluent Limit: Effluent requirements shall not exceed 7,306 lbs/day **Net Total** Chesapeake Bay Nitrogen TMDL Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a Rationale: frequency at least 1x/yr. The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/yr as a calculation. Monitorina: Chesapeake Bay Effluent Limit: Effluent requirements shall not exceed 974 lbs/day **Net Total TMDL Phosphorus** Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a Rationale:

Notes:

frequency at least 1x/yr.

¹ The NPDES permit was limited by (a) anti-Backsliding, (b) Anti-Degradation, (c) SOP, (d) TBEL, (e) TMDL, (f) WQBEL, (g) WET, or (h) Other

² Monitoring frequency based on flow rate of 0.51 MGD.

³ Table 6-3 (Self Monitoring Requirements for Sewage Discharges) in Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits) (Document # 362-0400-001) Revised 10/97

⁴ Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance (Document # 391-0300-002)

⁵ Chesapeake Bay Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan Wastewater Supplement, Revised September 13, 2021

6.1.3 Toxics

Notes:

THE ORIGINAL FACT SHEET FROM APRIL 21, 2023 PRECIPITATED EPA TO OFFER COMMENTS ON REQUIRING PERMIT LIMITS FOR COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC. FURTHER REVIEW OF THE ORIGINAL LABORATORY DATA REVEALED THE NPDES APPLICATION WAS POPULATED AS MG/L VERSUS UG/L FOR LEAD AND ZINC. CONSEQUENTLY, THE CORRECTION DID NOT TRIGGER TMS TO REQUIRE MONITORING OR LIMITS.

ON COPPER, PA DEP IDENTIFIED BY VISUAL INSPECTION, MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY ERRORS ON THE DMR. A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF ALL THE COPPER DATA WAS NOT CONDUCTED. TOXCON STATISTICS WERE INPUT INTO TMS (AVERAGE CONCENTRATION OF COPPER = 0.0287049 MG/L, COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION = 0.3584468). SINCE THE DATA SHOWED GREATER THAN 50% OF THE WQBEL, THE TMS RECOMMENDED PERMIT LIMITS FOR COPPER.

MONITORING SHALL BE REQUIRED IN THE INTERIM FOR A TIME PERIOD TO BE DETERMINED. TYPICALLY A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS IS PERMITTED WHILE THE FACILITY INVESTIGATES THE SOURCE AND CAUSE FOR THE COPPER. LIMITS SHALL BE ENFORCED SUBSEQUENT TO THE TWO YEARS.

SUPPORTING DATA SHEETS TO SHOW THE ERRORS WERE INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX.

Summary of Proposed NPDES Parameter Details for Toxics

D 4 000 4 00 7

	Newport Boro, PA0021237							
Parameter	Permit Limitation		Recommendation					
Parameter	Required by ¹ :	Recommendation						
Total		Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/month as a 24-hr composite sample. Effluent limits shall not exceed 0.026 mg/l as an average monthly.					
Total Copper	WQBEL	Effluent Limit:	No effluent limit					
ООРРСІ		Rationale:	Toxics Management Spreadsheet recommends limits. Pending favorable results, future renewals may reduce or eliminate monitoring.					

- 1 The NPDES permit was limited by (a) anti-Backsliding, (b) Anti-Degradation, (c) SOP, (d) TBEL, (e) TMDL, (f) WQBEL, (g) WET, or (h) Other 2 Monitoring frequency based on flow rate of 0.51 MGD.
- 3 Table 6-3 (Self Monitoring Requirements for Sewage Discharges) in Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits) (Document # 362-0400-001) Revised 10/97
- 4 Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance (Document # 391-0300-002)
- 5 Chesapeake Bay Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan Wastewater Supplement, Revised September 13, 2021

6.1.3.1 Implementation of Regulation- Chapter 92a.61

Chapter 92a.61 provides provisions to DEP to monitor for pollutants that may have an impact on the quality of waters of the Commonwealth. Based upon DEP policy directives issued on March 22, 2021 and in conjunction with EPA's 2017 Triennial Review, monitoring for E. Coli shall be required.

6.2 Summary of Changes From Existing Permit to Proposed Permit

A summary of how the proposed NPDES permit differs from the existing NPDES permit is summarized as follows.

	Changes in Permit Monitoring or Effluent Quality									
Parameter	Draft Permit									
	During the months of May 1 to October 31, effluent	During the months of May 1 to October 31, effluent								
	limits shall not exceed 30 lbs/day and 7.0 mg/l as an	limits shall not exceed 12 lbs/day and 3.0 mg/l as an								
Ammonio Nitrogon	average monthly. During the months of November 1 to	average monthly. During the months of November 1 to								
Ammonia-Nitrogen	October 31, effluent limits shall not exceed 89 lbs/day	October 31, effluent limits shall not exceed 38 lbs/day								
	and 21 mg/l as an average monthly. Effluent limits were	and 9.0 mg/l as an average monthly. Effluent limits								
	reduced due to water quality modeling.	were reduced due to water quality modeling.								
E. Coli	No monitoring or effluent limits	Monitoring shall be 1x/quarter								
Total Copper		Monitoring shall be 2x/month. Effluent limits should not								
Total Copper	Monitoring is 2x/month	exceed 0.026 mg/l as an average monthly.								

6.3.1 Summary of Proposed NPDES Effluent Limits

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

The proposed NPDES effluent limitations are summarized in the table below.

PART	PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS										
I. A.	For Outfall 001	, Latitude <u>40° 28' 30.00"</u> , Longitude <u>77° 7' 37.00"</u> , River Mile Index, Stream Code									
	Receiving Waters:	Little Buffalo Creek (CWF, MF)									
	Type of Effluent:	Sewage Effluent									

- 1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Permit Effective Date through End of Interim Period 1.
- 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).

	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)			Concentrat	ions (mg/L)	Minimum (2)	Required	
Farameter	Average	Average		Average		Instant.	Measurement	Sample
	Monthly	Weekly	Minimum	Monthly	Maximum	Maximum	Frequency	Type
								24-Hr
Copper, Total	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	Composite

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

at Outfall 001

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS									
I. B. For Outfall 001	, Latitude _40° 28' 30.00" _, Longitude _77° 7' 37.00" _, River Mile Index, Stream Code								
Receiving Waters:	Little Buffalo Creek (CWF, MF)								
Type of Effluent: Sewage Effluent									

- 1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Start of Final Period 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).

			Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Red	quirements
Parameter	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)			Concentrat	tions (mg/L)	Minimum (2)	Required	
Parameter	Average	Average		Average		Instant.	Measurement	Sample
	Monthly	Weekly	Minimum	Monthly	Maximum	Maximum	Frequency	Type
		0.16			0.037			24-Hr
Copper, Total	0.11	Daily Max	XXX	0.026	Daily Max	0.066	2/month	Composite

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

at Outfall 001

PART	ART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS										
I. C.	For Outfall 001	, Latitude <u>40° 28′ 30.00"</u> , Longitude <u>77° 7′ 37.00"</u> , River Mile Index, Stream Code									
	Receiving Waters:	Little Buffalo Creek (CWF, MF)									
	Type of Effluent:	Sewage Effluent									

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).

		Monitoring Requirements						
Parameter	Mass Units	(lbs/day) (1)	Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2)	Required
Parameter	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	5.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	106	170	XXX	25	40	50	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)		Report						24-Hr
Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	Composite 24-Hr
Total Suspended Solids	128	191	XXX	30	45	60	1/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	1/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	xxx	xxx	xxx	200 Geo Mean	xxx	1000	1/week	Grab
E. Coli (No./100 ml)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Daily Max	XXX	1/quarter	Grab
Ultraviolet light transmittance (%)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Recorded

Outfall001, Continued (from Permit Effective Datethrough Permit Expiration Date)

	Effluent Limitations							Monitoring Requirements	
Dorameter	Mass Units	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrat	Minimum (2)	Required			
Parameter	Average	Weekly	Daily	Average	Weekly	Instant.	Measurement	Sample	
	Monthly	Average	Minimum	Monthly	Average	Maximum	Frequency	Туре	
Ammonia-Nitrogen								24-Hr	
Nov 1 - Apr 30	38	XXX	XXX	9.0	XXX	18	2/week	Composite	
Ammonia-Nitrogen								24-Hr	
May 1 - Oct 31	12.0	XXX	XXX	3.0	XXX	6	2/week	Composite	
								24-Hr	
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	Composite	

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

at Outfall 001

6.3.2 Summary of Proposed Permit Part C Conditions

The subject facility has the following Part C conditions.

- SBR Batch Discharge Condition
- Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Definitions
- Solids Management for Non-Lagoon Treatment Systems

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

	Tools and References Used to Develop Permit
\square	WOM (as Wiledows Medal (as a Attack speed
	WQM for Windows Model (see Attachment)
	Toxics Management Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
-	TRC Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
	Temperature Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
	Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, 361-0100-003, 4/06.
	Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations, 362-0400-001, 10/97.
	Policy for Permitting Surface Water Diversions, 362-2000-003, 3/98.
<u> </u>	Policy for Conducting Technical Reviews of Minor NPDES Renewal Applications, 362-2000-008, 11/96.
	Technology-Based Control Requirements for Water Treatment Plant Wastes, 362-2183-003, 10/97.
	Technical Guidance for Development of NPDES Permit Requirements Steam Electric Industry, 362-2183-004, 12/97.
	Pennsylvania CSO Policy, 385-2000-011, 9/08.
	Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, 391-0300-002, 11/03.
	Implementation Guidance Evaluation & Process Thermal Discharge (316(a)) Federal Water Pollution Act, 391-2000-002, 4/97.
	Determining Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits, 391-2000-003, 12/97.
	Implementation Guidance Design Conditions, 391-2000-006, 9/97.
	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) WQM 7.0 for Windows, Wasteload Allocation Program for Dissolved Oxygen and Ammonia Nitrogen, Version 1.0, 391-2000-007, 6/2004.
	Interim Method for the Sampling and Analysis of Osmotic Pressure on Streams, Brines, and Industrial Discharges, 391-2000-008, 10/1997.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.6 Management of Point Source Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds, and Impoundments, 391-2000-010, 3/99.
	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) PENTOXSD for Windows, PA Single Discharge Wasteload Allocation Program for Toxics, Version 2.0, 391-2000-011, 5/2004.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 93.7 Ammonia Criteria, 391-2000-013, 11/97.
	Policy and Procedure for Evaluating Wastewater Discharges to Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams, Drainage Channels and Swales, and Storm Sewers, 391-2000-014, 4/2008.
	Implementation Guidance Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Regulation, 391-2000-015, 11/1994.
	Implementation Guidance for Temperature Criteria, 391-2000-017, 4/09.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.9 Phosphorus Discharges to Free Flowing Streams, 391-2000-018, 10/97.
	Implementation Guidance for Application of Section 93.5(e) for Potable Water Supply Protection Total Dissolved Solids, Nitrite-Nitrate, Non-Priority Pollutant Phenolics and Fluorides, 391-2000-019, 10/97.
	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Determining Stream and Point Source Discharge Design Hardness, 391-2000-021, 3/99.
	Implementation Guidance for the Determination and Use of Background/Ambient Water Quality in the Determination of Wasteload Allocations and NPDES Effluent Limitations for Toxic Substances, 391-2000-022, 3/1999.
	Design Stream Flows, 391-2000-023, 9/98.
	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Deriving Daily and Hourly Discharge Coefficients of Variation (CV) and Other Discharge Characteristics, 391-2000-024, 10/98.
	Evaluations of Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds and Impoundments, 391-3200-013, 6/97.
	Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy Implementation Plan for NPDES Permitting, 4/07.
	SOP: New and Reissuance Sewage Individual NPDES Permit Applications, rev February 3, 2022
	Other:

Attachment A Stream Stats/Gauge Data

14 Selected Streamflow Statistics for Streamgage Locations in and near Pennsylvania

Table 1. List of U.S. Geological Survey streamgage locations in and near Pennsylvania with updated streamflow statistics.—Continued [Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees; mi², square miles]

Streamgage number	Streamgage name	Latitude	Longitude	Drainage area (mi²)	Regulated¹
01561000	Brush Creek at Gapsville, Pa.	39.956	-78.254	36.8	N
01562000	Raystown Branch Juniata River at Saxton, Pa.	40.216	-78.265	756	N
01562500	Great Trough Creek near Marklesburg, Pa.	40.350	-78.130	84.6	N
01563200	Raystown Branch Juniata River below Rays Dam nr Huntingdon, Pa.	40.429	-77.991	960	Y
01563500	Juniata River at Mapleton Depot, Pa.	40.392	-77.935	2,030	Y
01564500	Aughwick Creek near Three Springs, Pa.	40.213	-77.925	205	N
01565000	Kishacoquillas Creek at Reedsville, Pa.	40.655	-77.583	164	N
01565700	Little Lost Creek at Oakland Mills, Pa.	40.605	-77.311	6.52	N
01566000	Tuscarora Creek near Port Royal, Pa.	40.515	-77.419	214	N
01566500	Cocolamus Creek near Millerstown, Pa.	40.566	-77.118	57.2	N
01567000	Juniata River at Newport, Pa.	40.478	-77.129	3,354	Y
01567500	Bixler Run near Loysville, Pa.	40.371	-77.402	15.0	N
01568000	Sherman Creek at Shermans Dale, Pa.	40.323	-77.169	207	N
01568500	Clark Creek near Carsonville, Pa.	40.460	-76.751	22.5	LF
01569000	Stony Creek nr Dauphin, Pa.	40.380	-76.907	33.2	N
01569800	Letort Spring Run near Carlisle, Pa.	40.235	-77.139	21.6	N
01570000	Conodoguinet Creek near Hogestown, Pa.	40.252	-77.021	470	LF
01570500	Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, Pa.	40.255	-76.886	24,100	Y
01571000	Paxton Creek near Penbrook, Pa.	40.308	-76.850	11.2	N
01571500	Yellow Breeches Creek near Camp Hill, Pa.	40.225	-76.898	213	N
01572000	Lower Little Swatara Creek at Pine Grove, Pa.	40.538	-76.377	34.3	N
01572025	Swatara Creek near Pine Grove, Pa.	40.533	-76.402	116	N
01572190	Swatara Creek near Inwood, Pa.	40.479	-76.531	167	N
01573000	Swatara Creek at Harper Tavern, Pa.	40.403	-76.577	337	N
01573086	Beck Creek near Cleona, Pa.	40.323	-76.483	7.87	N
01573160	Quittapahilla Creek near Bellegrove, Pa.	40.343	-76.562	74.2	N
01573500	Manada Creek at Manada Gap, Pa.	40.397	-76.709	13.5	N
01573560	Swatara Creek near Hershey, Pa.	40.298	-76.668	483	N
01574000	West Conewago Creek near Manchester, Pa.	40.082	-76.720	510	N
01574500	Codorus Creek at Spring Grove, Pa.	39.879	-76.853	75.5	Y
01575000	South Branch Codorus Creek near York, Pa.	39.921	-76.749	117	Y
01575500	Codorus Creek near York, Pa.	39.946	-76.755	222	Y
01576000	Susquehanna River at Marietta, Pa.	40.055	-76.531	25,990	Y
01576085	Little Conestoga Creek near Churchtown, Pa.	40.145	-75.989	5.82	N
01576500	Conestoga River at Lancaster, Pa.	40.050	-76.277	324	N
01576754	Conestoga River at Conestoga, Pa.	39.946	-76.368	470	N
01578310	Susquehanna River at Conowingo, Md.	39.658	-76.174	27,100	Y
01578400	Bowery Run near Quarryville, Pa.	39.895	-76.114	5.98	N
01580000	Deer Creek at Rocks, Md.	39.630	-76.403	94.4	N
01581500	Bynum Run at Bel Air, Md.	39.541	-76.330	8.52	N
01581700	Winters Run near Benson, Md.	39.520	-76.373	34.8	N
01582000	Little Falls at Blue Mount, Md.	39.604	-76.620	52.9	N
01582500	Gunpowder Falls at Glencoe, Md.	39.550	-76.636	160	Y
01583000	Slade Run near Glyndon, Md.	39.495	-76.795	2.09	N
01583100	Piney Run at Dover, Md.	39.521	-76.767	12.3	N

Table 2. Selected low-flow statistics for streamgage locations in and near Pennsylvania.—Continued [ft³/s; cubic feet per second; —, statistic not computed; <, less than]

Streamgage number	Period of record used in analysis¹	Number of years used in analysis	1-day, 10-year (ft³/s)	7-day, 10-year (ft³/s)	7-day, 2-year (ft³/s)	30-day, 10-year (ft³/s)	30-day, 2-year (ft³/s)	90-day, 10-year (ft³/s)
01565000	1941-2008	37	17.6	18.6	28.6	20.3	32.4	24.4
01565700	1965-1981	17	.4	.4	.9	.5	1.1	.8
01566000	1913-2008	52	4.3	7.9	18.8	12.4	25.6	19.2
01566500	1932–1958	27	1.7	2.4	4.0	3.2	5.7	4.9
01567000	² 1974–2008	35	504	534	725	589	857	727
01567000	³ 1901–1972	72	311	367	571	439	704	547
01567500	1955-2008	54	2.0	2.2	3.3	2.6	3.8	3.1
01568000	1931–2008	78	12.7	15.5	25.5	19.2	32.0	26.0
01568500	² 1943–1997	55	1.8	2.3	4.3	2.7	5.0	3.1
01569000	1939–1974	14	2.6	4.0	7.4	5.1	9.4	7.8
01569800	1978–2008	31	15.9	17.0	24.4	18.4	26.1	20.3
01570000	³ 1913–1969	35	_	63.1	110	76.1	124	95.3
01570000	² 1971–2008	38	63.1	69.3	109	78.3	125	97.8
01570500	³ 1901–1972	72	2,310	2,440	4,000	2,830	4,950	3,850
01570500	² 1974–2008	35	3,020	3,200	5,180	3.690	6,490	4,960
01571000	1941–1995	16	.1	.2	.6	.3	1.2	.8
01571500	1911–2008	62	81.6	86.8	115	94.0	124	105
01572000	1921–1984	14	2.1	2.3	4.8	3.0	6.5	4.5
01572000	1990–2008	17	15.2	16.4	26.7	18.5	34.6	27.7
01572025	1990–2008	17	19.1	20.5	36.2	23.9	45.8	35.3
01572190	1920–2008	89	18.0	22.0	52.0	30.8	69.2	50.9
01573086	1965–1981	17	.5	.6	2.6	.8	3.3	1.1
01573060	1977–1994	18	26.9	29.6	46.4	33.6	51.9	39.5
01573100	1939–1958	20	1.3	1.4	2.5	1.8	3.2	2.6
01573560	1977–2008	30	50.3	62.0	104	76.9	131	108
01574000	1930–2008	79	8.0	11.1	32.0	17.7	47.0	33.9
01574500	² 1968–2008	41	14.2	24.0	35.9	29.4	42.0	33.3
01574500	³1930–1966	34	2.3	7.1	11.5	9.3	14.8	12.7
01575000	² 1973–1995	23	.7	1.4	6.7	3.2	12.0	9.3
01575000	³1929–1971	43	.1	.6	10.3	2.3	15.0	6.1
01575500	² 1948–1996	49	12.1	18.7	41.3	23.9	50.0	33.8
01576000	³1933–1972	40	2,100	2,420	4,160	2,960	5,130	4,100
01576000	² 1974–2008	35	2,990	3,270	5,680	3,980	7,180	5,540
01576085	1984–1995	12	.4	.5	.8	.7	1.2	1.2
01576500	1931–2008	78	27.2	38.6	79.4	49.1	97.3	66.1
01576754	1986–2008	23	74.2	84.9	151	106	189	147
⁴ 01578310	1969–2008	40	549	2,820	5,650	4,190	7,380	6,140
01578400	1964–1981	18	1.4	1.5	2.7	1.9	3.2	2.5
⁴ 01580000	1928–2008	81	19.7	22.8	48.1	28.1	51.8	35.4
⁴ 01581500	1946-2008	28	.2	.3	1.2	.8	1.7	1.5
401581700	1969-2008	40	4.7	5.5	17.5	8.1	18.3	12.0
401582000	1946-2008	63	11.3	12.5	25.0	15.5	28.0	20.3
401582500	1979-2008	27	41.2	43.9	78.8	53.8	90.6	74.1
401583000	1949-1981	33	.3	.3	.7	.3	1.0	.6
401583100	1984-2008	15	2.1	2.4	5.5	3.2	6.0	4.2

Attachment B WQM 7.0 Modeling Output Values Toxics Management Spreadsheet Output Values

Run #1: Average pH

Run #1: Average pł

WQM 7.0 Effluent Limits

	SWP Basin S	Stream Code		Stream Name	2		
	12B	11466		LITTLE BUFFALO	REEK		
RMI	Name	Permit Number	Disc Flow (mgd)	Parameter	Effl. Limit 30-day Ave. (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Maximum (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Minimum (mg/L)
2.980	Little Buffalo	PA0031950	0.076	CBOD5	25		
				NH3-N	7.5	15	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5
RMI	Name	Permit Number	Disc Flow (mgd)	Parameter	Effl. Limit 30-day Ave. (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Maximum (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Minimum (mg/L)
0.070	Newport Boro	PA0021237	0.510	CBOD5	25		
				NH3-N	3.24	6.48	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5

WQM 7.0 Wasteload Allocations

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
12B	11466	LITTLE BUFFALO CREEK

	Acute Allocation	Baseline	Baseline	Multiple	Multiple	Critical	Percent
RMI	Discharge Name	Criterion (mg/L)	WLA (mg/L)	Criterion (mg/L)	WLA (mg/L)	Reach	Reduction
2.98	0 Little Buffalo	3.05	15	3.05	15	0	0
	O Newport Boro	4.37	14.67	4.96	14.67	0	0
	O Newport Boro Chronic Allocati Discharge Name		Baseline WLA (mg/L)	4.96 Multiple Criterion (mg/L)	Multiple WLA (mg/L)	0 Critical Reach	Percent Reduction
IH3-N	Chronic Allocati	ons Baseline Criterion	Baseline WLA	Multiple Criterion	Multiple WLA	Critical	Percent

		CBC	DD5	NH	3-N	Dissolved	l Oxygen	Critical	Percent
RMI	Discharge Name	Baseline (mg/L)		Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)		Reduction
2.98	Little Buffalo	25	25	7.5	7.5	5	5	0	0
0.07	Newport Boro	25	25	3.24	3.24	5	5	0	0

						u. Du.								
	SWP Basin			Stre	eam Name		RMI		vation (ft)	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slope (ft/ft)	PW Withd (mg	rawal	Appl FC
	12B	114	66 LITTLI	E BUFFA	LO CREEK		2.98	30	449.00	15.72	0.00000)	0.00	•
					St	ream Dat	a							
Design Cond.	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Tem	<u>Tributary</u> p pH	Ter	<u>Strean</u> np	n pH	
Cond.	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C)	(°(C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0 2	3.97 8.	40	0.00	0.00	
					Di	ischarge l	Data]	
			Name	Per	rmit Numbe	Disc	Permitte Disc Flow (mgd)	Disc Flo	c Res w Fa	Di erve Ter ctor (%		isc pH		
		Little	Buffalo	PAI	0031950	0.076	0.076	0.0	760	0.000	25.00	7.00		
					Pa	arameter	Data							
				Paramete	r Name	С	onc C	Conc	Stream Conc	Fate Coef				
	_					(m	ng/L) (n	ng/L)	(mg/L)	(1/days)		_		
			CBOD5				25.00	2.00	0.00	1.50				
			Dissolved	Oxygen			5.00	8.24	0.00	0.00				
			NH3-N				7.50	0.00	0.00	0.70				

	SWP Basin	Strea Cod		Stre	eam Name		RMI		ation	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slop (ft/f	Withd		Apply FC
	12B	114	466 LITTL	E BUFFA	LO CREEK		0.0	70	387.00	20.0	0.00	000	0.00	✓
					St	ream Dat	ta							
Design Cond.	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Ten	Tributary np ph	4	<u>Strear</u> Temp	n pH	
cona.	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C	:)		(°C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00) 2	3.97	3.40	0.00	0.00	
					Di	ischarge	Data]	
			Name	Per	rmit Numbe	Disc	Permitt Disc Flow (mgd	Disc Flow	Res V Fa	serve To	oisc emp °C)	Disc pH		
		Newp	ort Boro	PAI	0021237	0.510	0 0.510	0 0.51	100	0.000	25.00	7.29		
					Pa	arameter	Data							
				Paramete	r Nama				Stream Conc	Fate Coef				
			'	raiamete	i ivallic	(m	ng/L) (r	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(1/days)				
			CBOD5				25.00	2.00	0.00	1.50				
			Dissolved	Oxygen			5.00	8.24	0.00	0.00				
			NH3-N				25.00	0.00	0.00	0.70				

Design Flow Flow Trav Velocity Ratio Width Depth Temp pH Tem Cond.	Withdrawal (mgd) 0.00 Stream	Appi FC
Stream Data LFY Trib Stream Rch Rch WD Rch Rch Tributary Design Flow Flow Trav Velocity Ratio Width Depth Temp pH Tem Cond. Time	Stream	•
LFY Trib Stream Rch Rch WD Rch Rch <u>Tributary</u> Design Flow Flow Trav Velocity Ratio Width Depth Temp pH Tem Cond. Time		
Design Flow Flow Trav Velocity Ratio Width Depth Temp pH Tem Cond.		
	р рН	
(cfsm) (cfs) (cfs) (days) (fps) (ft) (ft) (°C) (°C))	
Q7-10 0.109 0.00 0.00 0.000 0.000 0.0 0.00 0.0	0.00 0.00	
Discharge Data		
Existing Permitted Design Disc Disc Disc Disc Disc Disc Reserve Temp please Name Permit Number Flow Flow Flow Factor (mgd) (mgd) (mgd) (°C)	sc H	
0.000 0.0000 0.0000 0.000	7.00	
Parameter Data		
Disc Trib Stream Fate Conc Conc Conc Coef Parameter Name		
(mg/L) (mg/L) (1/days)		
CBOD5 25.00 2.00 0.00 1.50		
Dissolved Oxygen 3.00 8.24 0.00 0.00		
NH3-N 25.00 0.00 0.00 0.70		

WQM 7.0 D.O.Simulation

SWP Basin St	ream Code			Stream Name	
12B	11466		LITTI	LE BUFFALO CREE	к
RMI 2.980 Reach Width (ft)	Total Discharge 0.07 Reach De	6 pth (ft)) Ana	lysis Temperature (º୯ 24.036 Reach WDRatio	7.995 Reach Velocity (fps)
20.374 <u>Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)</u> 3.47 <u>Reach DO (mg/L)</u>	0.57 <u>Reach Kc (</u> 0.37 <u>Reach Kr (</u> 6.67	1/days) 8 1/days)	R	35.760 leach NH3-N (mq/L) 0.48 Kr Equation Tsivoglou	0.158 <u>Reach Kn (1/days)</u> 0.955 <u>Reach DO Goal (mg/L)</u> 5
8.035 Reach Travel Time (days) 1.124		Subreach CBOD5 (mg/L)		D.O. (mg/L)	J
	0.112 0.225 0.337 0.449 0.562 0.674 0.786 0.899 1.011 1.124	3.30 3.13 2.98 2.83 2.69 2.55 2.43 2.31 2.19 2.08	0.43 0.39 0.35 0.31 0.28 0.25 0.23 0.20 0.18 0.16	7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66	
RMI 0.070 Reach Width (ft) 15.921 Reach CBOD5 (mg/L) 7.91 Reach DO (mg/L) 7.073	Total Discharge 0.58 Reach De 0.77 Reach Kc (1.22 Reach Kr (6 pth (ft) 3 1/days) 8 1/days)		lysis Temperature (% 24.272 Reach WDRatio 20.584 leach NH3-N (mq/L) 0.92 Kr Equation Tsivoglou	2) Analysis pH 7.706 Reach Velocity (fps) 0.251 Reach Kn (1/days) 0.972 Reach DO Goal (mg/L) 5
Reach Travel Time (days) 0.017	TravTime (days) 0.002 0.003 0.005 0.007 0.009 0.010 0.012 0.014 0.015 0.017	\$ubreach CBOD5 (mg/L) 7.89 7.87 7.85 7.83 7.81 7.79 7.77 7.75 7.73 7.71	NH3-N	D.O. (mg/L) 7.37 7.60 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63	

Version 1.1

WQM 7.0 Hydrodynamic Outputs

	SW	P Basin	Strea	m Code				Stream	Name			
		12B	1	1466			LITTLI	E BUFF	ALO CRE	EK		
RMI	Stream Flow	PWS With	Net Stream Flow	Disc Analysis Flow	Reach Slope	Depth	Width	W/D Ratio	Velocity	Reach Trav Time	Analysis Temp	Analysis pH
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft/ft)	(ft)	(ft)		(fps)	(days)	(°C)	
Q7-10	0 Flow											
2.980	1.72	0.00	1.72	.1176	0.00404	.57	20.37	35.76	0.16	1.124	24.04	7.99
0.070	2.19	0.00	2.19	.9065	0.05952	.773	15.92	20.58	0.25	0.017	24.27	7.71
Q1-10	0 Flow											
2.980	1.46	0.00	1.46	.1176	0.00404	NA	NA	NA	0.15	1.223	24.05	7.95
0.070	1.86	0.00	1.86	.9065	0.05952	NA	NA	NA	0.24	0.018	24.31	7.67
Q30-	10 Flow	,										
2.980	2.06	0.00	2.06	.1176	0.00404	NA	NA	NA	0.17	1.021	24.03	8.04
0.070	2.63	0.00	2.63	.9065	0.05952	NA	NA	NA	0.27	0.016	24.23	7.75

WQM 7.0 Modeling Specifications

Parameters	Both	Use Inputted Q1-10 and Q30-10 Flows	
WLA Method	EMPR	Use Inputted W/D Ratio	
Q1-10/Q7-10 Ratio	0.85	Use Inputted Reach Travel Times	
Q30-10/Q7-10 Ratio	1.2	Temperature Adjust Kr	✓
D.O. Saturation	90.00%	Use Balanced Technology	•
D.O. Goal	5		

Run #2: Minimum pH

Run #2: min pH

WQM 7.0 Effluent Limits

		am Code 1466		Stream Name			
RMI	Name	Permit Number	Disc Flow (mgd)	Parameter	Effl. Limit 30-day Ave. (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Maximum (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Minimum (mg/L)
2.980	Little Buffalo	PA0031950	0.076	CBOD5	25		
				NH3-N	7.24	14.48	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5
RMI	Name	Permit Number	Disc Flow (mgd)	Parameter	Effl. Limit 30-day Ave. (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Maximum (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Minimum (mg/L)
0.070	Newport Boro	PA0021237	0.510	CBOD5	25		
				NH3-N	5.14	10.28	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5

WQM 7.0 Wasteload Allocations

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
12B	11466	LITTLE BUFFALO CREEK

RMI	Discharge Name	Baseline Criterion (mg/L)	Baseline WLA (mg/L)	Multiple Criterion (mg/L)	Multiple WLA (mg/L)	Critical Reach	Percent Reduction
2.980	D Little Buffalo	3.05	15	3.05	15	0	0
0.070	Newport Boro	9.56	32.09	9.65	32.09	0	0

7.5

5.32

.57

1.23

Dissolved Oxygen Allocations

2.980 Little Buffalo

0.070 Newport Boro

		CBC	DD5	NH	3-N	Dissolve	l Oxygen	Critical	Percent
RMI	Discharge Name	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)		Reduction
2.98	Little Buffalo	25	25	7.24	7.24	5	5	0	0
0.07	Newport Boro	25	25	5.14	5.14	5	5	0	0

.57

1.24

7.24

5.14

2

3

3

					шр	ut Date	a www.	n 7.0						
	SWP Basir			Stre	eam Name		RMI		vation (ft)	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slope (ft/ft)		VS Irawal gd)	Appl FC
	12B	1146	6 LITTLI	E BUFFAL	LO CREEK		2.9	80	449.00	15.72	0.0000	0	0.00	•
					St	ream Da	ta							
Design Cond.	LFY	Trib S Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Ten	Tributary np pH	Te	Strean emp	n pH	
Cond.	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C	:)	(°	C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0 2	3.97 8	.40	0.00	0.00	
					Di	ischarge	Data]	
			Name	Per	mit Numbe	Disc	Permitt Disc Flow (mgd	Disc Flov	Res W Fa	serve Te	sc mp C)	Disc pH		
		Little B	uffalo	PAG	031950	0.076	0 0.076	60 0.07	760	0.000	25.00	7.00		
					Pa	arameter	Data							
				Parameter	r Name			Trib S Conc	Stream Conc	Fate Coef				
				arameter	ramo	(n	ng/L) (r	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(1/days)		_		
		C	BOD5				25.00	2.00	0.00	1.50				
		D	Dissolved	Oxygen			5.00	8.24	0.00	0.00				
		N	NH3-N				7.50	0.00	0.00	0.70				

	SWF Basi			Stre	eam Name		RMI	Eleva (ft		Drainag Area (sq mi)		ope t/ft)	PW Withd (mg	rawal	Apply FC
	12B	114	466 LITTLI	E BUFFA	LO CREEK		0.07	70 3	87.00	20	.00 0.0	00000		0.00	✓
					St	ream Dat	ta								
Design Cond.	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Tem	Tributary p	l pΗ	Tem	Strean p	<u>n</u> pH	
Condi	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C)		(°C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	23	3.97	8.40	(0.00	0.00	
					Di	ischarge	Data]	
			Name	Per	mit Numbe	Disc	Disc Flow	Flow	Res Fa	erve ctor	Disc Temp (°C)	Di:	sc H		
		Newp	ort Boro	PA	0021237	0.510	0 0.510	0 0.510	00 (0.000	25.00)	6.70		
					Pa	arameter	Data								
			ı	Paramete	r Name	C	conc C	Conc (tream Conc	Fate Coef					
	_					(11	ng/L) (r	ng/L) (r	mg/L)	(1/days)				
			CBOD5				25.00	2.00	0.00	1.5	0				
			Dissolved	Oxygen			5.00	8.24	0.00	0.0	0				
			NH3-N				25.00	0.00	0.00	0.7	0				

	SWP Basin			Str	eam Name		RMI		vation (ft)	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slo (ft/	With	WS ndrawal ngd)	Apply FC
	12B	114	466 LITTLI	E BUFFA	LO CREEK		0.0	00	365.00	20.2	20 0.00	0000	0.00	✓
					St	ream Dat	a							
Design Cond.	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth		Tributary	Н	Strea Temp	am pH	
Cona.	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C)		(°C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 2	3.97	8.40	0.00	0.00	
			Name	Pe	Di rmit Numbe	Disc	Data Permitt Disc Flow (mgd	Dis Flo	c Res	erve T ctor	Disc emp (°C)	Disc pH		
						0.000	0.000	0.0	0000	0.000	0.00	7.00	_	
					Pa	arameter	Data							
			1	Paramete	r Name	С	onc (Trib Conc mg/L)	Stream Conc (mg/L)	Fate Coef (1/days)				
	-													
			CBOD5	_			25.00	2.00	0.00					
			Dissolved	Oxygen			3.00	8.24	0.00					
			NH3-N				25.00	0.00	0.00	0.70				

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WQM 7.0 D.O.Simulation

SWP Basin St	ream Code			Stream Name	
12B	11466		LITTI	LE BUFFALO CREEK	
<u>RMI</u> 2.980	Total Discharg) Ana	lysis Temperature (°C 24.036	Analysis pH 7.995
Reach Width (ft) 20.374	Reach De 0.57			Reach WDRatio 35,760	Reach Velocity (fps) 0.158
Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)	Reach Kc		R	each NH3-N (mg/L)	Reach Kn (1/days)
3.47	0.37			0.46	0.955
Reach DO (mg/L)	Reach Kr 6.67			Kr Equation Tsivoglou	Reach DO Goal (mg/L) 5
8.035	0.07	0		rsivogiou	5
Reach Travel Time (days) 1.124	T Ti	Subreach		D.O.	
1.124	(days)	CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)	
	0.112	3.30	0.42	7.66	
	0.225	3.13	0.37	7.66	
	0.337	2.98	0.34	7.66	
	0.449		0.30	7.66	
	0.562		0.27	7.66	
	0.674		0.24	7.66	
	0.786		0.22	7.66	
	0.899		0.20	7.66	
	1.011 1.124		0.18 0.16	7.66 7.66	
<u>RMI</u>	Total Discharge	e Flow (mgd) Ana	lysis Temperature (°C) <u>Analysis pH</u>
0.070	0.58			24.272	7.240
Reach Width (ft)	Reach De			Reach WDRatio	Reach Velocity (fps)
15.921 Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)	0.77 Reach Kc			20.584 leach NH3-N (mg/L)	0.251 Reach Kn (1/days)
7.91	1.22		1.	1.40	0.972
Reach DO (mg/L)	Reach Kr	(1/days)		Kr Equation	Reach DO Goal (mg/L)
7.073	157.2	292		Tsivoglou	5
Reach Travel Time (days) 0.017	TravTime (days)	Subreach CBOD5 (mg/L)	Results NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)	
			1.40	7.37	
	0.002	7.89			
	0.002 0.003				
	0.002 0.003 0.005	7.87	1.40 1.40	7.59	
	0.003	7.87 7.85	1.40		
	0.003 0.005	7.87 7.85 7.83	1.40 1.40	7.59 7.63	
	0.003 0.005 0.007	7.87 7.85 7.83 7.81	1.40 1.40 1.40	7.59 7.63 7.63	
	0.003 0.005 0.007 0.009 0.010	7.87 7.85 7.83 7.81 7.79 7.77	1.40 1.40 1.40 1.39	7.59 7.63 7.63 7.63	
	0.003 0.005 0.007 0.009 0.010 0.012	7.87 7.85 7.83 7.81 7.79 7.77 7.75	1.40 1.40 1.40 1.39 1.39 1.39	7.59 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63	
	0.003 0.005 0.007 0.009 0.010	7.87 7.85 7.83 7.81 7.79 7.77 7.75 7.73	1.40 1.40 1.40 1.39 1.39	7.59 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63	

WQM 7.0 Hydrodynamic Outputs

		P Basin 12B		m Code 1466				Stream E BUFF	<u>Name</u> ALO CRE	EK		
RMI	Stream Flow (cfs)	PWS With (cfs)	Net Stream Flow (cfs)	Disc Analysis Flow (cfs)	Reach Slope (ft/ft)	Depth (ft)	Width (ft)	W/D Ratio	Velocity	Reach Trav Time (days)	Analysis Temp (°C)	Analysis pH
Q7-10	0 Flow											
2.980	1.72	0.00	1.72	.1176	0.00404	.57	20.37	35.76	0.16	1.124	24.04	7.99
0.070	2.19	0.00	2.19	.9065	0.05952	.773	15.92	20.58	0.25	0.017	24.27	7.24
Q1-10	0 Flow											
2.980	1.46	0.00	1.46	.1176	0.00404	NA	NA	NA	0.15	1.223	24.05	7.95
0.070	1.86	0.00	1.86	.9065	0.05952	NA	NA	NA	0.24	0.018	24.31	7.19
Q30-	10 Flow	,										
2.980	2.06	0.00	2.06	.1176	0.00404	NA	NA	NA	0.17	1.021	24.03	8.04
0.070	2.63	0.00	2.63	.9065	0.05952	NA	NA	NA	0.27	0.016	24.23	7.29

WQM 7.0 Modeling Specifications

Parameters	Both	Use Inputted Q1-10 and Q30-10 Flows	
WLA Method	EMPR	Use Inputted W/D Ratio	
Q1-10/Q7-10 Ratio	0.85	Use Inputted Reach Travel Times	
Q30-10/Q7-10 Ratio	1.2	Temperature Adjust Kr	✓
D.O. Saturation	90.00%	Use Balanced Technology	✓
D.O. Goal	5		

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Run #3: Maximum pH

Run #3: max pH

WQM 7.0 Effluent Limits

	SWP Basin Str 12B	ream Code 11466	Stream Name LITTLE BUFFALO CREEK						
RMI	Name	Permit Number	Disc Flow (mgd)	Parameter	Effl. Limit 30-day Ave. (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Maximum (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Minimum (mg/L)		
2.980	Little Buffalo	PA0031950	0.076	CBOD5	25				
				NH3-N	7.5	15			
				Dissolved Oxygen			5		
RMI	Name	Permit Number	Disc Flow (mgd)	Parameter	Effl. Limit 30-day Ave. (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Maximum (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Minimum (mg/L)		
0.070	Newport Boro	PA0021237	0.510	CBOD5	25				
				NH3-N	1.85	3.7			
				Dissolved Oxygen			5		

WQM 7.0 Wasteload Allocations

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
12B	11466	LITTLE BUFFALO CREEK

RMI	Discharge Name	Baseline Criterion (mg/L)	Baseline WLA (mg/L)	Multiple Criterion (mg/L)	Multiple WLA (mg/L)	Critical Reach	Percent Reduction	
2.980	Little Buffalo	3.05	15	3.05	15	0	0	
0.070	Newport Boro	1.97	6.61	2.88	6.61	0	0	

NH3-N Chronic Allocations

RMI Discharge Name	Baseline Criterion (mg/L)	Baseline WLA (mg/L)	Multiple Criterion (mg/L)	Multiple WLA (mg/L)	Critical Reach	Percent Reduction
2.980 Little Buffalo	.57	7.5	.57	7.5	0	0
0.070 Newport Boro	.43	1.85	.56	1.85	0	0

Dissolved Oxygen Allocations

		CBC	DD5	NH	3-N	Dissolve	l Oxygen	Critical	Percent
RMI	Discharge Name	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)		Reduction
2.98	Little Buffalo	25	25	7.5	7.5	5	5	0	0
0.07	Newport Boro	25	25	1.85	1.85	5	5	0	0

						at Dat	4 11 41							
	SWP Basin			Stre	eam Name		RMI		vation (ft)	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slope (ft/ft)	Withd	VS drawal gd)	Appl FC
	12B	114	66 LITTL	E BUFFA	LO CREEK		2.9	80	449.00	15.72	0.0000	0	0.00	•
					St	ream Dat	ta							
Design Cond.	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Ten	Tributary np pH	Te	Strear emp	m pH	
Cona.	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C	()	(°C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 2	3.97 8.	40	0.00	0.00	
					D	ischarge	Data						7	
			Name	Per	rmit Numbe	Disc	Permitt Disc Flow (mgd	Dis Flo	c Res	ector	sc mp C)	Disc pH		
		Little	Buffalo	PAI	0031950	0.076	0 0.07	60 0.0	760	0.000	25.00	7.00		
					Pa	arameter	Data							
				Paramete	r Name			Trib Conc	Stream Conc	Fate Coef				
	_					(m	ng/L) (i	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(1/days)		_		
			CBOD5				25.00	2.00	0.00	1.50				
			Dissolved	Oxygen			5.00	8.24	0.00	0.00				
			NH3-N				7.50	0.00	0.00	0.70				

	SWF Basi			Stre	eam Name		RMI		ation	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slop (ft/f	With	WS ndrawal ngd)	Apply FC
	12B	11466	LITTLE	BUFFAL	LO CREEK		0.07	70	387.00	20.0	00.00	000	0.00	•
					St	ream Da	ta							
Design Cond.	LFY		ream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Tem	Tributary p p		Strea Temp	am pH	
condi	(cfsm)	(cfs) ((cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C)		(°C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00) 23	3.97	8.40	0.00	0.00	
					D	ischarge	Data						7	
		N	Name	Per	mit Numbe	Disc	Permitte Disc Flow (mgd)	Disc Flow	Res V Fa	erve T ctor	Disc emp (°C)	Disc pH		
		Newport	Boro	PAC	0021237	0.510	0 0.510	0.51	100 (0.000	25.00	7.88	_	
					Pa	arameter	Data							
			F	^o arameter	r Name	C	onc C	Conc	Stream Conc (mg/L)	Fate Coef (1/days)				
	-		PODE											
			BOD5	Oxygen			25.00 5.00	2.00 8.24	0.00	0.00				
			13-N	Oxygon			25.00	0.00	0.00	0.70				

	SWF Basii						RMI	II Elevation (ft)		Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slope (ft/ft)	Witho	VS Irawal gd)	Apply FC
	12B	114	466 LITTLI	E BUFFA	LO CREEK		0.0	00	365.00	20.20	0.0000	00	0.00	✓
					St	ream Dat	a							
Design Cond.	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time	Rch Velocity	WD Ratio	Rch Width	Rch Depth	Tem	<u>Tributary</u> p pH	I Te	Strear emp	<u>m</u> pH	
cond.	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(days)	(fps)		(ft)	(ft)	(°C)	(°C)		
Q7-10 Q1-10 Q30-10	0.109	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 2	3.97 8	.40	0.00	0.00	
					Di	ischarge l]	
			Name	Existing Disc r Flow (mgd)	Permitt Disc Flow (mgd	Disc Flo	c Res w Fa	erve Te ctor	isc mp (C)	Disc pH				
						0.000	0.000	0.0	000	0.000	0.00	7.00		
					Pa	arameter I	Data							
		Parameter Name					Trib Conc	Stream Conc	Fate Coef					
		Parameter Name				(m	ng/L) (r	mg/L)	(mg/L)	(1/days)				
			CBOD5				25.00	2.00	0.00	1.50				
			Dissolved	Oxygen			3.00	8.24	0.00	0.00				
			NH3-N			:	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.70				

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WQM 7.0 D.O.Simulation

SWP Basin St 12B	ream Code 11466		ЦΠ	Stream Name LE BUFFALO CREEK	
RMI 2.980 Reach Width (ft) 20.374 Reach CBOD5 (mg/L) 3.47 Reach DO (mg/L) 8.035	Total Discharge 0.07 Reach De 0.57 Reach Kc (0.37 Reach Kr (6.67	6 pth (ft) 0 <u>1/days)</u> 8 1/days)		ysis Temperature (°C) 24.036 Reach WDRatio 35.760 each NH3-N (mg/L) 0.48 Kr Equation Tsivoglou	Analysis pH 7.995 Reach Velocity (fps) 0.158 Reach Kn (1/days) 0.955 Reach DO Goal (mg/L) 5
Reach Travel Time (days) 1.124	TravTime (days)	Subreach CBOD5 (mg/L)		D.O. (mg/L)	
	0.112 0.225 0.337 0.449	3.30 3.13 2.98 2.83	0.43 0.39 0.35 0.31	7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66	
	0.562 0.674 0.786 0.899 1.011	2.69 2.55 2.43 2.31 2.19	0.28 0.25 0.23 0.20 0.18	7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66 7.66	
RMI 0.070	1.124 Total Discharge 0.58		0.16) <u>Ana</u>	7.66 lysis Temperature (°C) 24.272	Analysis pH 8.001
Reach Width (ft) 15.921 Reach CBOD5 (mg/L) 7.91 Reach DO (mg/L) 7.073	Reach De 0.77: Reach Kc (1.22: Reach Kr (157.2:	pth (ft) 3 1/days) 8 1/days)	<u>R</u>	Reach WDRatio 20.584 leach NH3-N (mg/L) 0.57 Kr Equation Tsivoglou	Reach Velocity (fps) 0.251 Reach Kn (1/days) 0.972 Reach DO Goal (mg/L) 5
Reach Travel Time (days) 0.017	TravTime (days)	Subreach CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N	D.O. (mg/L)	
	0.002 0.003 0.005 0.007 0.009 0.010 0.012 0.014	7.89 7.87 7.85 7.83 7.81 7.79 7.77	0.57 0.57 0.57 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56	7.37 7.60 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63 7.63	
	0.015 0.017	7.73 7.71	0.56 0.56	7.63 7.63	

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WQM 7.0 Hydrodynamic Outputs

SW	P Basin	Strea	m Code				Stream	Name			
	12B	1	1466			LITTL	E BUFF	ALO CRE	EK		
Stream Flow	PWS With	Net Stream		Reach Slope	Depth	Width	W/D Ratio	Velocity	Trav	Analysis Temp	Analysis pH
(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft/ft)	(ft)	(ft)		(fps)	(days)	(°C)	
0 Flow											
1.72	0.00	1.72	.1176	0.00404	.57	20.37	35.76	0.16	1.124	24.04	7.99
2.19	0.00	2.19	.9065	0.05952	.773	15.92	20.58	0.25	0.017	24.27	8.00
0 Flow											
1.46	0.00	1.46	.1176	0.00404	NA	NA	NA	0.15	1.223	24.05	7.95
1.86	0.00	1.86	.9065	0.05952	NA	NA	NA	0.24	0.018	24.31	7.97
10 Flow	,										
2.06	0.00	2.06	.1176	0.00404	NA	NA	NA	0.17	1.021	24.03	8.04
2.63	0.00	2.63	.9065	0.05952	NA	NA	NA	0.27	0.016	24.23	8.03
	Stream Flow (cfs) O Flow 1.72 2.19 O Flow 1.46 1.86 10 Flow 2.06	Flow With (cfs) (cfs) 0 Flow 1.72 0.00 2.19 0.00 0 Flow 1.46 0.00 1.86 0.00 10 Flow 2.06 0.00	Stream PWS Net Stream Flow (cfs) (cfs) (cfs) 0 1.72	Stream Flow (cfs) PWS With Very (cfs) Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Stream Flow (cfs) Disc Analysis Flow (cfs) 0 Flow 1.72 0.00 1.72 .1176 2.19 0.00 2.19 .9065 0 Flow 1.46 0.00 1.86 .9065 10 Flow 2.06 0.00 2.06 .1176	Stream Flow (cfs) PWS With Very Mith (cfs) Net Net Net Net Stream Flow (cfs) Disc Plow (cfs) Reach Plow (ft/ft) 0 Flow 1.72 0.00 1.72 .1176 0.00404 2.19 0.00 2.19 .9065 0.05952 0 Flow 1.46 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 10 Flow 2.06 0.00 2.06 .1176 0.00404 1.86 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952	Stream Flow (cfs) PWS With Votes Net Flow (cfs) Disc Flow Flow (cfs) Reach Slope Flow (cfs) Depth Slope Flow (cfs) 1.72 0.00 1.72 .1176 0.00404 .57 2.19 0.00 2.19 .9065 0.05952 .773 0 Flow 1.46 0.00 1.46 .1176 0.00404 NA 1.86 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 NA 10 Flow 2.06 0.00 2.06 .1176 0.00404 NA 1.86 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 NA	Stream Flow (cfs) PWS With Stream Flow (cfs) Net Flow (cfs) Disc Plow (cfs) Reach Plow (ft/ft) Depth Width (ft) Width (ft) 0 Flow 1.72 0.00 1.72 .1176 0.00404 .57 20.37 2.19 0.00 2.19 .9065 0.05952 .773 15.92 0 Flow 1.46 0.00 1.46 .1176 0.00404 NA NA 1.86 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 NA NA 10 Flow 2.06 0.00 2.06 .1176 0.00404 NA NA 1.86 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 NA NA	Stream Flow (cfs) PWS With Stream Flow (cfs) Net Flow (cfs) Disc Plow (cfs) Reach Plow (ft/ft) Depth Width Plow (ft) Width Plow (ft) 0 Flow 1.72 0.00 1.72 .1176 0.00404 .57 20.37 35.76 2.19 0.00 2.19 .9065 0.05952 .773 15.92 20.58 0 Flow 1.46 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 NA NA NA 1.86 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 NA NA NA 10 Flow 2.06 0.00 2.06 .1176 0.00404 NA NA NA	Stream Flow (cfs) PWS Net Flow (cfs) Disc Flow (cfs) Reach Flow (ft/ft) Depth Width (ft) Width (ft) W/D Ratio Velocity Ratio 0 Flow 1.72 0.00 1.72 .1176 0.00404 .57 20.37 35.76 0.16 2.19 0.00 2.19 .9065 0.05952 .773 15.92 20.58 0.25 0 Flow 1.46 0.00 1.86 .9065 0.05952 NA NA NA NA 0.24 10 Flow 2.06 0.00 2.06 .1176 0.00404 NA NA NA NA 0.24	Stream Flow (cfs)	Stream Flow (cfs) Net

WQM 7.0 Modeling Specifications

Parameters	Both	Use Inputted Q1-10 and Q30-10 Flows	
WLA Method	EMPR	Use Inputted W/D Ratio	
Q1-10/Q7-10 Ratio	0.85	Use Inputted Reach Travel Times	
Q30-10/Q7-10 Ratio	1.2	Temperature Adjust Kr	✓
D.O. Saturation	90.00%	Use Balanced Technology	✓
D.O. Goal	5		

Thursday, April 13, 2023 Version 1.1 Page 1 of 1



Toxics Management Spreadsheet Version 1.3, March 2021

Discharge Information

Instructions Disc	charge Stream		
Facility: Newp	ort Borough WWTP	NPDES Permit No.: PA0021237	Outfall No.: 001
Evaluation Type:	Major Sewage / Industrial Waste	Wastewater Description: Sewage effluent	

			Discharge	Characterist	tics						
Design Flow Hardness (mg/l)* pH (SU)* Partial Mix Factors (PMFs) Complete Mix Times (min											
(MGD)*	naruness (mg/l)	рп (30)	AFC	CFC	THH	CRL	Q ₇₋₁₀	Q_h			
0.51	0.51 100 7.29										

					0 if let	t blank	0.5 if le	eft blank	0) if left blan	k	1 if left	l blank
	Discharge Pollutant	Units	Ma	x Discharge Conc	Trib Conc	Stream Conc	Daily CV	Hourly CV	Strea m CV	Fate Coeff	FOS	Criteri a Mod	
	Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	mg/L		220									
1	Chloride (PWS)	mg/L		76									
Group	Bromide	mg/L	<	2									
ອັ	Sulfate (PWS)	mg/L		33.7									
	Fluoride (PWS)	mg/L											
	Total Aluminum	μg/L											
l	Total Antimony	μg/L											
l	Total Arsenic	μg/L											
l	Total Barium	μg/L											
l	Total Beryllium	μg/L											
	Total Boron	μg/L											
	Total Cadmium	μg/L											
	Total Chromium (III)	μg/L											
	Hexavalent Chromium	μg/L											
	Total Cobalt	μg/L											
	Total Copper	mg/L		0.0287049			0.3584						
0 2	Free Cyanide	μg/L											
Group	Total Cyanide	μg/L											
້	Dissolved Iron	μg/L											
	Total Iron	μg/L											
	Total Lead	μg/L	<	0.172									
	Total Manganese	μg/L											
	Total Mercury	μg/L											
	Total Nickel	μg/L											
	Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	μg/L											
	Total Selenium	μg/L											
	Total Silver	μg/L											
	Total Thallium	μg/L											
	Total Zinc	μg/L		24.4									
	Total Molybdenum	μg/L											
	Acrolein	μg/L	<										
	Acrylamide	μg/L	<										
	Acrylonitrile	μg/L	<										
1	Benzene	μg/L	<										
	Bromoform	μg/L	<										



Toxics Management Spreadsheet Version 1.3, March 2021

Stream / Surface Water Information

Newport Borough WWTP, NPDES Permit No. PA0021237, Outfall 001

Instructions Disch	arge Str	eam														
Receiving Surface W	/ater Name:	Little Buffa	lo Creek				No. Rea	aches to	Mode	el: <u>1</u>	<u> </u>	_	tewide Criteri at Lakes Crit			
Location	Stream Coo	de* RMI	* Elevat		²)* S	Slope (ft/ft)		Withdrav MGD)	/al	Apply F Criteria		OR	SANCO Crite	eria		
Point of Discharge	011466	0.07	7 366	20						Yes						
End of Reach 1	011466	0	365	20.1						Yes						
Q ₇₋₁₀	RMI	LFY		v (cfs)	W/D		Depth			ravei	Tributa		Strea		Analys	
		(cfs/mi ²)*	Stream	Tributary	Ratio	o (ft)	(ft)	y (fps)	(c	lavs)	Hardness	pН	Hardness*	pH*	Hardness	pН
Point of Discharge	0.07	0.1094											97	8.4		
End of Reach 1	0	0.1094											97	8.4		
Q _h																
Location	RMI	LFY	Flow	(cfs)	W/D	Width	Depth	Velocit		raver Time	Tributa	ary	Strea	m	Analys	sis
Location	KIVII	(cfs/mi ²)	Stream	Tributary	Ratio	o (ft)	(ft)	y (fps)		lave)	Hardness	рН	Hardness	pН	Hardness	pН
Point of Discharge	0.07															
End of Reach 1	0															



Toxics Management Spreadsheet Version 1.3, March 2021

Model Results

Newport Borough WWTP, NPDES Permit No. PA0021237, Outfall 001

Instructions Results	RETURN	TO INPU	TS	SAVE AS	PDF	PRINT	r O A	II Inputs	Results Climits
 ☐ Hydrodynamics ☑ Wasteload Allocations ☑ AFC CCT (min): 15 PMF: 0.891 Analysis Hardness (mg/l): 97.865 Analysis pH: 7.75 									
☑ AFC CC	` /	5	PMF:	0.891	Ana	ilysis Hardne	ss (mg/i):	97.865	Analysis pH: 7.75
Pollutants	Conc	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	(µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)		Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Chloride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Sulfate (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total Copper	0	0		0	13.169	13.7	47.6		Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Total Lead Total Zinc	0	0		0	63.081	79.4 118	276 408		Chem Translator of 0.794 applied
I otal ∠inc	U	0		0	115.057	118	408		them Translator of 0.978 applied
☑ CFC CC	T (min): 18.	912	PMF:	1	Ana	ılysis Hardne	ess (mg/l):	97.795	Analysis pH: 7.78
Pollutants	Conc	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)		Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Chloride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Sulfate (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total Copper						1407 (IN/A		
rotal copper	0	0		0	8.787	9.15	34.5	(Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Total Lead	0	0		0					Chem Translator of 0.96 applied Chem Translator of 0.794 applied
		_			8.787	9.15	34.5	C	• • •
Total Lead Total Zinc	0 0 T (min): 18.	0	PMF:	0	8.787 2.456 115.928	9.15 3.09	34.5 11.7 444	C	them Translator of 0.794 applied
Total Lead Total Zinc	0 0 T (min): 18.	0	PMF: Trib Conc (μg/L)	0	8.787 2.456 115.928	9.15 3.09 118	34.5 11.7 444	C	Chem Translator of 0.794 applied
Total Lead Total Zinc THH CC	0 0 T (min): 18.	0 0 912 Stream	Trib Conc	0 0	8.787 2.456 115.928 Ana	9.15 3.09 118 alysis Hardne	34.5 11.7 444 ess (mg/l):	C	Chem Translator of 0.794 applied Chem Translator of 0.986 applied Analysis pH: N/A
Total Lead Total Zinc THH CC Pollutants	0 0 T (min): 18.	0 0 912 Stream CV	Trib Conc	0 0 1 Fate Coef	8.787 2.456 115.928 Ana WQC (µg/L)	9.15 3.09 118 alysis Hardne WQ Obj (µg/L)	34.5 11.7 444 ess (mg/l):	C	Chem Translator of 0.794 applied Chem Translator of 0.986 applied Analysis pH: N/A

Model Results 6/28/2023 Page 5

Total Copper	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Lead	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Zinc	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

 ✓ CRL
 CCT (min):
 10.607
 PMF:
 1
 Analysis Hardness (mg/l):
 N/A
 Analysis pH:
 N/A

Pollutants	Conc	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Chloride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Sulfate (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Lead	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

☑ Recommended WQBELs & Monitoring Requirements

No. Samples/Month:

	Mass	Limits	Concentration Limits						
Pollutants	AML (lbs/day)	MDL (lbs/day)	AML	MDL	IMAX	Units	Governing WQBEL	WQBEL Basis	Comments
Total Copper	0.11	0.16	0.026	0.037	0.066	mg/L	0.026	AFC	Discharge Conc ≥ 50% WQBEL (RP)

☑ Other Pollutants without Limits or Monitoring

The following pollutants do not require effluent limits or monitoring based on water quality because reasonable potential to exceed water quality criteria was not determined and the discharge concentration was less than thresholds for monitoring, or the pollutant was not detected and a sufficiently sensitive analytical method was used (e.g., <= Target QL).

Pollutants	Governing WQBEL	Units	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Chloride (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Bromide	N/A	N/A	No WQS
Sulfate (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Total Lead	N/A	N/A	Discharge Conc < TQL
Total Zinc	262	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL

Model Results 6/28/2023 Page 6

ERRATA DATA SHEETS



2019 Ninth Avenue PO Box 1925 Altoona, PA 16603 (814) 946-4306

NELAP: PA 07-062, VA 460212 State Certifications: MD 275, WV 364



www.fairwaylaboratories.com

Newport Boro Sewer Project: SPECIAL

 101 Mulberry St
 Project Number: [none]
 Reported:

 Newport PA, 17074
 Collector: clienT
 03/16/21 14:22

Project Manager: Chris Burkholder Number of Containers: 5

Client Sample ID: EFF Date/Time Sampled: 03/03/21 08:30

Laboratory Sample ID: 1C04034-01 (Water/Composite)

Analyte	Result	MDL	RL	Units	Date / Time Analyzed	Analytical Method	* Analyst	Note
Conventional Chemistry Pa	rameters by SM/EPA	. Methods						
Bromide	<2.00		2.00	mg/l	03/04/21 11:06	EPA 300.0/2.1	bdw	
Chloride	76.0		10.0	mg/l	03/04/21 11:06	EPA 300.0/2.1	bdw	
Oil & Grease	<5.15		5.15	mg/l	03/15/21 09:39	EPA 1664B	cjw	
Total Dissolved Solids	220		20.0	mg/l	03/05/21 16:00	SM 2540C-11	ark	G
Sulfate as SO4	33.7		10.0	mg/l	03/04/21 11:06	EPA 300.0/2.1	bdw	
Metals by Prep Method EPA	A 200.8			14254				
Lead	⊲0.172	0.172	0.500	ug/l	03/09/21 16:20	EPA 200.8/Rev. 5.4	TJO	U
Zinc	24.4	3.54	12.5	ug/l	03/09/21 16:20	EPA 200.8/Rev. 5.4	TJO	F

Fairway Laboratories, Inc.

Fairway Labs in Altoona, P.4 is a NELAP (National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program) accredited lab, and as such, certifies that all applicable test results meet the requirements of NELAP, unless otherwise stated on the analytical report.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Summary of Copper DMR Beginning 1/1/2017 and Ending 2/1/2023

Monitoring Period Begin Date	Monitoring Period End Date	DMR Value	Permit Limit	Units	Statistical Base Code	Comments
07/01/2019	07/31/2019	GG	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
11/01/2019	11/30/2019	Е	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
12/01/2019	12/31/2019	E	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
01/01/2020	01/31/2020	0.01	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	Via email on 6/28/23, Burkholder corrected value to 0.01 mg/l instead of 0.206 mg/l.
02/01/2020	02/29/2020	0.0175	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
03/01/2020	03/31/2020	0.0208	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
04/01/2020	04/30/2020	0.0127	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
05/01/2020	05/31/2020	0.0145	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
06/01/2020	06/30/2020	0.0186	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
07/01/2020	07/31/2020	0.0327	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
08/01/2020	08/31/2020	0.0127	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
09/01/2020	09/30/2020	0.0119	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
10/01/2020	10/31/2020	0.01	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
11/01/2020	11/30/2020	0.0103	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
12/01/2020	12/31/2020	0.0411	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
01/01/2021	01/31/2021	0.0134	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
02/01/2021	02/28/2021	0.0156	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
03/01/2021	03/31/2021	0.0142	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
04/01/2021	04/30/2021	0.017	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
05/01/2021	05/31/2021	0.0163	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
06/01/2021	06/30/2021	0.0197	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
07/01/2021	07/31/2021	0.0338	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
08/01/2021	08/31/2021	0.0207	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
09/01/2021	09/30/2021	0.0183	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
10/01/2021	10/31/2021	0.028	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
11/01/2021	11/30/2021	0.0274	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
12/01/2021	12/31/2021	0.0237	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
01/01/2022	01/31/2022	0.0206	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	

Summary of Copper DMR Beginning 1/1/2017 and Ending 2/1/2023

Monitoring Period Begin Date	Monitoring Period End Date	DMR Value	Permit Limit	Units	Statistical Base Code	Comments
02/01/2022	02/28/2022	0.0254	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	Via email on 6/28/23, Burkholder corrected value to 0.0254 mg/l instead of 0.351 mg/l. Error was input ammonia result instead of copper.
03/01/2022	03/31/2022	0.0229	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
04/01/2022	04/30/2022	0.0225	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
05/01/2022	05/31/2022	0.014	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
06/01/2022	06/30/2022	0.02435	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	Via email on 6/28/23, Burkholder corrected value to 0.02435 mg/l instead of <0.0626 mg/l.
07/01/2022	07/31/2022	0.03	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
08/01/2022	08/31/2022	0.0212	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
09/01/2022	09/30/2022	0.0147	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
10/01/2022	10/31/2022	0.0138	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
11/01/2022	11/30/2022	0.0143	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
12/01/2022	12/31/2022	0.0173	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
01/01/2023	01/31/2023	0.0161	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	
02/01/2023	02/28/2023	0.0149	Monitor and Report	mg/L	Average Monthly	

Average	0.019	mg/l
Max	0.0411	mg/l
Min	0.01	mg/l