



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER STANDARDS AND FACILITY REGULATION

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTWs)

NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0027006

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 *et seq.* ("the Act") and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 *et seq.*,

**Borough of Tamaqua
320 East Broad Street
Tamaqua, PA 18252**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **the Borough of Tamaqua Wastewater Treatment Plant**, located at **Sewage Plant Road in Walker Township, Schuylkill County**, to the **Little Schuylkill River** in Watershed **03A** in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B and C hereof.

THIS PERMIT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON January 1, 2012

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON December 31, 2016

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. 40 CFR 122.41(a)
3. A complete application for renewal of this permit, or notice of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to DEP at least 180 days prior to the above expiration date (unless permission has been granted by DEP for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form. 40 CFR 122.41(b), 122.21(d)

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and DEP is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the above expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable against the discharger until DEP takes final action on the pending permit application. 25 Pa. Code 92.9.

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED December 7, 2011

ISSUED BY _____

DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED _____

TITLE: **Water Management Program Manager**

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

I. For Outfall 001, Latitude 40°47'02", Longitude 75°57'46", River Mile Index _____, Stream Code 02202

Discharges to Little Schuylkill River

which receives wastewater from Borough of Tamaqua Wastewater Treatment Plant

- A. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016.
- B. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Discharge Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽³⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Instantaneous Maximum ⁽²⁾		
Flow	Report	Report Daily Max.					Continuous	Recording Instrumentation
CBOD ₅	542	867		25	40	50	2/Week	24 Hr. Comp.
Total Suspended Solids	650	975		30	45	60	2/Week	24 Hr. Comp.
NH ₃ -N (5/1 to 10/31)	232			10.7		21.5	2/Week	24 Hr. Comp.
pH			6.0 to 9.0 Standard Units at All Times				Daily	Grab
Fecal Coliform (5/1 to 9/30)				200/100 ml		1000/100 ml	2/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform (10/1 to 4/30)				2000/100 ml		10,000/100 ml	2/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine				1.0		2.34	Daily	Grab
Manganese, Total				Report Avg. Qtrly.			1/Quarter	24 Hr. Comp.
Aluminum, Total				Report Avg. Qtrly.			1/Quarter	24 Hr. Comp.
Iron, Total				Report Avg. Qtrly.			1/Quarter	24 Hr. Comp.

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

Outfall 001

IDENTIFICATION OF OUTFALLS INCLUDED IN PERMITTEE CSO SYSTEM

The outfalls identified below serve as combined sewer overflows necessitated by storm water entering the sewer system and exceeding the hydraulic capacity of the sewers and/or the treatment plant, and are permitted to discharge only for this reason. Dry weather discharges from these outfalls are prohibited. Each discharge shall be monitored for cause, frequency, duration, and quantity of flow. The data must be recorded on the Department-provided DMR for CSOs form and reported monthly as an attachment to the regular Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or as otherwise provided for in the permit. Monitoring in compliance with the requirements specified above shall be performed in accordance with general or individual NPDES permit conditions on combined sewer overflows.

Outfall #	Name of Outfall and/or Street Location	Receiving Stream Name	Location	
			Latitude	Longitude
002	Intersection of Spruce Street and Sewer Plant Road	Wabash Creek	40°47'47"	75°58'09"
003 Existing Proposed	Center Street Bridge	Little Schuylkill River	40°47'37"	75°58'05"
	Center Street	Wabash Creek	40°47'36"	75°58'05"
006	Greenwood Street	Little Schuylkill River	40°47'44"	75°57'59"
007	Broad Street	Panther Creek	40°47'52"	75°57'55"
008	Greenwood Street	Panther Creek	40°47'49"	75°57'57"
009	Schuylkill Avenue	Little Schuylkill River	40°47'59"	75°58'06"
010	Schuylkill Avenue	Little Schuylkill River	40°48'03"	75°58'06"
011	Schuylkill Avenue	Little Schuylkill River	40°48'09"	75°58'07"
014	Tamaqua WWTP	Little Schuylkill River	40°47'04"	75°57'47"
015	East End Avenue	Panther Creek	40°47'58"	75°57'37"
016	East End Avenue	Panther Creek	40°48'00"	75°57'37"
017	South Lehigh Street	Wabash Creek	40°47'47"	75°58'38"

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (Con't)

C. Additional Requirements

1. The discharger may not discharge floating materials, oil, grease, scum, foam, sheen and substances which produce color, taste, turbidity or settle to form deposits in concentrations or amounts sufficient to be, or creating a danger of being, inimical to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(6)
2. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the 30-day average percent removal for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids shall not be less than 85 percent. 40 CFR 133.102

Footnotes

- ⁽¹⁾ When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured and recorded.
- ⁽²⁾ The Instantaneous Maximum Discharge Limitations are for compliance use by DEP only. Do not report instantaneous maximums on DMRs or supplemental DMRs unless specifically required on those forms to do so.
- ⁽³⁾ This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.

Supplemental Information

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

II. DEFINITIONS

At Outfall (XXX) means a sampling location in outfall line XXX below the last point at which wastes are added to outfall line (XXX), or where otherwise specified.

Average refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(l) (4) (iii)

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (1) (i)

Calendar Week is defined as the seven consecutive days from Sunday through Saturday, unless the permittee has been given permission by the Department to provide weekly data as Monday through Friday based on showing excellent performance of the facility and a history of compliance. In cases when the week falls in two separate months, the month with the most days in that week shall be the month for reporting.

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. (33 U.S.C.A. §§1251 to 1387).

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

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

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

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. 25 Pa. Code 92.1 and 40 CFR 122.2

Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee. 40 CFR 122.2

Estimated Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.

Geometric Mean means the average of a set of n sample results given by the nth root of their product.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 mL collected at a randomly selected time over a period not to exceed 15 minutes. EPA Form 2C

Hazardous Substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act. 40 CFR 122.2

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

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

Industrial User means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). 25 Pa. Code 92.1

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

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

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

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

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

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (1) (ii)

Stormwater means the runoff from precipitation, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

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

Toxic Pollutant means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains may, on the basis of information available to DEP cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in these organisms or their offspring. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

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

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

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

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Records Retention 40 CFR 122.41(j) (2)

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sludge use and disposal activities which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years, all records of monitoring activities and results (including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee for 3 years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. The 3-year period shall be extended as requested by DEP or the EPA Regional Administrator.

3. Recording of Results 40 CFR 122.41(j) (3)

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date and time of sampling or measurements.
 - b. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
 - c. The date(s) the analyses were performed.
 - d. The person(s) who performed the analyses.
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and the associated detection level.
 - f. The results of such analyses.
4. Test Procedures 40 CFR 122.41(j) (4)

Facilities that test or analyze environmental samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be in compliance with laboratory accreditation requirements of Act 90 of 2002 (27 Pa. C.S. §§4101-4113), relating to environmental laboratory accreditation. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or Subpart J of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 271), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Quality/Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

- a. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by DEP and EPA. 40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.41(i) (3)
- b. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. 40 CFR 122.4(j) (4)

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(e) and 40 CFR 122.44 (j) (1)

2. Unless instructed otherwise in PART C of this permit, a properly completed DMR must be received by the following address within 28 days after the end of each monthly report period:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
Northeast Regional Office
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0790

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

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

- For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or an authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the NPDES form originates.
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by a person other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of or along with the relevant DMR form.

4. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at monitoring points as designated by this permit, using analytical methods described in PART A III.A.4. herein, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR.

C. Reporting Requirements

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

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b).
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit.
- c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

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

3. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting

- a. Immediate Reporting - The permittee shall report incidents causing or threatening pollution in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Section 91.33. If, because of an accident, other activity or incident a toxic substance or another substance which would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage

property, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department by telephone of the location and nature of the danger and if reasonable possible to do so, notify downstream users of the waters of the Commonwealth to which the substance was discharged. Such notice shall include the location and nature of the danger. The permittee shall immediately take or cause to be taken steps necessary to prevent injury to property and downstream users of the waters from pollution or a danger of pollution and, in addition, within 15 days from the incident, shall remove the residual substances contained thereon or therein from the ground and from the affected waters of this Commonwealth to the extent required by applicable law.

- b. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l) (6). These requirements include the following obligations:
- (i) 24 Hour Reporting - The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and
 - (3) Violation of the maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as being subject to the 24-hour reporting requirement. Note see 40 CFR 122.44(g)
 - (ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 - (iii) Waiver of Written Report - DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the associated oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances which may endanger health or the environment. Unless such a waiver is expressly granted by the Department, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. 40 CFR 122.41(l) (6) (iii).

4. Other Noncompliance

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

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compliance Schedules 25 Pa. Code 92.55 and 40 CFR 122.47(a)
1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit.
 2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline. 40 CFR 122.47(a) (4)
- B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance
1. This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued during its term in accordance with Title 25 Pa. Code 92.51(2) and 40 CFR 122.41(f)
 2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. 40 CFR 122.41(f)
 3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions. 40 CFR 122.41(a) (1)
- C. Duty to Provide Information
1. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, within a reasonable time, any information which DEP may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(h)
 2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3) (ii) and 40 CFR 122.41(h)
 3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. 40 CFR 122.41(l) (8)
 4. The permittee shall provide the following information in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94 unless a more stringent time period is required by law, regulation or permit condition in which case the more stringent time period will apply.
 - a. A new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging pollutants. 40 CFR 122.42(b) (1)
 - b. A substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an indirect discharger introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit. 40 CFR 122.42(b) (2)
 - c. Information on the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW by an industrial user or an indirect discharger and the anticipated impact of the change in the quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(3)

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

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall employ operator's certified in compliance the Water and Wastewater Systems Operators Certification Act (63 P.S. §§1001-1015.1).
2. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. 40 CFR 122.41 (e)

E. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. 40 CFR 122.41(d)

F. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions in paragraphs two, three and four of this section. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (2)
2. Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
 - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage." 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (A);
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (B); and
 - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in F.4.a. and b. below. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (C)
3. DEP may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if DEP determines that it will meet the conditions listed in F.2. above. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (C)
4. Notice
 - a. Anticipated Bypass – If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated Bypass

- (i) The permittee shall submit immediate notice of an unanticipated bypass causing or threatening pollution. The notice shall be in accordance with PART A.III.C.3a.
- (ii) The permittee shall submit oral notice of any other unanticipated bypass within 24 hours, regardless of whether the bypass may endanger health or the environment or whether the bypass exceeds effluent limitations. The notice shall be in accordance with PART A.III.C.3b.

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person violating Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act or any permit condition or limitation implementing such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act is subject to civil, administrative and/or criminal penalties as set forth in 40 CFR §122.41(a)(2).

Any person or municipality, who violates any provision of this permit; any rule, regulation or order of DEP; or any condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law, is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties as set forth in Sections 602, 603 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

B. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

- Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit, or
- Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance)

Shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment as set forth in *18 Pa.C.S.A § 4904* and 40 CFR §122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2).

C. Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance pursuant to Section 309 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 602, 603 or 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(c)

III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, and Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92 and 40 CFR §122.41(i), the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of DEP and EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

1. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit; 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(i) and 40 CFR 122.41(i) (1)
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 122.41(i) (2)
3. To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and 40 CFR 122.41(i)(3)
4. To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Clean Streams Law, any substances or parameters at any location. 40 CFR 122.41(i) (4)

B. Transfer of Permits

1. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. 40 CFR 122.61(a)
2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph 1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies DEP at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph 2.b. of this section; 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(1) and 40 CFR 122.61(b)(1)
 - b. The notice includes the appropriate DEP transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; and 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(2) and 40 CFR 122.61(b)(2)
 - c. DEP does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2.b. of this section. 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(3) and 40 CFR 122.61(b) (3)
 - d. The new permittee is in compliance with existing Department issued permits, regulations, orders and schedules of compliance, or that any noncompliance with the existing permits has been resolved by an appropriate compliance action or by the terms and conditions of the permit (including compliance schedule set forth in the permit), consistent with § 92.55 (relating to schedules of compliance) and other appropriate Department regulations. 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(4).
3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

C. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. 40 CFR 122.41(g)

D. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit. 40 CFR 122.21(d)

E. Other Laws

The issuance of this permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations.

PART C

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ONE: No storm water from pavements, area ways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be directly admitted to the separate sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.

TWO: The approval herein given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.

THREE: If, in the opinion of the Department, these works are not so operated or if by reason of change in the character of wastes or increased load upon the works, or changed use or condition of the receiving body of water, or otherwise, the said effluent ceases to be satisfactory or the sewerage facilities shall have created public nuisance, then upon notice by the Department, the right herein granted to discharge such effluent shall cease and become null and void unless within the time specified by the Department, the permittee shall adopt such remedial measures as will produce an effluent which, in the opinion of the Department, will be satisfactory for discharge into the said receiving body of water.

FOUR: Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 75, and in a manner equivalent to the requirements indicated in Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR 257, Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act of 1980, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.

The permittee is responsible to obtain or assure that contracted agents have all necessary permits and approvals for the handling, storage, transport, and disposal of solid waste materials generated as a result of wastewater treatment.

FIVE: The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 2.60 MGD.

SIX: Individual Permit Requirements for Small CSO Systems

I. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

- A. Combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are allowed to discharge only in compliance with this permit when flows in combined sewer systems exceed the design capacity of the conveyance or treatment facilities of the system. Overflows that occur without an accompanying precipitation event or snowmelt are termed "dry weather overflows" and are prohibited. CSOs are point source discharges that must be provided with control measures in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the 1994 National CSO Policy.
- B. The point source discharge locations (outfalls) identified in the application submitted by the permittee serve as known combined sewer overflow locations on the permittee sewer system.

II. CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED NINE MINIMUM CONTROLS

- A. Upon issuance of this permit, the permittee shall continue the implementation of the NMCs, demonstrate system wide compliance with the NMCs and submit discharge monitoring reports and annual reports to the Department with appropriate documentation. The permittee's NMC documentation report is incorporated in this permit.
- B. The Department will use the EPA guidance document entitled "Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls" (EPA 832-B-95-003), dated May 1995, and specific comments provided during review of the NMC documentation reports to determine continued compliance with the CSO permit requirements.

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER QUALITY-BASED LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN (LTCP)

- A. The long term goal of the LTCP requirements in this permit is to achieve compliance with the state water quality standards upon completion of the LTCP implementation. The CSO discharge(s) shall comply with the performance standards of the selected CSO controls and shall comply with the water quality standards found in Chapter 93. When additional CSO-related information and data becomes available to revise water quality-based effluent limitations, the permit should be revised, as appropriate, to reflect the new effluent limitations.
- B. The permittee shall continue the implementation of the approved LTCP, demonstrate system-wide compliance with the LTCP's installed alternatives and submit with the Annual Report referenced in paragraph IV.B below, annual progress reports on implementation.
- C. The permittee shall continue to implement its approved long term control plan (LTCP). The LTCP, at a minimum, shall incorporate the following requirements:
1. Continued implementation of the nine minimum controls;
 2. Protection of sensitive areas (recreation areas, public water supply, unique ecological habitat, etc.);
 3. Public participation in developing the LTCP;
 4. The selected CSO controls should include a post-construction monitoring program plan adequate to verify compliance with water quality standards and protection of designated uses as well as to ascertain the effectiveness of CSO controls. This water quality compliance monitoring program should include a plan to be approved by the Department that details the monitoring protocols to be followed.
- D. The LTCP is described in the EPA's guidance document entitled "Guidance For Long Term Control Plan" (EPA 832-B-95-002), dated September 1995. Using a compliance monitoring program, the permittee shall periodically review the effectiveness of the LTCP and propose any changes or revisions to the LTCP to the Department for review and approval before its implementation. This shall be done at each permit renewal and as needed during the permit term.
- E. The permittee shall implement, inspect, monitor and effectively operate and maintain the CSO controls identified in the LTCP pursuant to the LTCP implementation schedule, which is incorporated herein by reference. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this permit, the permittee will achieve the interim steps or milestones identified in the LTCP, including but not limited to milestones listed on Page 18 of this permit.
- F. The permittee shall develop and submit to the Department an updated LTCP which utilizes either the demonstration or the presumption approach for the attainment of water quality standards. The LTCP shall identify end points for the CSO controls. The updated LTCP shall be submitted within 3 years of the permit effective date. Upon Department approval of the updated LTCP, the permittee shall implement the updated LTCP as per the requirements of this Special Condition No. SIX.

IV. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Discharge Monitoring Report for Combined Sewer Overflows (DMR for CSOs)

The permittee shall record data on CSO discharges in the format specified in the Department's DMR for CSOs attached to this permit. The data shall be received by the appropriate regional office of the Department within 28 days of the end of the month. For CSOs that are part of a permitted POTW, the DMR for CSOs must be submitted with the Permittee's regular DMR. Copies of DMRs for CSOs must be retained at the STP site or municipality for at least five (5) years.

B. Annual CSO Status Report

On March 31 of each year, an Annual CSO Status Report shall be submitted to the Department with the annual "Municipal Wasteload Management Report" required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, Section 94.12. For a satellite CSO system, a copy of the annual report shall also be provided to the POTW providing treatment for its wastewater.

1. The Annual CSO Status Report shall:
 - a. Provide a summary of the frequency, duration and volume of the CSO discharges for the past calendar year,
 - b. Provide the operational status of overflow points,
 - c. Provide an identification of known in-stream water quality impacts, their causes, and their effects on downstream water uses,
 - d. Summarize all actions taken to implement the NMCs and the LTCP and their effectiveness, and
 - e. Evaluate and provide a progress report on implementing and necessary revisions to the NMC and LTCP.
2. Specifically, the following CSO-related information shall be included in the report:
 - a. Rain gauge data - total inches (to the nearest 0.01 inch) that caused each CSO discharge being reported in the supplemental DMR for CSOs.
 - b. Inspections and maintenance.
 - Total number of regulator inspections conducted during the period of the report (reported by drainage system).
 - A list of blockages (if any) corrected or other interceptor maintenance performed, including location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected, and any discharges to the stream observed and/or suspected to have occurred.
 - c. Dry weather overflows

Dry weather CSO discharges are prohibited. Immediate telephone notification to DEP of such discharges is required in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Section 91.33. Indicate location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected/ceased, and action(s) taken to prevent their reoccurrence. A plan to correct this condition and schedule to implement the plan must be submitted with the DMR for CSOs.
 - d. Wet weather overflows
 - For all locations that have automatic level monitoring of the regulators, report all exceedances of the overflow level during the period of the report, including location, date, time, and duration of wet weather overflows.
 - For all locations at which flows in the interceptors can be controlled by throttling and/or pumping, report all instances when the overflow level was reached or the gates were lowered. For each instance, provide the location, date, time, and duration of the overflow.

V. AREA-WIDE PLANNING/PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT

Where applicable, the permittee shall cooperate with and participate in any interconnected CSO system's NMCs and LTCP activities being developed and/or carried out by the operator(s) of these systems, and shall participate in implementing applicable portions of the approved NMC and LTCP for these systems.

VI. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

The Department reserves the right to modify, revoke and reissue this permit as provided pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5 for the reasons set forth in 25 Pa. Code Section 92.51(2) and for the following reasons:

- A. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State or Federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs and that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.
- B. To include new or revised conditions if new information indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of State Water Quality Standards.
- C. To include new or revised conditions based on new information resulting from implementation of the LTCP or other plans or data.

VII. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall complete the above CSO activities in accordance with the following compliance schedule:

<u>Scheduled Activity Description</u>	<u>Compliance Due Date</u>
Continue Implementation of the NMCs	January 1, 2012
Continue Implementation of the LTCP	January 1, 2012
Submit Annual CSO Status Report to Department with Chapter 94 Report	March 31 of each year
Submit DMR for CSOs	Within 28 days of the end of a month

Scheduled Interim Milestones

Compliance Due Date

Develop sewer index map of Tamaqua combined sewer system identifying catch basins and stormwater inlets connected to the combined system.

December 31, 2012

Install monitoring devices on all active CSO Outfalls to measure the time and duration of overflow events, except Outfall Regulator No. 003.

December 31, 2013

Evaluate data collected from preceding tasks to determine if any CSOs can be permanently closed without causing system flooding.

December 31, 2013

Adjust CSO Regulators based on findings of data evaluation.

June 30, 2014

Install monitoring device on CSO Outfall Regulator No. 003 to measure the time and duration of overflow events.

Within 180 days of PennDOT's completion of its Route 309 Center Street Bridge Replacement Project.

Submit updated LTCP to PA DEP.

December 31, 2014

SEVEN: The Permittee shall conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing within the final 18 months of this permit cycle, according to Federal Regulation 40 CFR § 122.21(j)(5). The results shall be submitted with their next NPDES Permit application. The appropriate biomonitoring protocol for the testing can be obtained from the PA DEP Central Office at the following address:

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Standards and Facility Regulation
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 11th Floor
P.O. Box 8774
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8774
Telephone: 717-787-5017

(Note: DMRs were removed from the end of this permit document and generated as a separate document in NMS.)