



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

**NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0027103  
Amendment No. 2**

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.*,

**Delaware County Regional Water Quality Control Authority (DELCORA)  
100 East Fifth Street, P O Box 999  
Chester, PA 19016-0999**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **DELCORA STP**, located at **3201 West Front Street, City of Chester, Delaware County**, to the **Delaware River Estuary Zone 4** in Watershed(s) **3-G** 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 August 1, 2017**

**THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON April 30, 2018**

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

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

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and DEP is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the above expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable against the discharger until DEP takes final action on the pending permit application. (25 Pa. Code 92a.7(b), (c))

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

**DATE PERMIT ISSUED April 2, 2013**

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

**DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED July 18, 2017**

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

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 39° 49' 25.00", Longitude 75° 23' 22.00", River Mile Index 80.71, Stream Code 0002

**Discharging to Delaware River Estuary Zone 4**

which receives wastewater from DELCORA STP

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Permit Effective Date through Completion of plant expansion.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Metered
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.0	1/day	Grab
CBOD5	7,000	10,500	XXX	19	29 Wkly Avg	38	1/day	24-Hr Composite
CBOD5 Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/day	24-Hr Composite
BOD5 Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
CBOD20	10,500	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
CBOD20 (%) Percent Removal	XXX	XXX	89.25 Min Mo Avg	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	11,000	16,500	XXX	30	45 Wkly Avg	60	1/day	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/day	24-Hr Composite
Total Dissolved Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	Report	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Oil and Grease	5,500	XXX	XXX	15	XXX	30	1/day	Grab

**Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through Completion of plant expansion)**

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1,000	1/day	Grab
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1,000*	1/day	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Nitrate as N	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Nitrite as N	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Cadmium	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Copper	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Cyanide	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Lead	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite

**Outfall 001 , Continued (from Permit Effective Date through Completion of plant expansion)**

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Chlorodibromomethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	Grab
Dichlorobromomethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	Grab
PCBs (Dry Weather) (pg/L)** Jan 1 - Jun 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
PCBs (Dry Weather) (pg/L)** Jul 1 - Dec 31	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
PCBs (Wet Weather) (pg/L)** Jan 1 - Jun 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
PCBs (Wet Weather) (pg/L)** Jul 1 - Dec 31	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite

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

at Outfall 001. \*See Other Requirement No. R. \*\*See Other Requirement No. S .

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

I. B. For Outfall 001, Latitude 39° 49' 21.00", Longitude 75° 23' 18.00", River Mile Index 80.71, Stream Code 0002

**Discharging to Delaware River Estuary Zone 4**

which receives wastewater from DELCORA STP

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Completion of plant expansion\*\*\* 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, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Metered
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.0	1/day	Grab
CBOD5	7,000	10,500	XXX	17	25 Wkly Avg	34	1/day	24-Hr Composite
CBOD5 Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/day	24-Hr Composite
BOD5 Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
CBOD20	10,500	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
CBOD20 (%) Percent Removal	XXX	XXX	89.25 Min Mo Avg	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	12,500	18,760	XXX	30	45 Wkly Avg	60	1/day	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/day	24-Hr Composite
Total Dissolved Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	1,000	2,000	2500	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Oil and Grease	6,250	XXX	XXX	15	XXX	30	1/day	Grab

**Outfall 001, Continued (from Completion of plant expansion through Permit Expiration Date)**

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1,000	1/day	Grab
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1,000*	1/day	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen May 1 - Oct 31	9,590	XXX	XXX	23	XXX	46	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen Nov 1 - Apr 30	28,770	XXX	XXX	69	XXX	138	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Nitrate as N	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Nitrite as N	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Cadmium	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Copper	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.027	0.053	0.066	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Cyanide	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Lead	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite

**Outfall 001, Continued (from Completion of plant expansion through Permit Expiration Date)**

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Total Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	24-Hr Composite
Chlorodibromomethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	Grab
Dichlorobromomethane	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	Grab
PCBs (Dry Weather) (pg/L)** Jan 1 - Jun 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
PCBs (Dry Weather) (pg/L)** Jul 1 - Dec 31	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
PCBs (Wet Weather) (pg/L)** Jan 1 - Jun 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
PCBs (Wet Weather) (pg/L)** Jul 1 - Dec 31	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite

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

at Outfall 001. \*See Other Requirement No. R. \*\* See Other Requirement No. S. \*\*\* See the Other Requirement No. O.

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

I. C. For Outfall 028, Latitude 39° 49' 30.00", Longitude 75° 23' 45.00", River Mile Index 80.71, Stream Code 0002

**Discharging to Delaware River Estuary Zone 4**

which receives wastewater from the area around the primary treatment units and the parking area around the administrative buildings (B-2 and B-5) at DELCORA STP

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly		Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
CBOD5	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab
Dissolved Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/year	Grab

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

at Outfall 028 (inlet near the maintenance building). Also See Part C Condition No. IV



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

I. D. For Outfall 029, Latitude 39° 49' 30.00", Longitude 75° 23' 30.00", River Mile Index 80.71, Stream Code 0002

**Discharging to Delaware River Estuary Zone 4**

which receives stormwater from the areas of the primary treatment units, sludge storage and processing, truck unloading, and waste storage areas at DELCORA STP

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

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

Outfall 029 not monitored. Also See Part C Condition No.IV for annual inspection and additional requirements.

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

I. E. For Outfall 030, Latitude 39° 49' 30.00", Longitude 75° 23' 45.00", River Mile Index 80.71, Stream Code 0002

Discharging to Delaware River Estuary Zone 4

which receives stormwater from the areas around the secondary treatment units at DELCORA STP

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

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

Outfall 030 not monitored. Also See Part C Condition No.IV for annual inspection and additional requirements.

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

I. F. For Outfall 031, Latitude 39° 49' 30.00", Longitude 75° 23' 30.00", River Mile Index 80.71, Stream Code 0002

Discharging to Delaware River Estuary Zone 4

which receives stormwater from the areas of the secondary treatment units and former ash lagoon at DELCORA STP

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

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

Outfall 031 not monitored. Also See Part C Condition No.IV for annual inspection and additional requirements.

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

Outfalls	Interceptor/Regulator Locations	Latitudes	Longitudes	Name of Receiving Streams
002	Front and Booth	39°49'30"	-75°23'31"	Delaware River
003	Front and Highland	39°49'34"	-75°23'11"	Delaware River
004	Front and Hayes	39°50'36"	-75°23'07"	Delaware River
005	Front and Townsend	39°49'46"	-75°22'53"	Delaware River
007	Delaware and Reaney	39°49'51"	-75°22'45"	Delaware River
008	2nd and Tilghman	39°50'05"	-75°22'22"	Delaware River
009	2nd and Lloyd	39°50'14"	-75°22'10"	Delaware River
010	5th and Pusey	39°50'26"	-75°22'19"	Delaware River
011	2nd and Parker	39°50'26"	-75°21'54"	Delaware River
013	2nd and Welsh	39°50'37"	-75°21'17"	Delaware River
014	3rd and Upland	39°50'50"	-75°21'05"	Delaware River
032	2nd and Avenue of The States	39°50'34"	-75°21'25"	Delaware River
012	2nd and Edgmont	39°50'42"	-75°21'38"	Chester Creek
019	14th and Crozer Hospital	39°51'24"	75°21'54"	Chester Creek
020	Kerlin and Finland	39°51'24"	-75°22'27"	Chester Creek
021	9th and Sproul	39°51'08"	-75°21'49"	Chester Creek
022	6th and Sproul	39°50'56"	-75°21'47"	Chester Creek
023	3rd and Edgmont	39°50'45"	-75°21'42"	Chester Creek
024	3rd and Dock	39°50'44"	-75°21'43"	Chester Creek
025	5th and Penn	39°50'49"	-75°21'50"	Chester Creek
026	7th and Penn	39°50'58"	-75°21'55"	Chester Creek
015	4th and Melrose	39°51'03"	-75°20'48"	Ridley Creek
016	8th and McDowell	39°51'15"	-75°20'53"	Ridley Creek
017	9th and Campbell	39°51'16"	-75°20'51"	Ridley Creek
018	Sun Drive and Hancock Street	39°51'47"	-75°20'57"	Ridley Creek
033	Elkington Boulevard and Ridley Creek	39°52'22"	-75°22'29"	Ridley Creek

which receives wastewater from combined sewer overflow system

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

These CSO outfalls are subject to terms and conditions as specified in Part C. Condition No.V. There shall be no discharge during dry weather.

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

1. The permittee may not discharge:
  - a. Floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
  - b. Oil and grease in amounts that cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of this Commonwealth or adjoining shoreline, or that exceed 15 mg/l as a daily average or 30 mg/l at any time (or lesser amounts if specified in this permit). (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(a)(7) and 95.2(2))
  - c. Substances in concentration or amounts sufficient to be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. (25 Pa Code 93.6(a))
  - d. Foam or substances that produce an observed change in the color, taste, odor or turbidity of the receiving water, unless those conditions are otherwise controlled through effluent limitations or other requirements in this permit. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
2. The monthly average percent removal of BOD<sub>5</sub> or CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS must be at least 85% for POTW facilities on a concentration basis except where 25 Pa. Code 92a.47(g) and (h) are applicable to facilities with combined sewer overflows (CSOs) or as otherwise specified in this permit. (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(a)(3))
3. If the permit requires the reporting of average weekly statistical results, the maximum weekly average concentration and maximum weekly average mass loading shall be reported, regardless of whether the results are obtained for the same or different weeks.
4. The permittee shall monitor the sewage effluent discharge(s) for the effluent parameters identified in the Part A limitations table(s) during all bypass events at the facility, using the sample types that are specified in the limitations table(s). Where the required sample type is "composite", the permittee must commence sample collection within one hour of the start of the bypass, wherever possible. The results shall be reported on the Daily Effluent Monitoring supplemental form (3800-FM-BPNPSM0435) and be incorporated into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

Footnotes

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

Supplemental Information

- (1) If the permit requires reporting of average weekly limitations use the following guideline. If the "maximum average concentration" and the "maximum average mass loading" does not occur within the same week, both the highest weekly average concentration and the highest weekly average mass load should be reported, regardless of whether they both occur during the same calendar week.
- (2) The hydraulic design capacity of 50 million gallons per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to help determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.
- (3) The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 44 million gallons per day before the completion of plant expansion.
- (4) The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 50 million gallons per day after the completion of plant expansion.

## II. DEFINITIONS

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

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

**Best Management Practices (BMPs)** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Daily Discharge** means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2)

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

**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)** means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2 and 40 CFR 122.2)

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

**Geometric Mean** means the average of a set of n sample results given by the n<sup>th</sup> 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)

**Hauled-In Wastes** means any waste that is introduced into a treatment facility through any method other than a direct connection to the sewage collection system. The term includes wastes transported to and disposed of within the treatment facility or other entry points within the collection system.

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

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

**Indirect Discharger** means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or other treatment works. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2 and 40 CFR 122.2)

**Industrial User** means a source of Indirect Discharge. (40 CFR 403.3)

**Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation** means the highest allowable discharge of a concentration or mass of a substance at any one time as measured by a grab sample. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

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

**Monthly Average Discharge Limitation** means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

**Municipality** means a city, town, borough, county, township, school district, institution, authority or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

**Publicly Owned Treatment Works** (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by §212 of the Clean Water Act, owned by a state or municipality. The term includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. The term also includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works. (25 Pa Code 92a.2 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 92a.2)

**Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity** means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, and as defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i) – (ix) and (xi) and 25 Pa. Code 92a.2.

**Toxic Pollutant** means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains may, on the basis of information available to DEP cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in these organisms or their offspring. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

**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

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity (40 CFR 122.41(j)(1)). Representative sampling includes the collection of samples, where possible, during periods of adverse weather, changes in treatment plant performance and changes in treatment plant loading. If possible, effluent samples must be collected where the effluent is well mixed near the center of the discharge conveyance and at the approximate mid-depth point, where the turbulence is at a maximum and the settlement of solids is minimized. (40 CFR 122.48 and 25 Pa. Code § 92a.61)

2. Records Retention (40 CFR 122.41(j)(2))

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

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

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

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

4. Test Procedures (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4))

Facilities that test or analyze environmental samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be in compliance with laboratory accreditation requirements of Act 90 of 2002 (27 Pa. C.S. §§4101-4113) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 252, relating to environmental laboratory accreditation. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or Subpart J of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 271), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Quality/Assurance/Control

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

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



## B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.44(i)(1))
2. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) must be completed in accordance with DEP's published DMR Instructions (3800-BPNPSM-0463). DMRs are based on calendar reporting periods. DMR(s) must be received by the agency(ies) specified in paragraph 3 below in accordance with the following schedule:
  - Monthly DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar month.
  - Quarterly DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar quarter, i.e., January 28, April 28, July 28, and October 28.
  - Semiannual DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar semiannual period, i.e., January 28 and July 28.
  - Annual DMRs must be received by January 28, unless Part C of this permit requires otherwise.
3. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms (Supplemental DMRs) provided by DEP in this permit (or an approved equivalent), and submit the signed, completed forms as an attachment to the DMR(s). If the permittee elects to use DEP's electronic DMR (eDMR) system, one electronic submission may be made for DMRs and Supplemental DMRs. If paper forms are used, the completed forms shall be mailed to:
 

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

NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)  
Office of Permits & Enforcement  
Water Protection Division  
U.S. EPA - Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
4. If the permittee elects to begin using DEP's eDMR system to submit DMRs required by the permit, the permittee shall, to assure continuity of business operations, continue using the eDMR system to submit all DMRs and Supplemental Reports required by the permit, unless the following steps are completed to discontinue use of eDMR:
  - a. The permittee shall submit written notification to the regional office that issued the permit that it intends to discontinue use of eDMR. The notification shall be signed by a principal executive officer or authorized agent of the permittee.
  - b. The permittee shall continue using eDMR until the permittee receives written notification from DEP's Central Office that the facility has been removed from the eDMR system, and electronic report submissions are no longer expected.
5. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified by either of the following applicable persons, as defined in 25 Pa. Code 92a.22:
  - For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or an authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the NPDES form originates.
  - For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

- For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by a person other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of or along with the relevant DMR form. (40 CFR 122.22(b))

6. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at monitoring points as designated by this permit, using analytical methods described in Part A III.A.4. herein, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(4)(ii))

### C. Reporting and Notification Requirements

1. Planned Changes to Physical Facilities – The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible but no later than 30 days prior to planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. A permit under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 91 may be required for these situations prior to implementing the planned changes. A permit application, or other written submission to DEP, can be used to satisfy the notification requirements of this section.

Notice is required when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b). (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(i))
  - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(ii))
  - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(iii))
  - d. The planned change may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(2))
  - e. The facility is proposing an expansion or modifications to its treatment processes.
2. Planned Changes to Waste Stream – Under the authority of 25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a) and 40 CFR 122.42(b), the permittee shall provide notice to DEP and EPA as soon as possible but no later than 45 days prior to any planned changes in the volume or pollutant concentration of its influent waste stream as a result of indirect discharges or hauled-in wastes, as specified in paragraphs 2.a. and 2.b., below. Notice shall be provided on the "Planned Changes to Waste Stream" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-BPNPSM0482), available on DEP's website. The permittee shall provide information on the quality and quantity of waste introduced into the POTW, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW (40 CFR 122.42(b)(3)). The Report shall be sent via Certified Mail or other means to confirm DEP's receipt of the notification. DEP will determine if the submission of an application and receipt of an amended permit is required.
    - a. Introduction of New Pollutants (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a), 40 CFR 122.42(b)(1))

New pollutants are defined as parameters that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) Were not detected in the facility's influent waste stream as reported in the permit application; and were not otherwise analyzed in the influent and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance; and have not been previously approved to be included in the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP and/or EPA in writing; and would be detectable in the facility's influent waste stream using the most sensitive testing method, as a result of the addition of the planned change;

- (ii) Are previously unapproved pollutants introduced 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 those pollutants (40 CFR 122.42(b)(1)).

The permittee shall provide notification of the introduction of new pollutants in accordance with paragraph 2 above. The permittee may not authorize the introduction of new pollutants until the permittee receives DEP's and/or EPA's written approval.

b. Increased Loading of Approved Pollutants (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a), 40 CFR 122.42(b)(2))

Approved pollutants are defined as parameters that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) Were detected in the facility's influent waste stream as reported in the permittee's permit application; or were otherwise analyzed in the influent and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance; or have been previously approved to be included in the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP and/or EPA in writing;
- (ii) Have an effluent limitation or monitoring requirement in this permit.

The permittee shall provide notification of the introduction of increased influent loading (lbs/day) of approved pollutants in accordance with paragraph 2 above when (1) the cumulative increase in influent loading (lbs/day) exceeds 20% of the maximum loading reported in the permit application, or a loading previously approved by DEP and/or EPA, or (2) may cause an exceedance in the effluent of Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) or limitations in Part A of this permit, or (3) may cause interference or pass through at the POTW, or (4) may cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, if DEP and/or EPA does not respond to the notification within 30 days of its receipt, the permittee may proceed with the increase in loading. The acceptance of increased loading of approved pollutants may not result in an exceedance of ELGs or effluent limitations, may not result in a hydraulic or organic overload condition as defined in 25 Pa. Code 94.1, and may not cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream.

3. Reporting Requirements for Hauled-In Wastes

a. Receipt of Residual Waste

- (i) The permittee shall document the receipt of all hauled-in residual wastes (including but not limited to wastewater from oil and gas wells, food processing waste, and landfill leachate) received for processing at the treatment facility. The permittee shall report hauled-in residual wastes on a monthly basis to DEP on the "Hauled In Residual Wastes" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-BPNPSM0450) as an attachment to the DMR. If no residual wastes were received during a month, submission of the Supplemental Report is not required.

The following information is required by the Supplemental Report. The information used to develop the Report shall be retained by the permittee for five years from the date of receipt and must be made available to DEP or EPA upon request.

- (1) The dates that residual wastes were received.
- (2) The volume (gallons) of wastes received.
- (3) The license plate number of the vehicle transporting the waste to the treatment facility.
- (4) The permit number(s) of the well(s) where residual wastes were generated, if applicable.
- (5) The name and address of the generator of the residual wastes.

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

The transporter of residual waste must maintain these and other records as part of the daily operational record (25 Pa. Code 299.219). If the transporter is unable to provide this information, the residual wastes shall not be accepted by the permittee until such time as the transporter is able to provide the required information.

- (ii) The following conditions apply to the characterization of residual wastes received by the permitted treatment facility:
  - (1) The permitted facility must receive and maintain on file a characterization of the residual wastes it receives from the generator, as required by 25 Pa. Code 287.54. The characterization shall conform to the Bureau of Waste Management's Form 26R except as noted in paragraph (2), below. Each load of residual waste received must be characterized accordingly.
  - (2) For wastewater generated from hydraulic fracturing operations ("frac wastewater") within the first 30 production days of a well site, the characterization may be a general frac wastewater characterization approved by DEP. Thereafter, the characterization must be waste-specific and reported on the Form 26R.

b. Receipt of Municipal Waste

- (i) The permittee shall document the receipt of all hauled-in municipal wastes (including but not limited to septage and liquid sewage sludge) received for processing at the treatment facility. The permittee shall report hauled-in municipal wastes on a monthly basis to DEP on the "Hauled In Municipal Wastes" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-BPNPSM0437) as an attachment to the DMR. If no municipal wastes were received during a month, submission of the Supplemental Report is not required.

The following information is required by the Supplemental Report:

- (1) The dates that municipal wastes were received.
  - (2) The volume (gallons) of wastes received.
  - (3) The BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration (mg/l) and load (lbs) for the wastes received.
  - (4) The location(s) where wastes were disposed of within the treatment facility.
- (ii) Sampling and analysis of hauled-in municipal wastes must be completed to characterize the organic strength of the wastes, unless composite sampling of influent wastewater is performed at a location downstream of the point of entry for the wastes. The influent BOD<sub>5</sub> characterization for the treatment facility, as reported in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report per 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, must be representative of the hauled-in municipal wastes received.

4. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting

- a. Immediate Reporting - The permittee shall immediately report any incident causing or threatening pollution in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Sections 91.33 and 92a.41(b).

- (i) If, because of an accident, other activity or incident a toxic substance or another substance which would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property, the permittee shall immediately notify DEP by telephone of the location and nature of the danger. Oral notification to the Department is required as soon as possible, but no later than 4 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the incident causing or threatening pollution.
  - (ii) If reasonably possible to do so, the permittee shall immediately notify downstream users of the waters of the Commonwealth to which the substance was discharged. Such notice shall include the location and nature of the danger.
  - (iii) The permittee shall immediately take or cause to be taken steps necessary to prevent injury to property and downstream users of the waters from pollution or a danger of pollution and, in addition, within 15 days from the incident, shall remove the residual substances contained thereon or therein from the ground and from the affected waters of this Commonwealth to the extent required by applicable law.
- b. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6). These requirements include the following obligations:
- (i) 24 Hour Reporting - The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph (40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(ii)):
    - (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.
  - (ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
  - (iii) Waiver of Written Report - DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the associated oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances which may endanger health or the environment. Unless such a waiver is expressly granted by DEP, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(iii))

#### 5. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph C.4 of this section or specific requirements of compliance schedules, at the time DMRs are submitted, on the Non-Compliance Reporting Form (3800-FM-BPNPSM0440). The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.4.b.(ii) of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(7))

**PART B**

**I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Compliance Schedules (25 Pa. Code 92a.51, 40 CFR 122.47(a))
1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit.
  2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline. (40 CFR 122.47(a)(4))
- B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance
1. This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued during its term in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 92a.72 and 40 CFR 122.41(f).
  2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. (40 CFR 122.41(f))
  3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions. (40 CFR 122.41(a)(1))
- C. Duty to Provide Information
1. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, within a reasonable time, any information which DEP may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
  2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
  3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(8))
  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:
    - a. The requirements identified in 25 Pa. Code 94.12.
    - b. The identity of any indirect discharger(s) 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 indirect discharger.
    - c. A "Solids Management Inventory" including the following information for the preceding year, at a minimum: average annual flow (MGD), average influent BOD<sub>5</sub> (mg/l), average effluent CBOD<sub>5</sub> (mg/l), total volume of sludge wasted (gallons), average solids concentration of return or waste sludge flow (mg/l), and total sludge or biosolids generated (wet or dry tons).
    - d. The total volume of hauled-in residual and municipal wastes received during the year, by source.

- e. The Annual Report requirements for permittees required to implement an industrial pretreatment program listed in Part C, as applicable.

#### D. General Pretreatment Requirements

1. POTWs shall require indirect dischargers to 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.
2. Any POTW (or combination of POTWs operated by the same authority) with a total design flow greater than 5 million gallons per day (MGD) and receiving from industrial users pollutants which pass through or interfere with the operation of the POTW or are otherwise subject to Pretreatment Standards will be required to establish a POTW Pretreatment Program unless specifically exempted by the Approval Authority. A POTW with a design flow of 5 MGD or less may be required to develop a POTW Pretreatment Program if the Approval Authority finds that the nature or volume of the industrial influent, treatment process upsets, violations of effluent limitations, contamination of sludge, or other circumstances warrant in order to prevent interference or pass through. (40 CFR 403.8)
3. Each POTW with an approved Pretreatment Program pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8 shall develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b), and shall continue to develop these limits as necessary and effectively enforce such limits. This condition applies, for example, when there are planned changes to the waste stream as identified in Part A III.C.2. If the permittee is required to develop or continue implementation of a Pretreatment Program, detailed requirements will be contained in Part C of this permit.
4. For all POTWs, where pollutants contributed by indirect dischargers result in interference or pass through, and a violation is likely to recur, the permittee shall develop and enforce specific limits for indirect dischargers and other users, as appropriate, that together with appropriate facility or operational changes, are necessary to ensure renewed or continued compliance with this permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Where POTWs do not have an approved Pretreatment Program, the permittee shall submit a copy of such limits to DEP when developed. (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(d))

#### E. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

#### F. 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))

#### G. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions in paragraphs two, three and four of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(2))

2. Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
  - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage." (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A))
  - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B))
  - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in paragraph G.4 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 paragraph G.2 above. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(ii))
4. Notice
  - a. Anticipated Bypass – If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the bypass. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i))
  - b. Unanticipated Bypass
    - (i) The permittee shall submit immediate notice of an unanticipated bypass causing or threatening pollution. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.4.a.
    - (ii) The permittee shall submit oral notice of any other unanticipated bypass within 24 hours, regardless of whether the bypass may endanger health or the environment or whether the bypass exceeds effluent limitations. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.4.b.

#### H. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)

An SSO is an overflow of wastewater, or other untreated discharge from a separate sanitary sewer system (which is not a combined sewer system), which results from a flow in excess of the carrying capacity of the system or from some other cause prior to reaching the headworks of the sewage treatment facility. SSOs are not authorized under this permit. The permittee shall immediately report any SSO to DEP in accordance with Part A III.C.4 of this permit.

## II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

### A. Violations of Permit Conditions

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

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

### B. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

- Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit, or



- Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance)

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

C. Liability

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

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

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

**III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES**

A. Right of Entry

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

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

B. Transfer of Permits

1. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. (40 CFR 122.61(a))
2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph 1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
  - a. The current permittee notifies DEP at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph 2.b. of this section; (40 CFR 122.61(b)(1))

- b. The notice includes the appropriate DEP transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; 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. (40 CFR 122.61(b)(3))
  - d. The new permittee is in compliance with existing DEP issued permits, regulations, orders and schedules of compliance, or has demonstrated that any noncompliance with the existing permits has been resolved by an appropriate compliance action or by the terms and conditions of the permit (including compliance schedules set forth in the permit), consistent with 25 Pa. Code 92a.51 (relating to schedules of compliance) and other appropriate Department regulations. (25 Pa. Code 92a.71)
3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

#### C. Property Rights

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

#### D. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit. (40 CFR 122.41(b))

#### E. Other Laws

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

### IV. ANNUAL FEE

Permittees shall pay an annual fee in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.62. Annual fee amounts are specified in the following schedule and are due on each anniversary of the effective date of the most recent new or reissued permit. All flows identified in the schedule are annual average design flows. (25 Pa. Code 92a.62)

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

As of the effective date of this permit, the facility covered by the permit is classified in the following fee category: **Major Sewage Facility with CSO**.

Invoices for annual fees will be mailed to permittees approximately three months prior to the due date. In the event that an invoice is not received, the permittee is nonetheless responsible for payment. Throughout a five year permit term, permittees will pay four annual fees followed by a permit renewal application fee in the last year of permit coverage. Permittees may contact the DEP at 717-787-6744 with questions related to annual fees. The fees identified above are subject to change in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 92a.62(e).

Payment for annual fees shall be remitted to DEP at the address below by the anniversary date. Checks should be made payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

PA Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Point and Non-Point Source Management  
Re: Chapter 92a Annual Fee  
P.O. Box 8466  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466

**PART C**

**I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Notification of the designation of the responsible operator must be submitted to the permitting agency by the permittee within 60 days after the effective date of the permit and from time to time thereafter as the operator is replaced.
- B. For reporting purposes on the DMR, the term "average weekly" shall mean the highest average weekly value observed during the monthly monitoring period.
- C. If, at any time, the DEP determines that the discharge permitted herein creates a public nuisance or causes environmental harm to the receiving water of the Commonwealth, the DEP may require the permittee to adopt such remedial measures as will produce a satisfactory effluent. If the permittee fails to adopt such remedial measures within the time specified by the DEP, the right to discharge herein granted shall, upon notice by the DEP, cease and become null and void.
- D. 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.
- E. The CBOD20 in the raw wastewater shall be reduced by at least 89 1/4 percent as a monthly average in accordance with the requirements of the Delaware River Basin Commission for Zone 4 of the Delaware Estuary. This requirement is not applicable for those days during wet weather events, when average daily flow rate exceeds 66 mgd.

The percent removal shall be calculated from the weekly 24-hour composite samples of the influent and effluent. The influent samples must reflect true characteristics of the raw wastewater and must not be affected by plant recycle flows.

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

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Test Method</b>
Lead, Total	200.7 (ICP/AES)
Cadmium, Total	200.8 (ICP/MS)
Copper, Total	200.7 (ICP/AES)
Zinc, Total	200.7 (ICP/AES)
Cyanide, Total	335.4 (Color, Auto)

- G. If there is a change in ownership of this facility or in the name of the permittee, an application for transfer of the permit must be submitted to the DEP.

H. Requirements for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

Source Reduction and Chlorine Minimization

To reduce or eliminate the amount of chlorine discharged into water bodies, the permittee must

1. Implement source reduction activities
2. Improve operation/maintenance practices, and
3. Improve/adjust process controls.

The permittee will ensure that applied chlorine dosages, used for disinfection or other purposes, are optimized to the degree necessary such that the total residual chlorine in the discharge does not cause an adverse stream impact. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine

dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, desired result of chlorination, and expected impact on the receiving water body.

The effluent limits for total residual chlorine contained in PART A of the permit is 0.5 mg/l as an average monthly limit. The limit is based on the data of the chlorine demand of the Delaware River during low tide conditions. DEP reserves the right to revise TRC limit based on additional data in the future collected during low and high tides conditions in the Delaware River.

If the DEP determines or receives documented evidence that levels of TRC in the discharge are causing adverse water quality impacts in the receiving water, the permittee shall be required to institute necessary additional steps to reduce or eliminate such impact.

- I. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 271, 273, 275, 281, 283, and 285 (relating to general provisions and requirements for landfilling, land application, composting, processing, and storage of municipal waste), Chapters 261a, 262a, 263a, and 270a (related to identification of hazardous waste, requirements for generators and transporters, and hazardous waste permit programs) and applicable Federal Regulations, the Federal Clean Water Act, RCRA, and their amendments.
- J. The DEP may identify and require certain discharge specific data to be submitted before the expiration date of this permit. Upon notification by the DEP, the permittee will have 12 months from the date of the notice to provide the required data. These data, along with any other data available to the DEP, will be used in completing the Watershed TMDL/WLA Analysis and in establishing discharge effluent limits. In the event that DEP requires the submission of data pursuant to this condition, the permittee shall have the right to appeal or otherwise contest the requirement.
- K. Instantaneous maximum limitations are imposed to allow for a grab sample to be collected by the appropriate regulatory agency to determine compliance. The permittee does not have to monitor for the instantaneous maximum limitation except for the parameters oil and grease, pH, total residual chlorine, and fecal coliform. However, if grab samples are collected for parameters normally monitored through composite sampling, the results must be reported.
- L. The permittee shall operate the sewage treatment plant to provide treatment for the peak design wastewater without causing treatment plant upsets. Throttling of influent flows to the plant resulting in avoidable, premature sewer system overflows is prohibited.
- M. The permittee shall monitor the overflow from the raw sewage pump station (EPS-1) at the sewage treatment plant during each overflow event. The date, time and volume shall be recorded and submitted to the DEP within 28 days after the end of each overflow event. Use the enclosed overflow report form.
- N. The Commonwealth's Clean Streams Law (P.L. 1987, No. 394) delegates the authority to preserve and improve the purity of its waters and develop remedies to purify those waters currently polluted to DEP, in the form of adopting rules and regulations as necessary to accomplish these tasks. Water Quality analyses performed for the major watershed of the Commonwealth to date show that many of the rivers and streams of Pennsylvania have a very limited ability to assimilate additional total dissolved solids (TDS). TDS can adversely affect aquatic life due to increases in salinity. The major concern associated with high TDS concentrations relates to direct effects of increased salinity on the health of aquatic organisms and potable water supplies. The Department has begun the process of modifying regulations for TDS, chlorides, and sulfates that are designed to protect stream uses. The permit may be modified when these regulatory changes go into effect. At such time, the current TDS limits may be modified through an amendment to the permit.
- O. The authorization to discharge 50 mgd of wastewater as contained in Part A of this permit is subject to the fact that construction/modification of the plant is completed in accordance with the Water Quality Management Permit No. 2311402 issued on December 6, 2011.

- P. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, as provided pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 122.62 and 124.5, for the following reasons:
1. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State or Federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.
  2. To include new or revised conditions if new information, not available at the time of permit issuance, indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of State Quality Standards.
  3. To include new or revised conditions based on new information resulting from implementation of the long-term control plan.

In addition, this permit may be modified or revoked and reissued for any reason specified in 40 C.F.R. 122.62.

Q. Laboratory Certification

The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act of 2002 requires that all environmental laboratories register with the DEP. An environmental laboratory is any facility engaged in the testing or analysis of environmental samples required by a statute administered by the DEP relating to the protection of the environment or of public health, safety, and welfare.

- R. The seasonal effluent limitations for fecal coliform are based on Chapter 92a (§ 92a.47(4) & (5)) of DEP's regulations and Delaware River Basin Commission's (DRBC's) Water Quality Regulations at § 4.30.4.A. DEP's regulations govern the summer limits for fecal coliform while the winter limits are based on DRBC's regulations. The DRBC regulations state that during winter season from October through April, the instantaneous maximum concentration of fecal coliform organisms shall not be greater than 1,000 per 100 milliliters in more than 10 percent of the samples tested. For reporting purposes, a copy of the guidelines on the 10 percent rule is enclosed with the permit.
- S. On December 15, 2003, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Regions 2 and 3, adopted a Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the tidal Delaware River. The TMDLs require the facilities identified as discharging PCBs to these zones of the Delaware River or to the tidal portions of tributaries to these zones to conduct monitoring for 209 PCB congeners, and prepare and implement a PCB Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP).

This facility has been identified as a Group 1 discharger. Group 1 dischargers have detected 4 or more PCB congeners and contribute to 99% of the cumulative PCB loading to Zones 2-5. Accordingly, the permittee shall collect one 24-hour composite sample per six months during a wet weather flow and one 24-hour composite sample per six months during a dry weather flow. The samples shall be collected from Outfall 001. The permittee shall report total PCB values on the DMR form from all these test results.

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

In accordance with the U.S. EPA, Regions 2 and 3, TMDLs for PCBs for Zones 2–5 of the Tidal Delaware River Estuary, the permittee submitted a PMP for PCBs to the DRBC in October 2005, *which was approved on* January 17, 2006. Therefore, the permittee shall:

- i. Continue to implement the PMP to achieve PCB loading reduction goals, and;
- ii. Submit an Annual Report to DRBC and the Department consistent with the guidance specified at <http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/programs/quality/pmp.html>. This Annual Report is due by January 31 of each year.

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

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

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

- T. The permittee shall not accept wastewater from natural gas well drilling, hydraulic fracturing or natural gas production for treatment and disposal at the DELCORA STP. If in the future the permittee proposes to accept these types of waste streams, the permittee must obtain approval from DEP prior to accepting these types of waste streams.
- U. Within 30 days of the completion of construction of the outfall extension, the permittee shall notify DEP of such completion.

## II. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY

### Acute Testing

The permittee must perform quarterly Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests to generate acute toxicity data on the cladoceran, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* for the permit term. Acute toxicity testing shall follow Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, October 2002 (EPA-821-R-02-012). The dilution series to be used is 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5% and 6.25%. The results shall be reported as Lethal Concentration for 50 percent of the population (LC<sub>50</sub>) and Acute Toxic Units (TUa) at 48-hour and 96-hour durations for the fathead minnow *Pimephales promelas* and at a 48-hour duration for the cladoceran, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. The calculated Acute Target In-stream Waste Concentration (TIWCa) is 62%.

### Chronic Testing

The permittee must perform quarterly WET tests to generate chronic toxicity data on the cladoceran, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* for the permit term. The results shall be reported as No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) and Chronic Toxic Units (TUc) with a Percent Minimum Significant Difference (PMSD) reported. The results shall also be reported as Inhibitory Concentration, 25 percent (IC<sub>25</sub>). The testing should follow USEPA guidance on Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic

Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA 821-R-02-013, 4th Edition, 2002). The dilution series to be used is 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5% and 6.25%. The calculated Chronic Target In-stream Waste Concentration (TIWCc) is 18%.

The complete laboratory reports with a summary page of results from the testing must be submitted to the DRBC and DEP at the addresses listed below:

Dr. Thomas Fikslin  
Delaware River Basin Commission  
P.O. Box 7360  
West Trenton, NJ 08628-0360

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

### III. POTW PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General Requirement – The permittee shall operate and implement a POTW pretreatment program in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act, the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, and the federal General Pretreatment Regulations at 40 CFR Part 403. The program shall also be implemented in accordance with the permittee's approved pretreatment program and any modifications thereto submitted by the permittee and approved by the Approval Authority.
- B. Annual Report and Other Requirements – The permittee shall submit a Pretreatment Annual Report by March 31 of each year to EPA that describes the permittee's pretreatment activities for the previous calendar year. The Pretreatment Annual Report shall include a description of pretreatment activities in all municipalities from which wastewater is received at the permittee's POTW. A summarized discussion shall be incorporated into the permittee's Annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94 and referenced in Part B I.C.4 of this permit. The Pretreatment Annual Report shall include the following information, at minimum:
1. Industrial Listing – The Annual Report shall contain an updated industrial listing providing the names and addresses of all current Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) and Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users (NSCIUs), as defined in 40 CFR 403.3, and the categorical standard, if any, applicable to each. The listing must: (1) identify any users that are subject to reduced reporting requirements under 40 CFR 403.12(e)(3); (2) identify which users are NSCIUs; (3) identify any users that have been granted a monitoring waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2) as well as the pollutants for which the waiver was granted and the date of the last POTW sampling event for each pollutant; and (4) identify any categorical industrial users that have been given mass-based limits in place of concentration-based categorical limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c)(5) or concentration-based limits in place of mass-based categorical limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c)(6).

In addition, the Annual Report shall contain a summary of any hauled-in wastes accepted at the POTW including the source of the wastes (domestic, commercial or industrial) and the receiving location for acceptance of the wastes. For each industrial source (whether or not classified as an SIU), the report shall indicate (1) the name and address of the industrial source; (2) the average daily amount of wastewater received; (3) a brief description of the type of process operations conducted at the industrial facility; (4) whether the source facility is a categorical industrial user (including NSCIU), significant industrial users, or non-significant industrial user; and (5) any controls imposed on the user.

2. Control Mechanism Issuance – The Annual Report shall contain a summary of SIU control mechanism issuance, including a list of issuance, effective, and expiration dates for each SIU control mechanism. For each general control mechanism issued, provide the names of all SIUs covered by the general control mechanism and an explanation of how the users meet the criteria of 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(A) for issuance of a general control mechanism.



3. Sampling and Inspection – The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and types of inspections and sampling events of SIUs by the permittee, including a list of all SIUs either not sampled or not inspected, and the reason that the sampling and/or inspection was not conducted. For any user subject to reduced reporting under 40 CFR 403.12(e)(3), the list shall include the date of the last POTW sampling event and the date of the last POTW inspection of the user. In addition, the report shall include a summary of the number of self-monitoring events conducted by each SIU and the number required to be conducted, including a list of all SIUs that did not submit the required number of reports and the reason why the reports were not submitted. For NSCIUs, the report shall provide the date of the compliance certification required under 40 CFR 403.12(q).
  4. Industrial User Compliance and POTW Enforcement – The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and type of violations of pretreatment standards and requirements, including local limits, and the actions taken by the permittee to obtain compliance, including compliance schedules, penalty assessments and actions for injunctive relief. The report shall state whether each SIU was in significant noncompliance, as that term is defined in 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(2)(viii), and include the parameter(s) in violation, the period of violation, the actions taken by the POTW in response to the violations, and the compliance status at the end of the reporting period. A copy of the publication of users meeting the significant noncompliance criteria shall be included. In addition, the report shall provide a list of users previously designated as NSCIUs that have violated (to any extent) any pretreatment standard or requirement during the year and the date and description of the violation(s).
  5. Summary of POTW Operations – The Annual Report shall contain a summary of any interference, pass-through, or permit violations by the POTW and indicate the following: (1) which, if any, permit violations may be attributed to industrial users; (2) which IU(s) are responsible for such violations; and (3) the actions taken to address these events. The report shall also include all sampling and analysis of POTW treatment plant influent, effluent, and sludge conducted during the year for local limit and priority pollutants identified pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1313(d).
  6. Pretreatment Program Changes – The Annual Report shall contain a summary of any changes made or proposed to the approved program during the period covered by the report and the date of submission to the Approval Authority.
- C. Routine Monitoring – The permittee shall conduct monitoring at its treatment plant that, at a minimum, includes quarterly influent, effluent, and sludge analysis for all pollutants for which local limits have been established, and an annual priority pollutant scan for influent and sludge.
- D. Notification of Pass Through or Interference – The permittee shall notify EPA and DEP, in writing, of any instance of pass through or interference, as defined at 40 CFR 403.3(p) and (k), respectively, known or suspected to be related to a discharge from an IU into the POTW. The notification shall be attached to the DMR submitted to EPA and DEP and shall describe the incident, including the date, time, length, cause (including responsible user if known), and the steps taken by the permittee and IU (if identified) to address the incident. A copy of the notification shall also be sent to the EPA at the address provided below.
- E. Adopt Local Limits – The permittee shall adopt the revised local limits within 60 days of EPA approval of local limits and notify all contributing municipalities and industrial users of the revised local limits.
- F. Changes to Pretreatment Program – EPA and DEP may require the permittee to submit for approval changes to its pretreatment program if any one or more of the following conditions is present:
1. The program is not implemented in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403;
  2. Problems such as interference, pass through or sludge contamination develop or continue;
  3. The POTW proposes to introduce new pollutants or an increased loading of approved pollutants as described in Part A III.C.2 of this permit;
  4. Federal, State, or local requirements change;

5. Changes are needed to assure protection of waters of the Commonwealth.

Program modification is necessary whenever there is a significant change in the operation of the pretreatment program that differs from the information contained in the permittee's submission, as approved under 40 CFR 403.11.

- G. Procedure for Pretreatment Program Changes – Upon submittal by the permittee, and written notice of approval by the Approval Authority to the permittee of any changes to the permittee's approved pretreatment program, such changes are effective and binding upon the permittee unless the permittee objects within 30 days of receipt of the written notice of approval. Any objection must be submitted in writing to EPA and DEP.
- H. Correspondence – The Approval Authority shall be EPA at the following address:

Pretreatment Coordinator (3WP41)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

#### IV. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER OUTFALLS

- A. Prohibition of Nonstormwater Discharges

1. Except as provided in A.2, all discharges to stormwater Outfalls 028, 029,030, and 031 shall be composed entirely of stormwater and allowable nonstormwater as specified in A.2 below.
2. The following nonstormwater discharges may be authorized, provided the discharge is in compliance with D.2.b: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources, including waterline flushings, irrigation drainage, lawn watering, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents or other compounds, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used, air conditioning condensate, springs, uncontaminated groundwater, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

- B. Spills

This permit does not authorize the discharge of any polluting substances resulting from an on-site spill. Such spills shall be controlled through proper implementation of a Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan as stated in Section D below.

- C. This permit does not authorize any discharge (stormwater or nonstormwater) containing any pollutant that may cause or contribute to an impact on aquatic life or pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment due to its quantity or concentration.

- D. Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plans

1. Development of Plan

Operators of facilities shall have developed a PPC Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 91.34 and the "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans." The PPC Plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility. In addition, the PPC Plan shall describe the BMPs that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges at the facility ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The PPC Plan shall be completed within 150 days from the permit effective date, if it has not been completed yet or if it needs an update.

## 2. Nonstormwater Discharges

- a. The PPC Plan shall contain a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of nonstormwater discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of nonstormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of nonstormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing methods used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit that receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the PPC Plan shall indicate why the certification was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification must notify the DEP within 90 days of the effective date of this permit.
- b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of nonstormwater listed in A.2. (authorized nonstormwater discharges) that are combined with stormwater discharges must be identified in the Plan. The Plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the nonstormwater component(s) of the discharge.

## 3. Special Requirements for SARA Title III, Section 313 Facilities

- a. Facilities subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 shall include in the PPC Plan a description of releases to land or water of Section 313 water priority chemicals that have occurred within the last three years. Each of the following shall be evaluated for the reasonable potential for contributing pollutants to runoff: loading and unloading operations, outdoor storage activities, outdoor manufacturing or processing activities, significant dust or particulate generating process, and on-site waste disposal practices. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants.
- b. Engineering Certification. No stormwater PPC Plan for facilities subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 requirements for chemicals that are classified as "Section 313 water priority chemicals" shall be effective unless it has been reviewed by a Registered Professional Engineer and certified to by such Professional Engineer. A Registered Professional Engineer shall recertify the PPC Plan every year thereafter. This certification may be combined with the required annual evaluation in D.4. By means of these certifications, the engineer, having examined the facility and being familiar with the provisions of this part, shall attest that the storm water PPC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Such certification shall in no way relieve the owner or operator of a facility covered by the PPC Plan of the duty to prepare and fully implement such Plan.

## 4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations and Recordkeeping

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

- a. Visual inspection and evaluation of areas contributing to a stormwater discharge for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the Plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.
- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the PPC Plan, and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the Plan shall be revised as appropriate within 15 days of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the Plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after the inspection.

- c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, using the DEP's Annual Inspection form shall be completed and made available upon request and retained as part of the PPC Plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates.

E. Stormwater Sampling and Reporting

1. If stormwater samples are required by this permit, they shall be collected as grab samples during the first 30 minutes, but no later than one-hour of the discharge resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event.
2. When the discharger is unable to collect samples due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must submit, in lieu of sampling data, a description of why samples could not be collected, including available documentation of the event. This sampling waiver may not be used more than once during a two-year period.
3. Stormwater monitoring results shall be summarized on a DMR form and the DEP's "Additional Information for the Reporting of Stormwater Monitoring" form.
4. When a facility has two or more outfalls that may reasonably be believed to discharge substantially identical effluents, based on a consideration of features and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee may sample one such outfall and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls.

Outfall 028 has been determined to be representative of Outfalls 029, 030, and 031.

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

<b><u>Outfall No.</u></b>	<b><u>Acreage</u></b>	<b><u>Latitude</u></b>	<b><u>Longitude</u></b>	<b><u>Area Description</u></b>
028	7.5	39° 49' 30"	75° 23' 45"	Primary treatment units and parking area around the administrative buildings (B2 and B5).
029	11.25	39° 49' 30"	75° 23' 30"	Primary treatment units, sludge storage and processing, truck loading, and waste storage.
030	6.25	39° 49' 30"	75° 23' 45"	Secondary treatment units.
031	6.25	39° 49' 30"	75° 23' 30"	Secondary treatment units, and former ash lagoon.

F. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement at least the following BMPs:

- Manage sludge in accordance with all applicable permit requirements; temporarily collect and store sludge in enclosed containers or tanks.
- Store chemicals in secure and covered areas on impervious surfaces away from storm drains.

- For new facilities and improvements: Design wastewater treatment facilities to avoid, to the maximum extent practicable, storm water commingling with sanitary wastewater.
- Efficiently use herbicides for weed control; where practicable, investigate use of the least toxic herbicides; do not apply during windy conditions.
- Do not wash parts or equipment over impervious surfaces that wash into storm drains.
- Conduct Good Housekeeping Practices.
- Implement infiltration techniques, including infiltration basins, trenches, dry wells, porous pavements, etc., wherever practicable.

## V. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

### A. Management and Control of Combined Sewer Overflows

1. CSOs are point source discharges that must be provided control measures in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the 1994 National CSO Policy. The point source discharges listed on PART A serve as combined sewer reliefs necessitated by stormwater entering the sewer system and exceeding the hydraulic capacity of the sewers and/or the treatment plant. CSOs are allowed to discharge only when flows in combined sewer systems exceed conveyance or treatment capacities of the system during wet weather periods. Dry weather overflows are prohibited.
2. Water bodies receiving CSO discharges in the DELCORA-STP service area covering this permit include the Delaware River, Chester, and Ridley Creeks.

### B. Continued Implementation of Technology-Based Nine Minimum Controls

The permittee shall submit an annual report by March 31 each year to the DEP, with the appropriate documentation, demonstrating continued implementation of and compliance with the following nine minimum technology-based controls (NMCs) required on a system wide basis:

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance
2. Maximum Use of the Collection System

Where possible, DELCORA shall maximize the in-line storage capacity of the collection system, and shall keep records to document implementation.

3. Review/Modification of pre-treatment program

DELCORA shall continue to implement selected CSO controls to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges on CSOs. DELCORA shall reevaluate, at an appropriate frequency, whether additional modifications to its pretreatment program are feasible or of practical value. DELCORA shall keep records to document this evaluation and implementation of the selected CSO controls to minimize CSO impacts resulting from nondomestic discharges.

4. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment

DELCORA shall operate the POTW treatment plant at maximum treatable flow during wet weather flow conditions/events and deliver all flows to the treatment plant within the constraints of the capacity of the localized conveyance capacities of the sewer system and the capacity of the treatment plant. DELCORA shall keep records to document these actions.

5. Elimination of dry weather CSOs

Dry weather overflows from CSO outfalls are prohibited. When DELCORA detects a dry weather overflow, corrective action work shall begin immediately. DELCORA shall inspect the dry weather overflow each subsequent day until the overflow has been eliminated. DELCORA shall record dry weather overflows in the inspection logbook. Recorded information shall include the cause of the overflow, corrective measures taken, and the dates of the beginning and cessation of the overflow.

6. Controls of solids and floatables:

DELCORA shall implement measures to control solids and floatable materials in the CSOs. These measures shall include, but are not be limited to:

- a. Augmentation of the City of Chester's storm sewer inlet replacement program to reimburse the City for inlets it replaces beyond those currently funded up to an amount not to exceed \$75,000 per year for a 12-year period.
- b. Increasing public awareness through public education and information programs.

7. Pollution prevention programs

DELCORA shall implement a pollution prevention program focused on reducing the impact of CSOs on receiving waters. DELCORA shall keep records to document pollution prevention implementation activities.

8. Public notification of CSO occurrence/impacts:

DELCORA shall continue to implement a public notification plan to inform citizens of when and where CSOs occur. The process must include:

- a. A series of sensors and a model to determine the duration and amount of discharge to the receiving water body.
- b. Maintain, where accessible to the public, CSO outfall signage to indicate locations of CSOs.
- c. Inform the public through an annual newsletter or brochure describing CSO issues, the LTCP, and project benefits or sewer impact issues

9. Monitoring to effectively Characterize CSO Impacts and the Efficiency of CSO Controls:

The permittee shall report on the status and effectiveness of each of the NMCs in the Annual "CSO" Status Report. The permittee shall incorporate "CSO" discharge characterizations in its comprehensive watershed assessment program to assess program performance.

C. Implementation of Water Quality-Based Long Term Control Plan (LTCP)

1. DELCORA submitted the updated Long Term Control Plan to EPA on February 1, 2011. DELCORA shall continue implementation of the April 1999 LTCP and July 2008 addendum to the LTCP until the updated plan is approved. Implementation of the updated plan shall result in compliance with water quality standards. The updated LTCP must be in accordance with the 1994 National CSO Control Policy.
2. The LTCP requires Public Participation in accordance with EPA Guidance Document No. EPA 832-B-95-002, entitled "*Guidance for Long Term Control Plan.*"
3. The permittee shall implement Phases I and II of the existing LTCP in accordance with the following schedule:
  - a. Phase I - Implementation of the Nine Minimum Controls (NMC). Implementation of the NMC is currently underway and shall continue in accordance with DELCORA's CSO Documentation:

Delaware County Regional Water Quality Control Authority (DELCORA) Western Regional Treatment Plant (WRTP) Nine (9) Minimum Controls (NMC) for Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO), Manual, dated July 1995.

- b. Phase II - Completion of Capital Improvements Projects - Implementation of the Capital Improvements shall be in accordance with the CSO LTCP schedule. The projects and estimated completion dates are as follows:

<b>LTCP Reference (April 1999)</b>				
<b><u>Project</u></b>			<b><u>Page</u></b>	<b><u>Completion Date</u></b>
1.	Regulator Replacement and Tide Gate Monitoring:			
	a.	Replace all McNulty Regulators, at least one per year, with Brown and Brown regulators.	6-2	See Below
	b.	Install regulator and tide gate monitoring system on newly installed Brown and Brown regulators.	6-1	See Below

Regulator Replacement and Tide Gate Monitoring System Installation Schedule (Per July 2008 LTCP addendum)

- i. DELCORA has replaced the following Regulators since LTCP was approved in 1999:

<b>Regulator Nos.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Receiving Water Body</b>	<b>Descriptions (Regulator Size, Type and back Flow devices)</b>
002	Front and Booth	Delaware River	5" x 7½" Brown & Brown
003	Front and Highland	Delaware River	7½" x 7¾" Brown & Brown
005	Front and Townsend	Delaware River	12" x 12" Brown & Brown with Double Tide Gate
008	2nd and Tilghman	Delaware River	7½" x 12¾" Brown & Brown with Double Tide Gate
009	2nd and Lloyd	Delaware River	7½" x 12¾" Brown & Brown with Double Tide Gate
011	2nd and Parker	Delaware River	5" x 9¼" Brown & Brown
012	2nd and Edgmont	Chester Creek	Brown & Brown with 24" x 24" Rubber Tide Gate
016	8th and McDowell	Ridley Creek	7½" x 12¾" Brown & Brown with Double 60" x 60" Rubber Tide Gate
020	Kerlin and Finland	Chester Creek	7½" x 7¾" Brown & Brown
021	9th and Sproul	Chester Creek	7½" x 7¾" Brown & Brown with Double 18" x 18" Rubber Tide Gate
022	6th and Sproul	Chester Creek	5" x 6" Brown & Brown
023	3rd and Edgmont	Chester Creek	7½" x 7¾" Brown & Brown with Double 36" x 36" Rubber Tide Gate
024	3rd and Dock	Chester Creek	5" x 9¼" Brown & Brown with Double 48" x 48" Rubber Tide Gate
025	5th and Penn	Chester Creek	5" x 6" Brown & Brown with Double 36" x 36" Rubber Tide Gate
026	7th and Penn	Chester Creek	7½" x 12¾" Brown & Brown

- ii. The following Regulator replacement (Capital Improvement Projects) is planned beyond year 2012:

Completion Year	Regulator Nos.	Location	Receiving Water Body	Descriptions (Regulator Size, Type, and Back Flow Devices)
2014	013	2nd and Welsh	Delaware River	8" McNulty
2015	010	5th and Pusey	Delaware River	12" McNulty
2017	014	3rd and Upland	Delaware River	8" McNulty
2018	004	Front and Hayes	Delaware River	8" McNulty with Duckbill
2020	018	Sun Drive and Hancock	Ridley Creek	5" x 6" Brown & Brown with Tide Gate
2021	017	9th and Campbell	Ridley Creek	5" x 6" Brown & Brown with Single Neehah Cast Iron Tide Gate
2022	015	4th and Melrose	Ridley Creek	5" x 6" Brown & Brown with Single Neehah No. R-50-50-SF-36 Tide Gate
2023	007	Delaware and Reaney	Delaware River	5" x 6" Brown & Brown
2024	019	14th and Crozer Hospital	Chester Creek	7½" x 15⅜" Brown & Brown

The DEP recognizes that the estimated completion dates for the capital improvement projects contained in this permit may not be achieved as a result of factors beyond the permitte’s reasonable controls, such as force majeure events. Such force majeure events include, but is not limited to, weather delays, labor actions, poor, or untimely performance by the permittee’s contractors, changes to the construction plans, or methods of construction which could not be seen reasonable foreseen by the permitted, etc. Should a force majeure event occur, the DEP may extend the estimated completion date so as to compensate the permitted for the time lost due to force majeure event.

LTCP Reference (April 1999)			
	<u>Project</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
2.	Inlet Replacement:	4-5 and 6-3	*
3.	Modified Sewer Cleaning Program:		
	Implement the modified sewer cleaning program as developed in CY2000.	6-3	Ongoing Basis
4.	Ongoing Monitoring Program Impacts:		
	Implement ongoing monitoring program.	6-6	Ongoing Basis
5.	Public Information/Education Program:		
	Update newsletter describing CSO Issues, the LTCP and project benefits	6-4	**

\*DELCORA shall augment the City of Chester’s storm sewer replacement program by reimbursing the city for inlets it replaces beyond those currently funded up to an amount not to exceed \$75,000 per year for a



period of 12 years. It is intended that the inlets replaced with these funds be located in areas with severe debris problems or in areas tributary to Chester or Ridley Creeks.

\*\*DELCORA shall continue mailing newsletter by August 31 annually describing CSO issues as detailed in nine Minimum Control Plans, under the LTCP, and the projected benefits of the program on an ongoing basis. Public input will be considered in an annual program review conducted by DELCORA.

D. Ongoing Monitoring Program:

DELCORA shall monitor the wastewater at the following three locations within 30 minutes of a rainfall and submit a report to the DEP, within 28 days of the sampling event:

1. 2nd and Dock Streets Pump Station (sample wet well).
2. CSO Outfall 018 – Sun Drive and Hancock Street.
3. CSO Outfall 019 – 14th Street and Crozer Hospital.

The monitoring frequency, parameters, and sample type are as follows:

Parameter	Sample Type	Measurement Frequency
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Grab (mg/l)	Annual
Ammonia	Grab (mg/l)	Annual
Total Suspended Solids	Grab (mg/l)	Annual
Phosphorus	Grab (mg/l)	Annual
Fecal Coliform	Grab (#/100 ml)	Annual

Grab samples shall be collected within first 30 minutes of the discharge.

E. Reporting Requirements:

1. LTCP Implementation

The permittee shall submit an annual report by March 31 each year that describes the efforts to date on Phase II projects to include information on future planned activities.

2. Special Reporting Forms:

The permittee shall continue to record and submit monthly, CSO discharges and related data on DEP approved CSO Supplemental Report forms - Monthly Inspection Report and Detailed Outfall Report (copies attached).

3. Annual CSO Status Report:

The permittee shall submit an annual Chapter 94, "Municipal Wasteload Management Report." The report shall provide a summary of the frequency, duration, and volume of the CSOs discharges for the past calendar year, the operational status of major overflow point and an identification of known or potential instream water quality impacts and their cause. The report shall also summarize all actions to implement the approved Plan of Actions and their effectiveness, and shall evaluate and provide necessary revisions to the Plan of Actions approved by DEP. Specifically, the following information shall be included in the report:

- a. Rain gauge data

Total inches (to the nearest 0.01 inch) that fell each day and month for the period of the report.

b. Inspections and maintenance

Total number of regulator inspections conducted during the period of the report (reported by the 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

For all dry weather overflows, indicate location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected/ceased, and action(s) taken to prevent their reoccurrence.

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.

e. Chronic or continuous discharges

Provide the status and corrective actions taken at all sites identified as being chronic or continuous discharges including an estimate of the flow and duration during the month covered by the report.

f. Benefit to the estuary

Provide information, with supporting data, that describes how treating flows in excess of the plants design maximum daily flow has been a benefit to the estuary.

The report shall be submitted to:

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

Water Protection Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

F. Prohibition of SSOs:

Unless otherwise authorized under PART B of this permit, any discharge from any point other than a permitted treatment plant outfall or permitted combined sewer system outfalls is prohibited. In the event there is a prohibited discharge from a sewer conveyance system, notify every such discharge to the DEP immediately and report on your monthly DMR in the remarks block. Indicate the date of discharge, volume and duration of discharge and action taken to cease the discharge.