



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

**NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0028631**

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.*,

**Mid Cameron Municipal Authority  
421 N Broad Street  
Emporium, PA 15834-1401**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Mid Cameron Authority WWTP**, located in **Emporium Borough, Cameron County**, to **Driftwood Branch Sinnemahoning Creek** in Watershed(s) **8-A** 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** DECEMBER 1, 2012

**THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON** NOVEMBER 30, 2017

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** NOVEMBER 30, 2012

**ISSUED BY** /s/

**Thomas M. Randis  
Clean Water Program Manager  
Northcentral Regional Office**

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

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 41° 30' 21.00", Longitude 78° 13' 41.00", River Mile Index 21, Stream Code 24963

Receiving Waters: Driftwood Branch Sinnemahoning Creek

Type of Effluent: Wastewater from Emporium Borough and surrounding areas

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	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
CBOD5 May 1 - Sep 30	125	190	XXX	15	23	30	2/week	24-Hr Composite
CBOD5 Oct 1 - Apr 30	150	230	XXX	18	27	36	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	250	380	XXX	30	45	60	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1,000	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2,000 Geo Mean	XXX	10,000	2/week	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen Oct 1 - Apr 30	50	75	XXX	6	9	12	2/week	24-Hr Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen May 1 - Sep 30	42	63	XXX	5	8	10	2/week	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Total Copper	0.117	0.234	XXX	0.021	0.031	0.042	1/week	24-Hr Composite
UV Dosage (mjoules/cm <sup>2</sup> )	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Metered
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	24-Hr Composite
BOD <sub>5</sub> Raw Sewage Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/week	24-Hr Composite

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

at Outfall 001

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

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

I. B. For Outfall 001, Latitude 41° 30' 21.00", Longitude 78° 13' 41.00", River Mile Index 21, Stream Code 24963

Receiving Waters: Driftwood Branch Sinnemahoning Creek

Type of Effluent: Wastewater from Emporium Borough and surrounding areas

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

Parameter <sup>(1)</sup>	Effluent Limitations					Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs)		Concentrations (mg/L)			Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Monthly	Annual	Minimum	Monthly Average	Maximum		
Ammonia---N	Report	Report		Report		2/week	24-Hr Composite
Kjeldahl---N	Report			Report		1/week	24-Hr Composite
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Report			Report		1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report	Report		Report		1/month	Calculation
Total Phosphorus	Report	Report		Report		1/week	24-Hr Composite
Net Total Nitrogen	Report	17,100				1/month	Calculation
Net Total Phosphorus	Report	2,140				1/month	Calculation

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

Footnotes:

- (1) See Part C for Chesapeake Bay Requirements.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events required.

## 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 nth root of their product.

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

**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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Facilities that test or analyze environmental samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be in compliance with laboratory accreditation requirements of Act 90 of 2002 (27 Pa. C.S. §§4101-4113) 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), 40 CFR 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  
208 West Third Street, Suite 101  
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

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 changes in the volume or pollutant concentration of its influent waste stream as a result of indirect discharges or hauled-in wastes, as specified in paragraphs 2.a. and 2.b., below. Notice shall be provided on the “Planned Changes to Waste Stream” Supplemental Report (3800-FM-BPNPSM0482), available on DEP’s web site. The permittee shall provide information on the quality and quantity of waste introduced into the 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 a new application and receipt of a new or 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 facilities’ influent waste stream as reported in the permit application, or were otherwise not analyzed in the influent and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance;
- (ii) Have not been previously approved to be included in the permittee’s influent waste stream by DEP and/or EPA in writing;

- (iii) 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 facilities' influent waste stream as reported in the permittee's permit application or were otherwise analyzed and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance;
- (ii) Have an effluent limitation or monitoring requirement in this permit;
- (iii) Have been previously approved for the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP in writing.

The permittee shall provide notification of the introduction of increased influent loading (lbs/day) of approved pollutants in accordance with paragraph 2 above when (1) the cumulative increase in influent loading (lbs/day) exceeds 10% of the maximum loading reported in the permit application, or a loading previously approved by DEP, or (2) may cause an exceedance in the effluent of Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) or limitations in Part A of this permit, or (3) may cause interference or pass through at the 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.

c. New Information on Existing Discharges

The permittee shall notify DEP and EPA where it discovers new information, not reported previously, on the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW by an industrial user or an indirect discharger and the anticipated impact of the change in the quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. (40 CFR 122.41(h) and 122.62)

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 Title 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; (40 CFR 122.61(b)(2))
  - c. DEP does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2.b. of this section; and (40 CFR 122.61(b)(3))
  - d. The new permittee is in compliance with existing DEP issued permits, regulations, orders and schedules of compliance, or that has demonstrated any noncompliance with the existing permits has been resolved by an appropriate compliance action or by the terms and conditions of the permit (including compliance schedules set forth in the permit), consistent with 25 Pa. Code 92a.51 (relating to schedules of compliance) and other appropriate DEP regulations. (25 Pa. Code 92a.71)
3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

#### C. Property Rights

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

#### D. Duty to Reapply

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

#### E. Other Laws

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

### IV. ANNUAL 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 or 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 ≥1 and <5 MGD**.

Invoices for annual fees will be mailed to permittees approximately three months prior to the due date. In the event that an invoice is not received, the permittee is nonetheless responsible for payment. Throughout a five year permit term, permittees will pay four annual fees followed by a permit renewal application fee in the last year of permit coverage. Permittees may contact the DEP at 717-787-6744 with questions related to annual fees.

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

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

**PART C**

**I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

- A. 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.
- B. If, in the opinion of the Department, by reason of change in the character of wastes or increased load upon the treatment facilities, or changed use or condition of the receiving body of water, or otherwise, the said effluent ceases to be satisfactory or the treatment facilities shall have created public nuisance, then upon notice by the Department the right herein granted to discharge such effluent shall cease and become null and void unless within the time specified by the Department, the permittee shall adopt such remedial measures as will produce an effluent which, in the opinion of the Department, will be satisfactory for discharge into the said receiving body of water.
- C. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, and in a manner equivalent to the requirements indicated in Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR 257, Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act of 1980, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.

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

- D. The permittee shall submit the results of Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests with their next permit renewal application, as required in the federal regulation 40 CFR 122.21(j)(5). The permittee shall conduct four chronic WET tests in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 (methods specified in "Short-Term Methods For Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms", EPA-821-R-02-013) and the Department's "Biomonitoring WETT Data Qa/Qc Guidelines for Chronic Toxicity Testing with Amendments March 20, 1995." Results should be reported as No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) or IC25, or both.
- E. Unless otherwise authorized under Part B of this permit, any discharge from any point other than a permitted treatment outfall or permitted combined sewer system outfall is prohibited. See e.g. Section 301(b)(1)(B) and (C) of the Clean water Act; 40 CFR 122.44 and 133.102 (relating to limitations, standards and permit conditions; and secondary treatment). In the event there is a prohibited discharge from a sewer conveyance system, report every such discharge to the Department within 24 hours of the discharge and on your monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the Remarks block. Indicate the date of discharge, action taken and volume of discharge. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and (7) (relating to reporting requirements).

**II. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER OUTFALLS**

- A. Applicability of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Except as provided in paragraph A.2 below, all stormwater discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of stormwater.

- 1. Except as provided in paragraph A.2, discharges of material other than stormwater must be in compliance with the provisions of this or another NPDES permit.
- 2. The following non-polluting water discharges may be authorized, provided the discharge is in compliance with paragraph D.4(a) below: 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 conditions condensate, springs, uncontaminated groundwater, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

- B. 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 non-stormwater) containing any pollutant that may cause or contribute to an impact on aquatic life or pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment due to its quantity or concentration.
- D. Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plans
  - 1. Persons subject to this permit shall have developed a Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan in accordance with Title 25. Pa Code § 91.34 and the DEP's *Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans* in conjunction with *Supplemental Guidance for the Development and Implementation of Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plans under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permitting Program*. 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 implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges at the facility ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
  - 2. The PPC Plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional stormwater management practices (practices other than those which control the source of pollutants) and the use of BMPs to control stormwater runoff and prevent stormwater pollution. Based on an assessment of the potential of various sources at the plant to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the PPC Plan shall set forth measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate which shall be implemented and maintained.
  - 3. The PPC Plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify measures to limit erosion. Sediment and Erosion prevention and control measures should be developed and implemented in accordance with Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 and the technical guidance document *Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual* (DEP ID: 363-2134-008).
  - 4. Non-Stormwater Discharges
    - a. The PPC Plan shall contain a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. The PPC Plan can be certified by an operator of the facility who is knowledgeable of the existing sources of non-stormwater discharges at the facility. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing methods used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the PPC Plan shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this part must notify DEP within 180 days of the effective date of this Permit.
    - b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-stormwater listed in paragraph A.2 of this condition that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity must

be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge.

5. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations using the *Annual Inspection Form* at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:
  - a. Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit or whether additional control measures are needed. 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 each calendar year and retained as part of the PPC Plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates.

#### 6. Consistency with Other Plans

PPC Plans may reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the facility under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or BMPs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility as long as such requirement is incorporated into the plan.

#### 7. Facility Security

Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent accidental or intentional entry which could result in an unintentional discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the Commonwealth. Security systems described in the plan shall address fencing, lighting, vehicular traffic control, and securing of equipment and buildings.

#### 8. Training

Facility employees shall be trained in and informed of preventive measures at the facility. Employee training shall be conducted at intervals specified in the plan, but not less than once per year, in matters of pollution control laws and regulations, and in the PPC Plan and the particular features of the facility and its operation. Where applicable, the plan shall designate a person who is accountable for spill prevention at the facility and who will set up the necessary spill emergency procedures and reporting requirements so that spills and emergency releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals can be isolated and contained before a discharge of a Section 313 water priority chemical can occur. Contractors or temporary personnel shall be informed of facility operation and design features in order to prevent discharges or spills from occurring.

#### 9. Plan Update

The permittee shall periodically review and amend the PPC Plan. This must also occur when:

- a. Applicable DEP or federal regulations are revised, or this permit is revised;
- b. The PPC Plan fails in an emergency;

- c. There is a change in design, industrial process, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances, in a manner that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of toxic or hazardous constituents; or which changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- d. The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes; or
- e. As otherwise required by DEP.

### III. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

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

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

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

1. Upon issuance of this permit, the permittee shall continue the implementation of the NMCs, demonstrate system wide compliance with the NMCs and submit discharge monitoring reports and annual reports to the Department with appropriate documentation. The permittee's NMC documentation report is incorporated in this permit and the NMCs are listed here:
  - a. Proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and CSO Outfalls
  - b. Maximum use of the collection system for storage
  - c. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to ensure that CSOs impacts are minimized
  - d. Maximization of flow to the wastewater treatment plant
  - e. Elimination of the CSOs during dry weather
  - f. Control of solid and floatable materials in CSOs
  - g. Pollution prevention programs to reduce contaminants in CSOs
  - h. Public notification to ensure adequate notification of CSO occurrences and impacts
  - i. Monitoring to characterize the CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls
2. The Department will use the EPA guidance document entitled "Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls" (EPA 832-B-95-003), dated May 1995, and specific comments provided during review of the NMC documentation reports to determine continued compliance with the CSO permit requirements.

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

1. The long term goal of the LTCP requirements in this permit is to achieve compliance with the state water quality standards upon completion of the LTCP implementation. The CSO discharge(s) shall comply with the performance standards of the selected CSO controls and shall comply with the water quality standards found in Chapter 93. When additional CSO-related information and data becomes available to revise water quality-based effluent limitations, the permit should be revised, as appropriate, to reflect the new effluent limitations.
2. The permittee shall continue the implementation of the approved LTCP, demonstrate system-wide compliance with the LTCP's installed alternatives and submit with the Annual Report referenced in paragraph D.2 below, annual progress reports on implementation.

3. The permittee shall continue to implement its approved long term control plan (LTCP). The LTCP, at a minimum, shall incorporate the following requirements:
  - a. Continued implementation of the nine minimum controls;
  - b. Protection of sensitive areas (recreation areas, public water supply, unique ecological habitat, etc.);
  - c. Public participation in developing the LTCP;
  - d. The selected CSO controls should include a post-construction monitoring program plan adequate to verify compliance with water quality standards and protection of designated uses as well as to ascertain the effectiveness of CSO controls. This water quality compliance monitoring program should include a plan to be approved by the Department that details the monitoring protocols to be followed.
4. The LTCP is described in the EPA's guidance document entitled "Guidance For Long Term Control Plan" (EPA 832-B-95-002), dated September 1995. Using a compliance monitoring program, the permittee shall periodically review the effectiveness of the LTCP and propose any changes or revisions to the LTCP to the Department for review and approval before its implementation. This shall be done at each permit renewal and as needed during the permit term.

#### D. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

##### 1. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Supplemental Reports for Combined Sewer Overflows

The permittee shall record data on CSO discharges in the format specified in DEP's DMR Supplemental Reports for CSOs attached to this permit. The data shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the Department within 28 days of the end of the month. For CSOs that are part of a permitted POTW, the DMR Supplemental Reports for CSOs must be submitted with the Permittee's regular DMR. Copies of DMR Supplemental Reports for CSOs must be retained at the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) site or municipality for at least three (3) years.

##### 2. Annual CSO Status Report

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

- a. The Annual CSO Status Report shall:
  - (1) Provide a summary of the frequency, duration and volume of the CSO discharges for the past calendar year,
  - (2) Provide the operational status of overflow points,
  - (3) Provide an identification of known in-stream water quality impacts, their causes, and their effects on downstream water uses,
  - (4) Summarize all actions taken to implement the NMCs and the LTCP and their effectiveness, and
  - (5) Evaluate and provide a progress report on implementing and necessary revisions to the NMC and LTCP.



b. Specifically, the following CSO-related information shall be included in the report:

(1) Rain gauge data - total inches (to the nearest 0.01 inch) that caused each CSO discharge being reported in the DMR Supplemental Reports for CSOs.

(2) Inspections and maintenance.

- Total number of regulator inspections conducted during the period of the report (reported by drainage system).
- A list of blockages (if any) corrected or other interceptor maintenance performed, including location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected, and any discharges to the stream observed and/or suspected to have occurred.

(3) Dry weather overflows

Dry weather CSO discharges are prohibited. Immediate telephone notification to DEP of such discharges is required in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Section 91.33. Indicate location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected/ceased, and action(s) taken to prevent their reoccurrence. A plan to correct this condition and schedule to implement the plan must be submitted with the DMR Supplemental Reports for CSOs.

(4) Wet weather overflows

- For all locations that have automatic level monitoring of the regulators, report all exceedances of the overflow level during the period of the report, including location, date, time, and duration of wet weather overflows.
- For all locations at which flows in the interceptors can be controlled by throttling and/or pumping, report all instances when the overflow level was reached or the gates were lowered. For each instance, provide the location, date, time, and duration of the overflow.

E. Area-Wide Planning/Participation Requirement

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

F. Permit Reopener Clause

The Department reserves the right to modify, revoke and reissue this permit as provided pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5 and 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 and that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.
2. To include new or revised conditions if new information indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of State Water Quality Standards.
3. To include new or revised conditions based on new information resulting from implementation of the LTCP or other plans or data.

G. Combined Sewer Overflow Compliance Schedule

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

<u>Schedule Activity Description</u>	<u>Compliance Due Date</u>
Continue Implementation of the NMCs	Permit effective date
Continue Implementation of the LTCP	Permit effective date
Submit Annual CSO Status Report to Department with Chapter 94 Report	March 31 of each year
Submit DMR Supplemental Reports for CSOs	Within 28 days of the end of a month

#### IV. SOLIDS MANAGEMENT

- A. The permittee shall manage and properly dispose of sewage sludge and/or biosolids, produced by the system, by balancing the amount of solids maintained within the treatment system. The permittee shall develop a scheduled sludge wasting rate that maintains an appropriate mass balance for the specific treatment process type and system loadings and maintains compliance with permit effluent conditions. Holding excess sludge within clarifiers or in the disinfection process is not acceptable. The permittee shall compute and set the wasting rate and time so as to maintain an appropriate balance of sludge in the system. Seasonal variations shall be considered in developing sludge wasting rates.
- B. The permittee shall submit the Supplemental Reports entitled, "Supplemental Report – Sewage Sludge/Biosolids Production and Disposal" (Form No. 3800-FM-WSFR0438) and "Supplemental Report – Influent & Process Control" (Form No. 3800-FM-WSFR0436), as attachments to the DMR on a monthly basis. When applicable, the permittee shall submit the Supplemental Reports entitled, "Supplemental Report – Hauled In Municipal Wastes" (Form No. 3800-FM-WSFR0437) and "Supplemental Report – Hauled In Residual Wastes" (Form No. 3800-FMWSFR0450), as attachments to the DMR.
- C. By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit a "Sewage Sludge Management Inventory" that summarizes the amount of sewage sludge and/or biosolids produced and wasted during the calendar year from the system. The "Sewage Sludge Management Inventory" may be submitted with the Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by Chapter 94. This summary shall include the expected sewage sludge production (estimated using the methodology described in the U.S. EPA handbook, "Improving POTW Performance Using the Composite Correction Approach" (EPA-625/6-84-008), compared with the actual amount disposed during the year. Sludge quantities shall be expressed as dry weight in addition to gallons or other appropriate units.

#### V. STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement at least all of the following BMPs that are applicable to the processes in place at the facility for which coverage under this permit is granted.

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

## VI. CHESAPEAKE BAY NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

The Annual Net Total Nitrogen (TN) and Annual Net Total Phosphorus (TP) Mass Load effluent limitations (Cap Loads) in Part A I.B are required in order to meet the downstream water quality standards of the State of Maryland, as required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92a, the federal Clean Water Act and implementing regulations. These effluent limitations do not reflect Credits applied or sold or Offsets applied during this permit cycle.

### A. Definitions

**Cap Load (lbs):** The mass load of a pollutant authorized by an NPDES permit. Cap loads for TN and TP are implemented in NPDES permits by the establishment of Annual Net TN and TP Mass Load limits. The term "Net" is used to recognize that Credits and Offsets may be used to comply with the limits. The Annual Net Mass Load must be less than or equal to the Cap Load to achieve compliance.

**Certification:** Written approval by the Department of a proposed pollutant reduction activity to generate credits before the credits are verified and registered to be used to comply with NPDES permit effluent limitations.

**Compliance Year:** The year-long period starting October 1<sup>st</sup> and ending September 30<sup>th</sup>. The Compliance Year will be named for the year in which it ends. For example, the period of October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012 is compliance year 2012.

**Credit:** The tradable unit of compliance that corresponds with a unit of reduction of a pollutant as recognized by DEP which, when certified, verified and registered, may be used to comply with effluent limits contained in an NPDES permit.

If the Annual Total Mass Load at the end of the Compliance Year is less than the Cap Load in the permit, the number of Credits that may be verified is determined by the following equation:

$(\text{Cap Load} - \text{Offsets incorporated into Cap Load (if applicable)}^* - \text{Annual Total Mass Load}) \times \text{Delivery Ratio} \times 0.9$ , where 0.9 is the factor used to provide a reserve ratio of 10%.

\* In the event that 1) DEP certified Credits prior to March 1, 2012 and 2) DEP issued the Credit certification in a manner that included Offsets, DEP will register those Credits until the expiration date of the Credit certification.

**Delivery Ratio:** A ratio that compensates for the natural attenuation of a pollutant as it travels in water before it reaches a defined compliance point. The Delivery Ratios for the facility authorized to discharge under this permit are as follows:

- TN: **0.930**
- TP: **0.436**

**Net Mass Load (lbs):**

- **Monthly** Net Mass Load = Total Monthly Mass Load + (Total Credits sold during the month / Delivery Ratio) – (Total Credits applied during the month / Delivery Ratio) – Offsets applied.
- **Annual** Net Mass Load = The sum of Monthly Net Mass Loads for one year beginning October 1<sup>st</sup> and ending September 30<sup>th</sup>, adjusted for transactions that may occur during the Truing Period.

**Offset:** The pollutant load reduction measured in pounds (lbs) that is created by an action, activity or technology which, when approved by DEP, may be used to comply with effluent limits contained in an NPDES permit. The offset may only be used by the NPDES permittee that DEP determines is associated with the load reduction achieved by the action, activity or technology. Offsets may be applied to meet compliance with Cap Loads, but may not be treated as Credits, and are not eligible for sale or trading.

**Registration:** An accounting mechanism used by the Department to track certified and verified credits before they may be used to comply with NPDES permit effluent limitations.

**Total Mass Load (lbs):**

- **Monthly Total Mass Load** = The sum of the actual daily discharge loads (lbs/day) divided by the number of samples per month, multiplied by the number of days in the month. The daily discharge load (lbs/day) equals the average daily flow (MGD) on the day of sampling, multiplied by that day's sample concentration (mg/l), multiplied by 8.34.
- **Annual Total Mass Load** = The sum of the Monthly Total Mass Loads for one year beginning October 1<sup>st</sup> and ending September 30<sup>th</sup>.

**Total Nitrogen:** For concentration and load, Total Nitrogen is the sum of Total Kjeldahl-N (TKN) plus Nitrite-Nitrate as N (NO<sub>2</sub>+NO<sub>3</sub>-N), where TKN and NO<sub>2</sub>+NO<sub>3</sub>-N are measured in the same sample.

**Truing Period:** The time provided at the end of each Compliance Year for a permittee to come into compliance through the application of Credits and Offsets towards the Annual Net Mass Loads. The Truing Period will start on October 1<sup>st</sup> and end on November 28<sup>th</sup> of the same calendar year. During this period, compliance for the specified year may be achieved by using registered Credits that were generated during that Compliance Year. For example, Credits that are used to achieve compliance in Compliance Year 2012 must have been generated during Compliance Year 2012. Approved Offsets that have been generated may also be applied during the Truing Period.

**Verification:** Assurance that the verification plan contained in a certification, permit or other approval issued by the Department under this section has been implemented. Verification is required prior to registration of the credits for use in an NPDES permit to comply with NPDES permit effluent limitations.

**B. Use of Credits for Compliance**

1. The permittee is authorized to apply TN and TP Credits to achieve compliance with Cap Loads when the Credits are certified, verified and registered in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 96.8.
2. All Credits must be certified, verified, and registered for the year in which they are used for compliance with this permit. Credits may be applied to achieve compliance until the end of the Truing Period for the Compliance Year.
3. Where non-compliance with a Cap Load is the result of an unmet obligation of a contractual agreement for Credits resulting from failure of the pollutant reduction activity, the failure of the pollutant reduction activity was due to uncontrollable or unforeseeable circumstances, and the permittee provides timely notice to DEP, DEP may consider the factors contained in 25 Pa. Code 96.8(h)(5)(i), (ii), and (iii) to determine the appropriate resolution.

**C. Use of Offsets for Compliance**

1. Offsets must be approved by DEP in writing before they may be applied for compliance with Cap Loads, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 96.8(h)(3).
2. Offsets that are approved under this permit are listed in Part A, Footnotes. These Offsets may be applied each Compliance Year to achieve compliance with the Cap Loads. The application of these Offsets may be reported on a monthly basis or on an annual basis, at the permittee's discretion. Additional Offsets may be approved throughout the permit term.
3. Offsets may be approved for the connection of on-lot sewage disposal systems that existed prior to January 1, 2003 to public sewers. Twenty five pounds (25 lbs) of TN Offsets per year may be approved for each on-lot system retirement. These approved Offsets are cumulative. For example, if 10 on-lot systems are retired in year 1 (250 lbs TN approved Offsets) and 10 on-lot systems are retired

in year 2, 500 lbs TN Offsets may be used toward compliance with the TN Cap Load in year 2 and thereafter.

For DEP to approve on-lot system retirement Offsets, the permittee must submit documentation indicating the on-lot systems existed prior to January 1, 2003 and were eliminated by connection to public sewers after January 1, 2003. This documentation must be retained by the permittee for as long as the Offsets are used to achieve compliance with Cap Loads.

4. Offsets may be approved for the transfer of load between facilities owned by the same entity if (1) the facility receiving Offsets does not discharge to waters classified as impaired for nutrients and (2) the Delivery Ratios for TN or TP, as applicable, are the same. Such Offsets may only be applied in the Compliance Year in which the transfer occurred, and are not cumulative.
5. Offsets may be approved for the acceptance of hauled-in septage at the permittee's facility from residential sources within the municipal Act 537 planning area. Three pounds (3 lbs) of TN Offsets per year may be approved per 1,000 gallons of septage accepted and processed at the facility. Offsets may be approved for the acceptance of residential septage only. For the purpose of these Offsets, septage is defined as material removed from a septic tank by pumping. No other hauled-in wastes, including but not limited to holding tank wastes, solids and sludges generated at other facilities, may be approved. Such approved Offsets may only be applied in the Compliance Year in which the septage was accepted, and are not cumulative.

#### D. Modification of Cap Loads

In general, the Cap Loads specified in this permit may be modified only if one or more of the following occur during the permit term:

1. A facility that has an NPDES permit elects to eliminate its discharge and connect to the facility covered under this permit. The lesser of existing annual loads or the facility's Cap Loads will be added to the Cap Loads in this permit.
2. DEP or EPA determines that modified Cap Loads are necessary to achieve water quality standards for the protection of the Chesapeake Bay.

#### E. Reporting Requirements

1. The facility shall utilize DEP's electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) system to submit DMR data and Supplemental DMR forms. This is required to assist DEP with nutrient credit certification and verification, and compliance assessment. Unless the permittee is already using the eDMR system, within 30 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit the necessary Registration and Trading Partner Agreement forms to participate in eDMR, and begin using eDMR for submission of DMR data and Supplemental DMR forms when DEP notifies the permittee to begin doing so. The eDMR website is <http://www.dep.state.pa.us/edmr>. Use of eDMR shall continue unless the requirements of Part A III.B.3 are met.
2. The Nutrient Monitoring supplemental form (3800-FM-WSFR0444) shall be used to report daily nutrient sampling results for each monitoring period. This completed form shall be attached to the DMR submission. The spreadsheet version of this form, available on DEP's website, must be used for Credit certification and verification requests submitted to DEP.
3. The Monthly Nitrogen Budget and Monthly Phosphorus Budget supplemental forms (3800-FM-WSFR0445 and 3800-FM-WSFR0446, respectively) shall be used to calculate Monthly Net Mass Loads. The permittee shall report Credits applied or sold during the monitoring period, including registry number, contract effective date, and DEP certification approval date, and approved Offsets applied during the monitoring period, including the source of Offsets and DEP approval date. The completed forms shall be attached to the DMR submission.

4. The DMR for the reporting of Annual Net Mass Loads for TN and TP is due on November 28<sup>th</sup> following each Compliance Year. Also due on November 28<sup>th</sup> is the Annual Nutrient Summary supplemental form (3800-FM-WSFR0447), which must be attached to the DMR. This form shall be used to calculate the Annual Net Mass Load and summarize the Credits applied or sold and approved Offsets applied throughout the entire Compliance Year and Truing Period. If Credits are applied or sold or if approved Offsets are applied during the Truing Period, the Monthly Nitrogen Budget and/or Monthly Phosphorus Budget supplemental forms shall also be attached to the DMR to record details of these transactions.

## VII. 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. 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.

A summary of pretreatment activities 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.

- 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. Headworks Analysis – The permittee shall submit to EPA a reevaluation of its local limits based on a headworks analysis of its treatment plant within one (1) year of permit issuance, and provide a revised submission within three (3) months of receipt of comments from EPA unless a longer period of time is granted in writing by EPA. In order to ensure that the permittee's discharge complies with water quality standards, the reevaluation of local limits shall consider, at a minimum, all water quality standards under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 93 applicable to the pollutants included in the reevaluation, unless the POTW is subject to an effluent limitation for the pollutant in Part A of this permit. The list of pollutants to be evaluated, as well as a sampling plan for collection of necessary data, shall be submitted to EPA within three (3) months of permit issuance. Unless otherwise approved in writing, the list of pollutants shall include arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc, BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, ammonia, any pollutants for which a local limit currently exists, any pollutant limited in this permit, as well as any other pollutants that have been identified in the POTW in significant quantities through monitoring or the receipt of indirect discharges and hauled-in wastes. For example, facilities receiving residual waste from oil and gas operations should include pollutants such as Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), specific ions such as chlorides and sulfates, specific radionuclides, metals such as barium and strontium, and other pollutants that could reasonably be expected to be present. Within four (4) months of acceptance of the headworks analysis by the Approval Authority, the permittee shall adopt the revised local limits and, if necessary to ensure that the limits are enforceable throughout the service area, notify all contributing municipalities of the need to adopt 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