



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

**NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0081868
Amendment No. 1**

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.*,

**Fairview Township
599 Lewisberry Road
New Cumberland, PA 17070-2510**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Fairview Township North STP**, located in **Fairview Township, York County**, to **Yellow Breeches Creek** in Watershed(s) **7-E** 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 SEPTEMBER 1, 2012

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON JUNE 30, 2013

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 June 12, 2008
DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED AUGUST 10, 2012

ISSUED BY /s/
Maria D. Bebenek, P.E.
Acting Clean Water Program Manager
Southcentral Regional Office

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

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 40° 13' 33.30", Longitude 76° 51' 34.00", River Mile Index 68.3, Stream Code 06685

Receiving Waters: Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Sewage Effluent

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from September 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements and Footnotes).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	5.0	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.6	1/day	Grab
CBOD5	151	242 Wkly Avg	XXX	25	40	50	1/week	8-Hr Composite
BOD5 Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	182	272 Wkly Avg	XXX	30	45	60	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	XXX	1/week	Grab

Outfall 001, Continued (from September 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2,000 Geo Mean	XXX	XXX	1/week	Grab
Total Phosphorus	12	XXX	XXX	2.0	XXX	4.0	1/week	8-Hr Composite

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements for Total Residual Chlorine shall be taken at the following location(s): the first manhole prior to the confluence with the Lower Allen Township discharge at 40° 13' 25.837" N and 76° 51' 42.911" W'.

Samples taken in compliance with all other monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at discharge from facility.

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

Additional Requirements

1. The permittee may not discharge:
 - a. Floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
 - b. Oil and grease in amounts that cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of this Commonwealth or adjoining shoreline, or that exceed 15 mg/l as a daily average or 30 mg/l at any time (or lesser amounts if specified in this permit). (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(a)(7) and 95.2(2))
 - c. Substances in concentration or amounts sufficient to be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. (25 Pa Code 93.6(a))
 - d. Foam or substances that produce an observed change in the color, taste, odor or turbidity of the receiving water, unless those conditions are otherwise controlled through effluent limitations or other requirements in this permit. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
2. The monthly average percent removal of BOD₅ or CBOD₅ and TSS must be at least 85% for POTW facilities on a concentration basis except where 25 Pa. Code 92a.47(g) and (h) are applicable to facilities with combined sewer overflows (CSOs) or as otherwise specified in this permit. (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(a)(3))
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 40° 13' 33.30", Longitude 76° 51' 34.00", River Mile Index 68.3, Stream Code 06685

Receiving Waters: Susquehanna River

Type of Effluent: Sewage

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from September 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements and Footnotes).

Parameter ⁽¹⁾	Effluent Limitations					Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs)		Concentrations (mg/L)			Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Monthly	Annual	Minimum	Monthly Average	Maximum		
Ammonia---N	Report	Report		Report		1/week	8-Hr Composite
Kjeldahl---N	Report			Report		1/week	8-Hr Composite
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Report			Report		1/week	8-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report	Report		Report		1/month	Calculation
Total Phosphorus	Report	Report		Report		1/week	8-Hr Composite
Net Total Nitrogen	Report	1,778				1/month	Calculation
Net Total Phosphorus	Report	13,333				1/month	Calculation

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

Footnotes:

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

II. DEFINITIONS

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

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

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (25 Pa. Code 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. Unless instructed otherwise in Part C of this permit, properly completed DMR(s) must be received by the following address within 28 days after the end of each monthly report period:

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

3. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified 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))

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

C. Reporting Requirements

1. Planned Changes 40 CFR 122.41(l)(1) - The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b).
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit.
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

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

3. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting

- a. Immediate Reporting - The permittee shall report incidents causing or threatening pollution in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Section 91.33. If, because of an accident, other activity or incident a toxic substance or another substance which would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property, the permittee shall immediately notify DEP by telephone of the location and nature of the danger and if reasonable possible to do so, notify downstream users of the waters of the Commonwealth to which the substance was discharged. Such notice shall include the location and nature of the danger. The permittee shall immediately take or cause to be taken steps necessary to prevent injury to property and downstream users of the waters from pollution or a danger of pollution and, in addition, within 15 days from the incident, shall remove the residual substances contained thereon or therein from the ground and from the affected waters of this Commonwealth to the extent required by applicable law.
- b. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6). These requirements include the following obligations:
 - (i) 24 Hour Reporting - The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and
 - (3) Violation of the maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as being subject to the 24-hour reporting requirement. Note see 40 CFR 122.44(g)
 - (ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 - (iii) Waiver of Written Report - DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the associated oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances which may endanger health or the environment. Unless such a waiver is expressly granted by DEP, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(iii).

4. Other Noncompliance

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

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compliance Schedules (25 Pa. Code 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. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 122.41(h)
 3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)
 4. The permittee shall provide the following information in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94 unless a more stringent time period is required by law, regulation or permit condition in which case the more stringent time period will apply.
 - a. A new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging pollutants. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(1)
 - b. A substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an indirect discharger introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(2)
 - c. Information on the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW by an industrial user or an indirect discharger and the anticipated impact of the change in the quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(3)

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

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall employ 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))

E. Duty to Mitigate

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

F. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions in paragraphs two, three and four of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(2))
2. Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
 - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage." (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A))
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B))
 - 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

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

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

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

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

B. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

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

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

C. Liability

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

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

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, and Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 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. If DEP does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2.b. of this section; 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 122.21(d))

E. Other Laws

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

PART C

I. CHESAPEAKE BAY NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

A. General

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

B. Definitions

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

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

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

C. Nutrient Credits and Offsets

1. Credit = The unit of compliance that corresponds with a pound of reduction of TP, TN or sediment as recognized by the Department which, when registered by the Department, may be used to comply with effluent limits.
2. Offset = Verb - The act of reducing the aggregate production of nutrients from an action or activity by use of a complimentary action, activity or technology on that site or directly related to the activity. Noun - The load in pounds of nitrogen or phosphorus created by an action, activity or technology that is available to apply against the proposed load to be generated. Offsets are not the same as credits as they cannot be directly bought, sold or transferred between owners, projects, or properties.
3. The permittee is authorized to apply nitrogen and phosphorus credits to this permit in order to comply with the Net Total Nitrogen and Net Total Phosphorus annual mass load effluent limits, when the credits are recognized by the Department through a trading program administered by the Department pursuant to "Final Trading of Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Credits – Policy and Guidelines," including all Attachments and Appendices.
4. Credits may be applied to the compliance obligations of this permit up until November 28 of the calendar year at the end of the current compliance period (e.g., if the period is the 12 months following 9/30/2010, credits may be applied up until 11/28/2011).
5. Whenever credits are applied or sold report the following, using Supplemental DMR forms:
 - Provide the registry number and trade effective dates.
 - Provide the type (nitrogen, phosphorus) and the number of credits purchased or sold of each.
6. Any time a contract expires during the term of this permit, the Department must be notified 30 days prior to the contract expirations and either a new contract provided or a discussion on how compliance with this permit will be achieved.
7. All credit transactions must be on the DEP's Trading website which can be viewed at www.dep.state.pa.us Keyword "Nutrient Trading".
8. Offsets approved by DEP are to be reported and used in calculating the net monthly mass load.
9. All credits must be certified by the Department and verified for the year in which they are used for compliance with this permit.

10. Tracking Offsets and Credits:

- a. Credits – the use of credits shall be tracked on Supplemental DMR forms provided with this permit. As identified on the forms entitled *Monthly Nitrogen Budget* (3800-FM-WSFR0445) and *Monthly Phosphorus Budget* (3800-FM-WSFR0446), the forms shall be submitted when a credit transaction occurs. Additionally, the form entitled *Annual Nutrient Summary* (3800-FM-WSFR0447) shall be submitted at the end of each compliance year. Credits are only for the compliance year in which they are used and must be reported each year.
- b. Offsets – the use of offsets shall be tracked on Supplemental DMR forms provided with this permit. As identified on the forms entitled *Monthly Nitrogen Budget* and *Monthly Phosphorus Budget*, the forms shall be submitted when offsets are claimed. Additionally, the *Annual Nutrient Summary* shall be submitted at the end of each compliance year. Some offsets will be deemed as permanent and can be claimed each year. Offsets must be reported each year during the permit cycle. Offsets deemed to be permanent can be used to adjust cap loads in future permits.

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

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

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

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

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

III. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. No stormwater from pavements, areaways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be admitted directly to the sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.
- B. The approval herein given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.
- C. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Act (35 P.S. §§ 6018.101 - 6018.1003), and in a manner equivalent to the requirements indicated in Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR Parts 501 and 503, The Clean Streams Law, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.
- D. The permittee shall ensure that applied chlorine, used for disinfection or other purposes, is optimized to the degree necessary to minimize the total residual chlorine in the discharge. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, and desired result of chlorination.

- E. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms provided by the Department in this permit (or an approved equivalent), and submit the signed, completed forms to the Department on a monthly basis with the DMR, in accordance with Part A III.B of this permit.
- F. The permittee shall not discharge hauled-in wastes to the treatment plant under the following conditions, unless otherwise approved by the Department in writing:
- When acceptance of hauled-in wastes would cause a hydraulic or organic overload as defined in Chapter 94.1 of the Department's regulations.
 - When the treatment facility is considered to be in an existing hydraulic or organic overload condition, as determined by the permittee or the Department, as defined in Chapter 94.1 of the Department's regulations.
 - When the instantaneous flow at the treatment facility exceeds 3.618 MGD (the Chapter 94 hydraulic design capacity of the facility multiplied by a peaking factor of three), and for 24 hours following exceedance of this threshold.
- G. By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit a "Solids Management Inventory" to the Department with the Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by Chapter 94. The inventory shall include the following information for the preceding year, at a minimum: average annual flow (MGD), average influent BOD₅ (mg/l), average effluent CBOD₅ (mg/l), total volume of sludge wasted (gallons), average solids concentration of return or waste sludge flow (mg/l), and total sludge (biosolids) generated (wet or dry tons).
- H. All flows reported on DMRs and Supplemental Reporting forms shall include septage and all other hauled-in wastes. In addition, all hauled-in wastes shall be recorded on a daily basis on the Supplemental DMR.
- I. Composite influent samples shall be collected and analyzed for BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids. Influent samples shall be collected at a location that is representative of all flows and loadings received by the facility. The influent mass BOD₅ loading to the plan, including all hauled-in wastes, shall be used for the development of annual Municipal Wasteload Management Reports.
- J. The Total Nitrogen (expressed as N) content of an aqueous sample is determined by adding the individual analytical results (expressed as N) for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite-Nitrogen, and Nitrate-Nitrogen. Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen is the sum of Organic Nitrogen and Ammonia Nitrogen as determined by the Kjeldahl method.
- K. Use of tertiary nutrient filtration to meet nutrient effluent limitations shall be subject to the following requirements. The tertiary nutrient filters shall be operated at all times and treat up to the design flow capacity of the tertiary nutrient filters. Tertiary nutrient filtration shall be designed to treat at a minimum, the annual average daily design flow used to determine effluent limitations for this facility. NPDES compliance sampling for Total Nitrogen and/or Total Phosphorus shall be conducted in accordance with the nutrient requirements in Part A I.B.2 on any day the wastewater flow is diverted around the tertiary nutrient filters. To clarify, this may require sampling more often than is specified in Part A of this permit. The information shall be reported on the monthly supplemental to the Discharge Monitoring Report.

III. Supplemental Information

- A. The hydraulic design capacity of 1.206 million gallons per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to help determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.
- B. The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 0.726 MGD.
- C. The organic design capacity of 1740 lbs BOD₅ per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to determine whether an "organic overload" condition exists, as defined in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.