pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southcentral Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0086487**
Facility Type	**Storm Water**	APS ID	**932653**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1180859**

NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIAL WASTE (IW) AND IW STORMWATER

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Vitro Flat Glass LLC**	Facility Name	**Vitro Flat Glass Manufacturing Plant**
Applicant Address	400 Park Drive	Facility Address	400 Park Drive
	Carlisle, PA 17015-9271		Carlisle, PA 17015-9271
Applicant Contact	Amy Hacker	Facility Contact	
Applicant Phone	(717) 486-0150	Facility Phone	
Client ID	330491	Site ID	248363
SIC Code	3211	Municipality	South Middleton Township
SIC Description	Manufacturing - Flat Glass	County	Cumberland
Date Application Received	April 28, 2017	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	August 22, 2017	If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application: NPDES discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity.

Summary of Review

This is a renewal for a NPDES individual permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity located in South Middleton Township, Cumberland County. See Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 for Site Location and Layout Maps.

The facility's SIC code 3211 (Flat Glass Manufacturing) requires an NPDES permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity. Facility Description: Glass Manufacturing Plant.

The facility does not qualify for a NPDES PAG-03 General Permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity (PAG-03) since the receiving stream has a designated use of High Quality (HQ) – Cold Water Fishes (CWF). If they qualified for a PAG-03, they would fall under Appendix N based on their SIC Code.

Currently, the facility is covered under NPDES Permit No. PA0086487, which expired 10/31/17. An application for a Permit Transfer was received on 9/2/16 to transfer the permit from PPG Industries, Inc. – Carlisle Plant to Vitro Flat Glass, LLC. The renewal application was received on 4/28/17.

The facility has one outfall, Outfall 001, which receives stormwater from 4,640,000 square feet of the facility. Normally, there is no flow from Outfall 001. Stormwater runoff from roofs, roads, and yard areas collect in a series of onsite retention ponds via roof drains and yard drainage. Stormwater collects and remains in the retention ponds. Only during extreme heavy storm events, when the onsite retention ponds are in danger of overflowing, are two emergency flood pumps used to pump stormwater to Outfall 001 into an unnamed tributary of the Yellow Breeches Creek. Typically, stormwater is pumped offsite two or three times per year. The retention ponds are inspected for trash, discoloration, sheen, or any other condition prior to stormwater being pumped offsite.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
x		/s/ Jacob S. Rakowsky, EIT / Environmental Engineering Specialist	11/25/19
x		/s/ Scott M. Arwood, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	11/25/19

Summary of Review

Part C permit conditions require semiannual site inspections as well as implementation of BMPs and implementation of the facility PPC plan. Given the BMPs in place, the discharge is not expected to have any measurable effect on the water quality of the receiving stream. There are no open violations for the client that would warrant withholding the issuance of this permit.

EPA waiver is in effect.

The PPC/SPCC/SPR plan was last updated January 2017.

Public Participation

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

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40º 7' 17"	Longitude	-77º 9' 18"
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater associated with industrial activity.		

Receiving Waters	UNT to Yellow Breeches Creek	Stream Code	
NHD Com ID		RMI	
Drainage Area		Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)		Q_{7-10} Basis	
Watershed No.	7-E	Chapter 93 Class.	HQ-CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Attaining Use(s)		
Cause(s) of Impairment			
Source(s) of Impairment			
TMDL Status		Name	

Secondary Waters	Yellow Breeches Creek (HQ-CWF, MF)	Stream Code	10121
NHD Com ID	56407743	RMI	30.13
Drainage Area	114 sq mi	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	30.9	Q_{7-10} Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	7-E	Chapter 93 Class.	HQ-CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Attaining Use(s)		
Cause(s) of Impairment			
Source(s) of Impairment			
TMDL Status		Name	

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Suez Mechanicsburg		
PWS Waters	Yellow Breeches Creek	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
Location	Upper Allen Twp, Cumberland	Distance from Outfall (mi)	~ 25

Drainage Area: 4,640,000 sq ft

% Impervious: 51

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation:
Bulk raw materials (soda ash, limestone, dolomite, sand, salt, cake, etc.) are unloaded and stored under one roof. Smaller amounts of raw materials delivered in super sacks may be briefly exposed to precipitation when being unloaded and moved onsite. Dust collectors and covered conveyors are employed to reduce the amount of dust/particulate that is exposed to precipitation. All storage tanks outside (ammonia, fuel oil, diesel) are set in secondary containment. The vehicle refueling location is exposed to precipitation, however, spill prevention/response procedures are in place. All runoff from the drainage area flow to onsite retention ponds. Only during extreme heavy storm events, when the onsite retention ponds are in danger of overflowing, is the stormwater pumped to Outfall 001.

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater:

1. Use of retention ponds to promote evaporation/infiltration
2. Routine inspection and cleanup activities
3. Use of dust collectors to control PM
4. Raw materials (except cullet) stored under one roof
5. Use of curbing to divert runoff and prevent cullet and other materials from entering the retention ponds
6. Vehicle/equipment washing only performed in dedicated indoor area
7. Storage tanks in secondary containment

Compliance History	
Summary of DMRs:	Results of sampling done for Module 1 of the renewal application can be found in Tables 1 and 2 below. There was no stormwater discharged from Outfall 001 during these storm events, so samples were collected from retention ponds.
Summary of Inspections:	Since the effective date of the previous permit,11/1/12, the facility was inspected on 2/5/13 as a response to an accident or event. The issues were addressed and no violations were noted. The facility had a routine/partial inspection on 5/17/16. No violations were noted.

Other Comments: There are no open violations for this facility.

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

There were no stormwater discharges from Outfall 001 during the storm events sampled below. Samples were collected from retention ponds.

Table 1. Storm Events Sampled

Storm Event Date	Duration of Storm (min.)	Total Rainfall During Storm Event (in.)	No. Hours Since End of Previous Measurable Storm Event
10/27/16	180	0.12	456
9/10/15	240	0.33	504

Table 2. Permit Renewal Application Sampling Results

Parameter	Average Concentration	Maximum Concentration
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	< 5.0	< 5.0
BOD5 (mg/L)	< 5.0	7.0
COD (mg/L)	55.75	81.0
TSS (mg/L)	11.4	11.6
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	< 1.13	< 1.25
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.093	0.126
pH (S.U.)	6.50	6.39
Total Iron (mg/L)	0.884	1.31

Based on the facility's **SIC Code of 3211**, the **applicable PAG-03** NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (effective 9/24/16) appendix is **Appendix N**, which would include the following monitoring requirements:

Table 3. PAG-03, Appendix N Requirements

Parameter	Monitoring Requirements		Benchmark Values
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
pH (S.U)	1 / 6 months	Grab	9.0
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	100
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX
Total Iron (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX

Parameters and monitoring requirements **from prior Permit** (November 1, 2012 through October 31, 2017):

Table 4. Previous Permit Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Monitoring Requirements		Benchmark Values
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
pH (S.U)	1 / year	Grab	XXX
cBOD5 (mg/L)	1 / year	Grab	XXX
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	1 / year	Grab	XXX
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	1 / year	Grab	XXX
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	1 / year	Grab	XXX
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	1 / year	Grab	XXX
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	1 / year	Grab	XXX
Total Iron (mg/L)	1 / year	Grab	XXX

In addition to the required parameters from PAG-03 Appendix N, the required parameters from the previous permit will continue to be sampled at Outfall 001 for the renewed permit. As requested during the previous permit term, the permittee also has the option to sample from the retention basin when sampling at Outfall 001 isn't feasible. Benchmarks for pH and TSS are included (according to Appendix N).

The **proposed parameters and monitoring requirements** for Outfall 001 or the retention pond are as follows:

Table 5. Proposed Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
cBOD5 (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Iron (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

Benchmarks for pH and TSS (Appendix N) are included.
The BMPs from Appendix N are included.
The requirement to submit an Annual Report is included.
The requirement for routine inspections on a semiannual basis is included.

Antidegradation (93.4):

The applicant is not proposing a new or increased discharge to a High Quality (HQ) or Exceptional Value (EV) water, so Module 4 (Anti Degradation Module) was not attached to the application.

The effluent limits for this discharge have been developed to ensure that existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses are maintained and protected. This discharge is to a High-Quality Stream. Best Management Practices will ensure that the existing instream uses are protected. No Exceptional Value Waters are impacted by this discharge.

The designated use of Yellow Breeches Creek is HQ-CWF, MF.

Part C Special Conditions

I. Stormwater Outfalls and Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges
II. Best Management Practices (BMPs), including applicable BMPs from Appendix N from the PAG-03.
III. Routine Inspections
IV. Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan
V. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements (including Benchmark for pH and TSS)
VI. Other Requirements

I. STORMWATER OUTFALLS AND AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

A. The permittee is authorized to discharge non-polluting stormwater from its site through the following outfalls:

Outfall No.	Area Drained (ft^2)	Latitude	Longitude	Description
001	4,640,000	40º 7' 17"	-77º 9' 18"	Flat Glass Manufacturing

Monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for these outfalls are specified in Part A of this permit, if applicable.

B. The permittee is authorized to discharge the following non-stormwater discharges under this permit:

- Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;
- Potable water, including water line flushings and fire hydrant flushings, that do not contain measurable concentrations of Total Residual Chlorine (TRC);
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors (if treatment through an oil/water separator is provided) and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Landscape water if such water does not contain pesticides, herbicides or fertilizers;
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used, and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities, or any other toxic or hazardous materials;
- Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of a facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower.

II. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement and, as necessary, maintain the following BMPs to remain in compliance with this permit.

A. Pollution Prevention and Exposure Minimization.

The permittee shall minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff in order to minimize pollutant discharges by either locating industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings wherever feasible. The permittee shall implement and maintain the following measures, at a minimum:

1. Use grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff of polluted stormwater and divert run-on away from areas that contain polluted stormwater.

2. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge to surface waters.

3. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants to surface waters.

4. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents to prevent the release of pollutants to the environment.

5. Use spill/overflow protection equipment.

6. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray.

7. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks.

8. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment). This permit does not authorize dry weather discharges from dumpsters or roll off boxes.

9. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas by implementing the following BMPs where determined to be feasible: cover fueling areas; install oil/water separators or oil and grease traps in fueling area storm drains; use berms to prevent run-on to and runoff from fueling areas; use spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; use dry cleanup methods; and/or treat and/or recycle collected stormwater runoff.

10. Train employees routinely (no less than annually) on pollution prevention practices as contained in the PPC Plan.

B. Good Housekeeping.

The permittee shall perform good housekeeping measures in order to minimize pollutant discharges including the routine implementation of the following measures, at a minimum:

1. Implement a routine cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust or debris may accumulate to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. The cleaning and maintenance program must encompass, as appropriate, areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling and processing occur.

2. Store materials in appropriate containers.

3. Minimize the potential for waste, garbage and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

4. Eliminate floor drain connections to storm sewers.

5. Use drip pans, drain boards, and drying racks to direct drips back into a fluid holding tank for reuse. Drain fluids from all equipment and parts prior to disposal. Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.

6. Label and track the recycling of waste material (e.g., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).

7. Prohibit the practice of hosing down an area where the practice would result in the discharge of pollutants to a municipal or other storm water collection system that conveys pollutants off-site without proper treatment.

C. Erosion and Sediment Controls.

1. The permittee shall minimize erosion and pollutant discharges by stabilizing exposed soils and placing flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations to minimize channel and stream bank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of stormwater outfalls.

2. The permittee shall conduct all earth disturbance activities and, when applicable, shall maintain all post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMPs in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.

3. The permittee may not utilize polymers or other chemicals to treat stormwater unless written permission is obtained from DEP.

D. Spill Prevention and Responses.

The permittee shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop a plan consistent with Part C IV for effective responses to such releases. The permittee shall conduct the following spill prevention and response measures, at a minimum:

1. Maintain an organized inventory of materials on-site. Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur.

2. Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

3. Develop and implement employee and contractor training on the procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. The permittee shall conduct periodic training, no less than annually, and document the training on the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1.

4. Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made.

5. Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

6. To the extent possible, eliminate or reduce the number and amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous materials of equal function, as determined by the permittee.

7. Clean up leaks, drips, and other spills without using large amounts of water or liquid cleaners. Use absorbents for dry cleanup whenever possible.

When a leak, spill or other release occurs during a 24-hour period that contains a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under 40 CFR Parts 110, 117 or 302, the permittee shall, in addition to the notification requirements contained in Part A III.C.3 of this permit, notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the discharge.

E. Sector- and Site-Specific BMPs.

1. Where applicable, the permittee shall install and maintain an adequately sized and impermeable retention structure(s) for the collection of truck barrel cleaning water and solids. Accumulated solids shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as necessary. The permittee shall reuse collected washwater where determined to be feasible.

2. Install and maintain runoff controls, as necessary, around truck wash off area(s). All wastewater collected in these area(s) shall be contained, reused, recycled on-site, or disposed of properly, as necessary.

3. The permittee shall install and maintain berms, inlets, underground piping, or other runoff control devices in truck loading areas and other areas that have the potential to cause stormwater pollution, to divert uncontaminated stormwater away from such areas.

4. Install and use dust control/collection systems around material handling, transfer, and mixing operations. Logs tracking dust control activities shall be maintained and kept on-site. All wastewater generated in these areas shall be reused/recycled on-site or otherwise disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

5. Store raw materials in permanent structures (enclosed silos, hoppers, buildings or under other structural covering) to contain the materials and prevent material contact with precipitation or runoff. This BMP does not apply to aggregate materials (e.g., stone, sand, etc.) that may be present on-site unless DEP determines

that such materials are causing or contributing to pollution, in which case the BMP shall be implemented upon receipt of written notification from DEP in accordance with a schedule provided by DEP or an approved alternate schedule.

6. Implement non-structural BMPs including, but not be limited to, routine housekeeping, dry clean-up of accumulated solids, and routine sweeping of impervious surfaces.

7. Install and maintain silt sacks or other systems designed to collect solid materials in stormwater inlets to prevent the discharge of solids as part of any corrective action plan required by this permit or otherwise upon receipt of written notification from DEP.

III. ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

A. The permittee shall visually inspect the following areas and BMPs on a semiannual basis (calendar periods), at a minimum:

1. Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.

2. Areas identified in the PPC Plan as potential pollutant sources.

3. Areas where spills or leaks have occurred in the past three years.

4. Stormwater outfalls and locations where authorized non-stormwater discharges may commingle.

5. Physical BMPs used to comply with this permit.

At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

B. The permittee shall evaluate and document the following conditions, at a minimum, in the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1 through required inspections:

1. Raw materials, products or wastes that may have or could come into contact with stormwater.

2. Leaks or spills from equipment, drums, tanks and other containers.

3. Off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site.

4. Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.

5. Control measures or BMPs needing replacement, maintenance or repair.

6. The presence of authorized non-stormwater discharges that were not identified in the permit application and non-stormwater discharges not authorized by this permit.

IV. PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY (PPC) PLAN

A. The permittee shall develop and implement a PPC Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 91.34 following the guidance contained in DEP's "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans" (DEP ID 400-2200-001), its NPDES-specific addendum and the minimum requirements below.

1. The PPC Plan must identify all potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility.

2. The PPC Plan must describe preventative measures and BMPs that will be implemented to reduce or eliminate pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater resulting from routine site activities and spills.

3. The PPC Plan must address actions that will be taken in response to on-site spills or other pollution incidents.

4. The PPC Plan must identify areas which, due to topography or other factors, have a high potential for soil erosion, and identify measures to limit erosion. Where necessary, erosion and sediment control measures must be developed and implemented in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 and DEP's "Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual" (DEP ID 363-2134-008).

5. The PPC Plan must address security measures to prevent accidental or intentional entry which could result in an unintentional discharge of pollutants.

6. The PPC Plan must include a plan for training employees and contractors on pollution prevention, BMPs, and emergency response measures. This training must be conducted in accordance with Part C II.D.3.

7. If the facility is subject to SARA Title III, Section 313, the PPC Plan must identify releases of "Water Priority Chemicals" within the previous three years. Water Priority Chemicals are those identified in EPA's "Guidance for the Determination of Appropriate Methods for the Detection of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals" (EPA 833-B-94-001, April 1994). The Plan must include an evaluation of all activities that may result in the stormwater discharge of Water Priority Chemicals.

8. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans may be used to meet the requirements of this section if the minimum requirements are addressed.

B. The permittee shall review and if necessary update the PPC Plan on an annual basis, at a minimum, and when one or more of the following occur:

1. Applicable DEP or federal regulations are revised, or this permit is revised.

2. The PPC Plan fails in an emergency.

3. The facility's design, industrial process, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances change 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.

4. The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes.

5. When notified in writing by DEP.

The permittee shall maintain all PPC Plan updates on-site, make the updates available to DEP upon request, and document the updates in Annual Reports.

V. STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. The permittee shall conduct monitoring of its stormwater discharges at the representative outfalls identified in Part A of this permit. The permittee shall document stormwater sampling event information and no exposure conditions for each calendar year on the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1.

B. The permittee shall, upon written notice from DEP, install inlets, pipes, and/or other structures or devices that are considered necessary in order to conduct representative stormwater sampling, in accordance with a schedule provided by DEP.

C. The permittee shall collect all samples from discharges resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The 72-hour storm interval is waived when the preceding storm did not yield a measurable discharge, or if the permittee is able to document that a less than 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sample period.

D. The permittee shall collect all grab samples within the first 30 minutes of a discharge, unless the permittee determines that this is not possible, in which case grab samples must be collected as soon as possible after the first 30 minutes of a discharge. The permittee shall explain why samples could not be collected within the first 30 minutes of any discharge on the Annual Report required by Part A III.C.1.

E. The permittee shall collect stormwater samples at times when commingling with non-stormwater discharges is not occurring or at locations prior to the commingling of non-stormwater discharges.

F. Stormwater Benchmark Values.

1. A benchmark value is the value of a pollutant in stormwater discharges that serves as a threshold for the determination of whether existing site BMPs are effective in controlling stormwater pollution. In the event that stormwater discharge values for a parameter exceeds the benchmark value(s) identified below at the same outfall for two or more consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall develop a corrective action plan to reduce the values of the parameters in stormwater discharges.

Parameter	Benchmark Value
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	100
pH (S.U.)	9.0

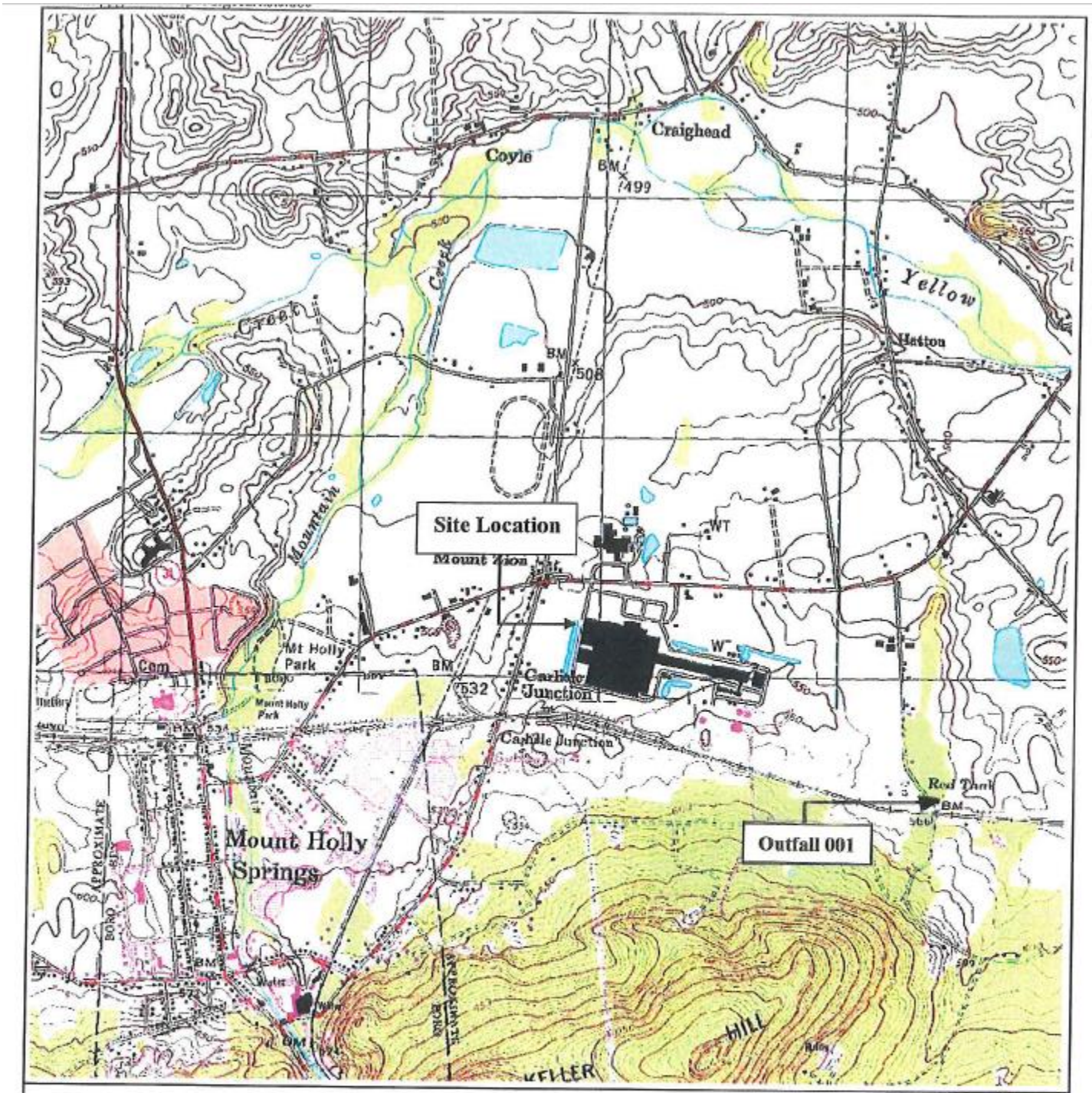
2. The permittee shall submit the corrective action plan to DEP within 90 days of the end of the monitoring period triggering the need for the plan, and shall implement the plan immediately upon submission or at a later time if authorized by DEP in writing. The permittee shall, in developing the plan, evaluate alternatives to reduce stormwater values and select one or more BMPs or control measures for implementation, unless the permittee can demonstrate in the plan that (1) the exceedances are solely attributable to natural background sources; (2) no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice; or (3) further pollutant reductions are not necessary to prevent stormwater discharges from causing or contributing to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

VI. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

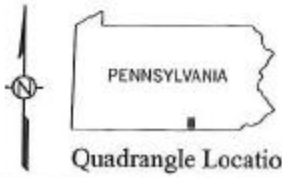
A. The approval herein given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance or replacement of all structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along,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

B. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled, recycled and/or disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Act (35 P.S. §§ 6018.101 – 6018.1003), 25 Pa. Code Chapters 287, 288, 289, 291, 295, 297, and 299 (relating to requirements for landfilling, impoundments, land application, composting, processing, and storage of residual waste), Chapters 261a, 262a, 263a, and 270a (related to identification of hazardous waste, requirements for generators and transporters, and hazardous waste, requirements for generators and transporters, and hazardous waste permit programs), federal regulation 40 CFR Part 257, The Clean Streams Law, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments. Screenings collected at intake structures shall be collected and managed and not be returned to the receiving waters.

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 and stormwater treatment.



Reference
7.5 Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle
Carlisle, Pennsylvania
Photorevised 1998 Scale 1:24,000



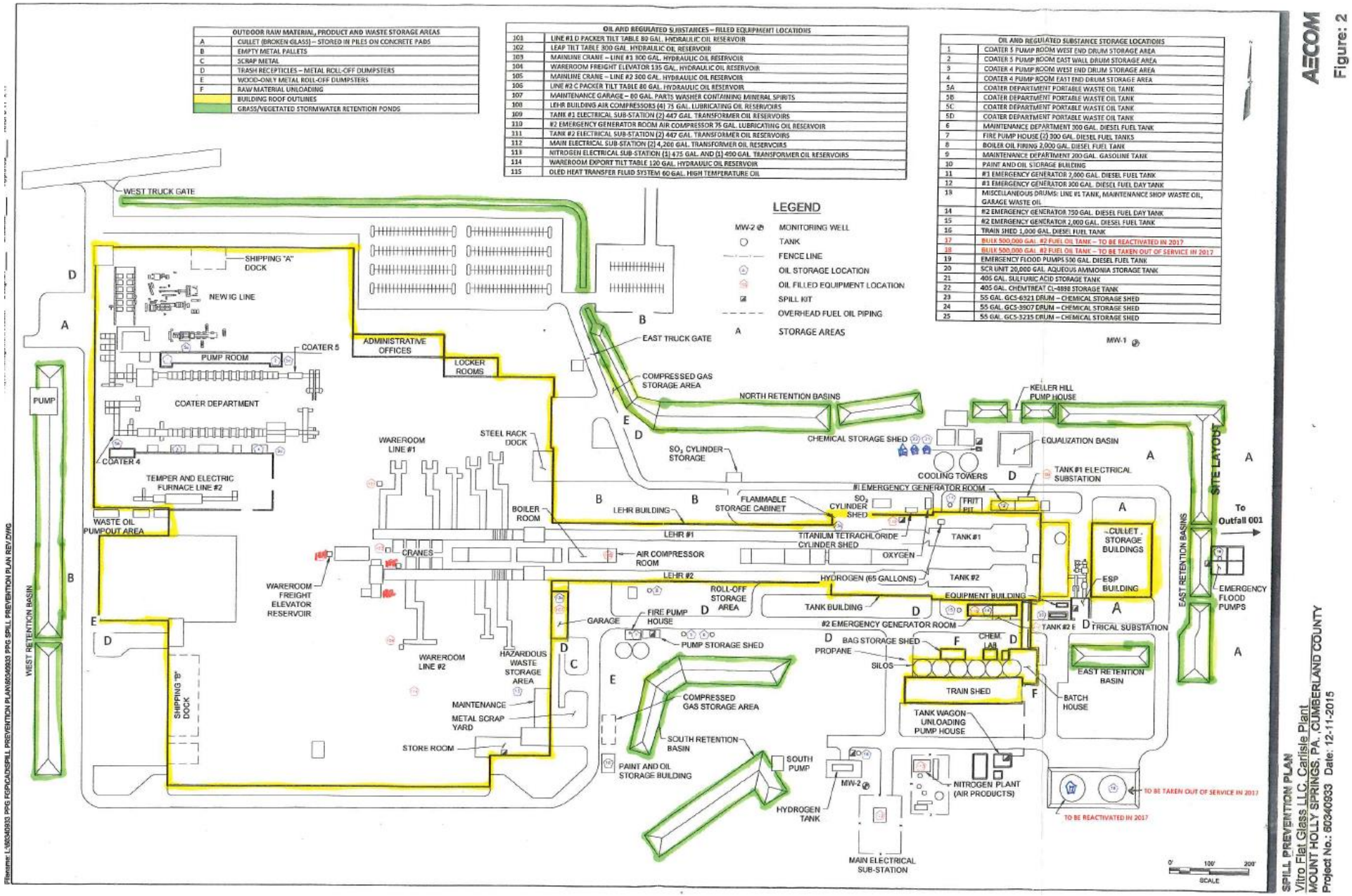
Quadrangle Location

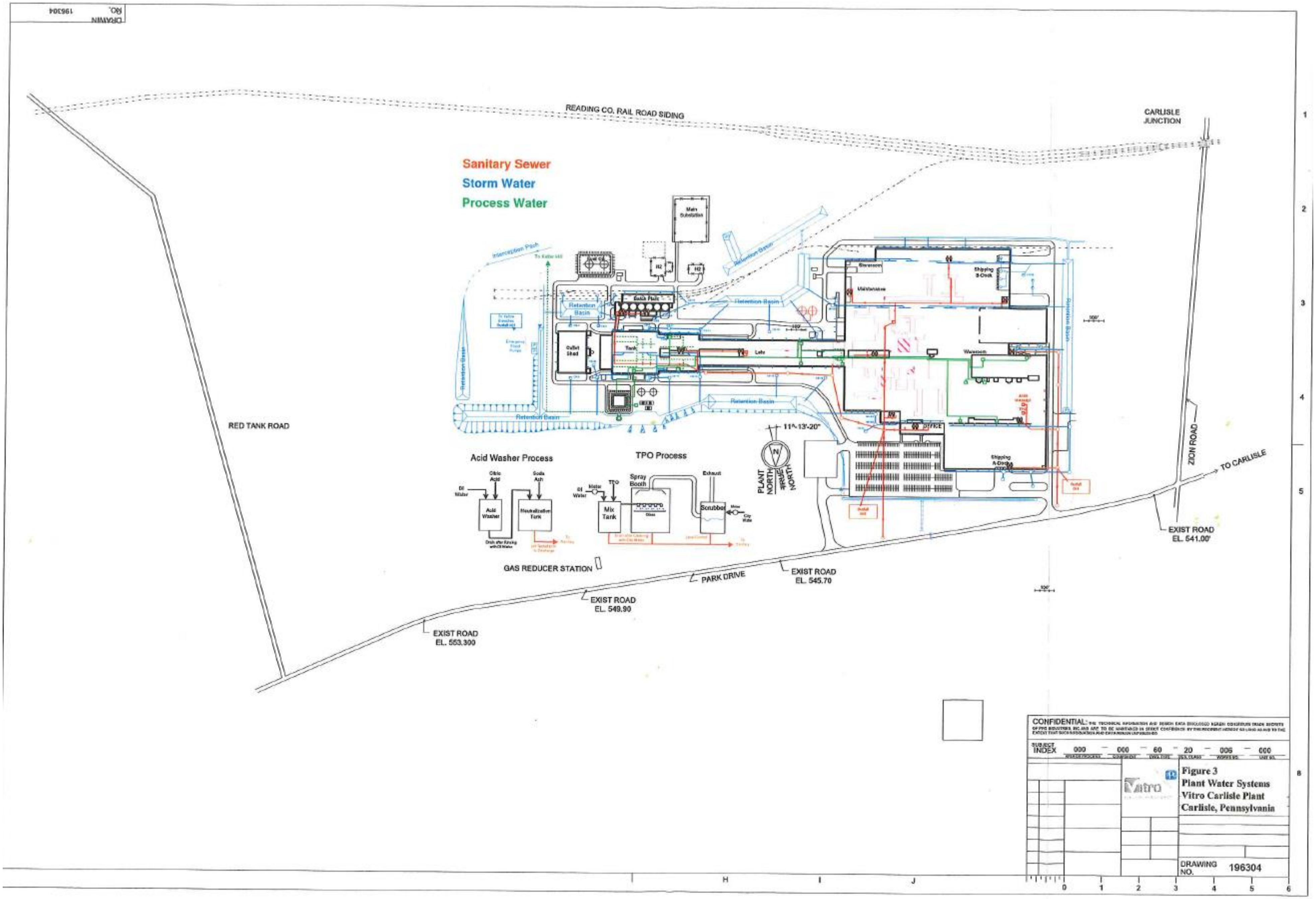
1000 0 2000 4000

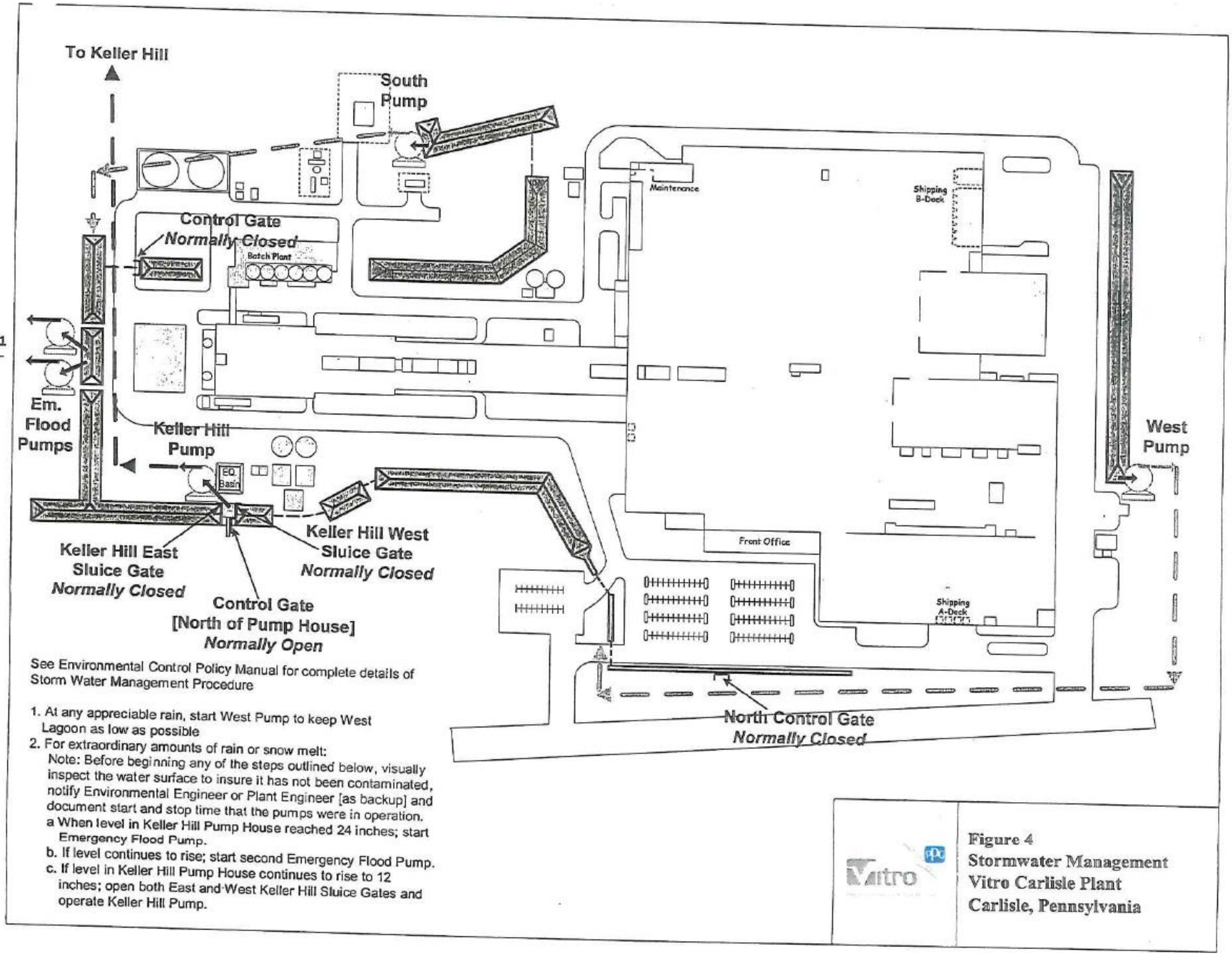
Scale in Feet

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES CONSULTING LLC
11911 FREEDOM DRIVE, SUITE 900
RESTON, VIRGINIA 20190
703-709-6500

Figure 1
Site and Outfall Location
Vitro Flat Glass LLC, Carlisle Plant
Carlisle, Pennsylvania


OUTDOOR RAW MATERIAL, PRODUCT AND WASTE STORAGE AREAS
A CULLET (BROKEN GLASS) – STORED IN PILES ON CONCRETE PADS
B EMPTY METAL PALLETS
C SCRAP METAL
D TRASH RECEPTICLES – METAL ROLL-OFF DUMPSTERS
E WOOD-ONLY METAL ROLL-OFF DUMPSTERS
F RAW MATERIAL UNLOADING
BUILDING ROOF OUTLINES
GRASS/VEGETATED STORMWATER RETENTION PONDS
OIL AND REGULATED SUBSTANCES – FILLED EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS
101 LINE #1 D PACKER TILT TABLE 80 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL RESERVOIR
102 LEAP TILT TABLE 300 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL RESERVOIR
103 MAINLINE CRANE – LINE #1 300 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL RESERVOIR
104 WAREROOM FREIGHT ELEVATOR 135 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL RESERVOIR
105 MAINLINE CRANE – LINE #2 300 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL RESERVOIR
106 LINE #2 C PACKER TILT TABLE 80 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL RESERVOIR
107 MAINTENANCE GARAGE – 80 GAL PARTS WASHER CONTAINING MINERAL SPIRITS
108 LEHR BUILDING AIR COMPRESSORS (4) 75 GAL. LUBRICATING OIL RESERVOIRS
109 TANK #1 ELECTRICAL SUB-STATION (2) 447 GAL. TRANSFORMER OIL RESERVOIRS
110 #2 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ROOM AIR COMPRESSOR 75 GAL. LUBRICATING OIL RESERVOIR
111 TANK #2 ELECTRICAL SUB-STATION (2) 447 GAL. TRANSFORMER OIL RESERVOIRS
112 MAIN ELECTRICAL SUB-STATION (2) 4,200 GAL. TRANSFORMER OIL RESERVOIRS
113 NITROGEN ELECTRICAL SUB-STATION (1) 475 GAL. AND (1) 490 GAL. TRANSFORMER OIL RESERVOIRS
114 WAREROOM EXPORT TILT TABLE 120 GAL. HYDRAULIC OIL RESERVOIR
115 OLED HEAT TRANSFER FLUID SYSTEM 60 GAL. HIGH TEMPERATURE OIL
OIL AND REGULATED SUBSTANCE STORAGE LOCATIONS
1 COATER 5 PUMP ROOM WEST END DRUM STORAGE AREA
2 COATER 5 PUMP ROOM EAST WALL DRUM STORAGE AREA
3 COATER 4 PUMP ROOM WEST END DRUM STORAGE AREA
4 COATER 4 PUMP ROOM EAST END DRUM STORAGE AREA
5A COATER DEPARTMENT PORTABLE WASTE OIL TANK
5B COATER DEPARTMENT PORTABLE WASTE OIL TANK
5C COATER DEPARTMENT PORTABLE WASTE OIL TANK
5D COATER DEPARTMENT PORTABLE WASTE OIL TANK
6 MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT 300 GAL. DIESEL FUEL TANK
7 FIRE PUMP HOUSE (2) 300 GAL. DIESEL FUEL TANKS
8 BOILER OIL FIRING 2,000 GAL. DIESEL FUEL TANK
9 MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT 200 GAL. GASOLINE TANK
10 PAINT AND OIL STORAGE BUILDING
11 #1 EMERGENCY GENERATOR 2,000 GAL. DIESEL FUEL TANK
12 #1 EMERGENCY GENERATOR 300 GAL. DIESEL FUEL DAY TANK
13 MISCELLANEOUS DRUMS: LINE #1 TANK, MAINTENANCE SHOP WASTE OIL, GARAGE WASTE OIL
14 #2 EMERGENCY GENERATOR 750 GAL. DIESEL FUEL DAY TANK
15 #2 EMERGENCY GENERATOR 2,000 GAL. DIESEL FUEL TANK
16 TRAIN SHED 1,000 GAL. DIESEL FUEL TANK
17 BULK 500,000 GAL. #2 FUEL OIL TANK – TO BE REACTIVATED IN 2017
18 BULK 500,000 GAL. #2 FUEL OIL TANK – TO BE TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE IN 2017
19 EMERGENCY FLOOD PUMPS 550 GAL. DIESEL FUEL TANK
20 SCR UNIT 20,000 GAL. AQUEOUS AMMONIA STORAGE TANK
21 405 GAL. SULFURIC ACID STORAGE TANK
22 405 GAL. CHEMTREAT CL-4898 STORAGE TANK
23 55 GAL. GCS-6321 DRUM – CHEMICAL STORAGE SHED
24 55 GAL. GCS-3907 DRUM – CHEMICAL STORAGE SHED
25 55 GAL. GCS-3235 DRUM – CHEMICAL STORAGE SHED
LEGEND
MW-2 MONITORING WELL
TANK
FENCE LINE
OIL STORAGE LOCATION
OIL FILLED EQUIPMENT LOCATION
SPILL KIT
OVERHEAD FUEL OIL PIPING
A STORAGE AREAS
MW-1
WEST TRUCK GATE
SHIPPING "A" DOCK
NEW IG LINE
PUMP ROOM
COATER 5
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
LOCKER ROOMS
COATER DEPARTMENT
COATER 4
TEMPER AND ELECTRIC FURNACE LINE #2
PUMP
WASTE OIL PUMPOUT AREA
WEST RETENTION BASIN
SHIPPING "B" DOCK
EAST TRUCK GATE
COMPRESSED GAS STORAGE AREA
NORTH RETENTION BASINS
WAREROOM LINE #1
STEEL RACK DOCK
BOILER ROOM
LEHR BUILDING
LEHR #1
LEHR #2
CRANES
AIR COMPRESSOR ROOM
WAREROOM FREIGHT ELEVATOR RESERVOIR
WAREROOM LINE #2
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA
MAINTENANCE
METAL SCRAP YARD
STORE ROOM
GARAGE
FIRE PUMP HOUSE
PUMP STORAGE SHED
ROLL-OFF STORAGE AREA
PAINT AND OIL STORAGE BUILDING
SOUTH RETENTION BASIN
SOUTH PUMP
HYDROGEN TANK
MAIN ELECTRICAL SUB-STATION
SO_2 CYLINDER STORAGE
CHEMICAL STORAGE SHED
COOLING TOWERS
KELLER HILL PUMP HOUSE
EQUALIZATION BASIN
TANK #1 ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION
#1 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ROOM
FLAMMABLE STORAGE CABINET
SO_2 CYLINDER SHED
FRIT PIT
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE CYLINDER SHED
TANK #1
OXYGEN
HYDROGEN (65 GALLONS)
TANK #2
EQUIPMENT BUILDING
TANK BUILDING
#2 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ROOM
TANK #2 E
TRICAL SUBSTATION
BAG STORAGE SHED
CHEM LAB
PROPANE
SILOS
TRAIN SHED
TANK WAGON UNLOADING PUMP HOUSE
BATCH HOUSE
EAST RETENTION BASIN
CULLET STORAGE BUILDINGS
ESP BUILDING
EMERGENCY FLOOD PUMPS
EAST RETENTION BASINS
SITE LAYOUT
To Outfall 001
NITROGEN PLANT (AIR PRODUCTS)
TO BE TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE IN 2017
TO BE REACTIVATED IN 2017
0' 100' 200'
SCALE
AECOM
Figure: 2
SPILL PREVENTION PLAN
Vitro Flat Glass LLC Carlisle Plant
MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS, PA., CUMBERLAND COUNTY
Project No.: 60340933 Date: 12-11-2015
Filename: L:\60340933 PPG FGP\CAD\SPILL PREVENTION PLAN\60340933 PPG SPILL PREVENTION PLAN REV.DWG


READING CO. RAIL ROAD SIDING
CARLISLE JUNCTION
Sanitary Sewer
Storm Water
Process Water
RED TANK ROAD
ZION ROAD
TO CARLISLE
EXIST ROAD EL. 541.00'
EXIST ROAD EL. 545.70
PARK DRIVE
EXIST ROAD EL. 549.90
EXIST ROAD EL. 553.300
GAS REDUCER STATION
Acid Washer Process
TPO Process
PLANT NORTH
TRUE NORTH
11°-13'-20"
Retention Basin
Main Substation
Batch Plant
Cullet Shed
Shipping B-Dock
Shipping A-Dock
Warehouse
Maintenance
Office
Acid Washer
Neutralization Tank
Mix Tank
Spray Booth
Scrubber
Exhaust
City Water
CONFIDENTIAL
SUBJECT INDEX 000 000 60 20 006 000
Figure 3
Plant Water Systems
Vitro Carlisle Plant
Carlisle, Pennsylvania
DRAWING NO. 196304


To Keller Hill
South Pump
Control Gate
Normally Closed
Batch Plant
Maintenance
Shipping B-Dock
To Outfall 001
Em. Flood Pumps
Keller Hill Pump
EQ. Basin
West Pump
Keller Hill East Sluice Gate
Normally Closed
Keller Hill West Sluice Gate
Normally Closed
Front Office
Shipping A-Dock
Control Gate
[North of Pump House]
Normally Open
North Control Gate
Normally Closed
See Environmental Control Policy Manual for complete details of Storm Water Management Procedure
1. At any appreciable rain, start West Pump to keep West Lagoon as low as possible
2. For extraordinary amounts of rain or snow melt:
Note: Before beginning any of the steps outlined below, visually inspect the water surface to insure it has not been contaminated, notify Environmental Engineer or Plant Engineer [as backup] and document start and stop time that the pumps were in operation.
a When level in Keller Hill Pump House reached 24 inches; start Emergency Flood Pump.
b. If level continues to rise; start second Emergency Flood Pump.
c. If level in Keller Hill Pump House continues to rise to 12 inches; open both East and West Keller Hill Sluice Gates and operate Keller Hill Pump.
Vitro
Figure 4
Stormwater Management
Vitro Carlisle Plant
Carlisle, Pennsylvania