pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

0Southcentral Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	**NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIAL WASTE (IW) AND IW STORMWATER**	Application No.	**PA0246620**
Facility Type	**Industrial**		APS ID	**364050**
Major / Minor	**Minor**		Authorization ID	**1250302**

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Norfolk Southern Railway Co.**	Facility Name	**Rutherford Intermodal**
Applicant Address	1200 Peachtree Street Ne Box 13 Atlanta, GA 30309-0013	Facility Address	Rutherford Intermodal 5050 Paxton Street Harrisburg, PA 17111
Applicant Contact	Terri Allen	Facility Contact	Christopher Hunsicker
Applicant Phone	(404) 582-4239	Facility Phone	(717) 541-2148
Client ID	87064	Site ID	525128
SIC Code	4011	Municipality	Swatara Township
SIC Description	Trans. & Utilities - Railroads, Line-Haul Operating	County	Dauphin
Date Application Received	October 26, 2018	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	December 4, 2018	If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application .NPDES renewal application for discharge of treated industrial wastewater/stormwater.

Summary of Review

1.0 General Discussion

This factsheet supports the renewal of an existing NPDES permit for discharge of treated industrial wastewater and stormwater. The discharge consists of wash water from maintenance pads and stormwater from Norfolk Southern Railway Company's site. The facility known as Rutherford Intermodal facility is located in Swatara Township, Dauphin County. Rail cars and cranes maintenance are conducted at two locations at the site. Limited vehicle maintenance activities are also conducted at the site, including cleaning and lubricating vehicles and equipment as well as performing minor repairs. Wastewater is generated when cranes and truck tractors are rinsed with water on two concrete wash pads at the site. No detergents or chemicals are used during washing. The underdrains convey the waste water from the wash pads to underground Oil and Water Separators(OWS) serving the wash pads. Based on the industrial activities performed at the site, the facility is classified under SIC code 4011-*Railroads, Line-Haul Operating*. The discharge from the 1st OWS (west wash pad) is conveyed to a sampling manhole and combines with stormwater from the drainage area for outfall 001. Effluent from the sampling manhole flows to on-site storm sewer system into an existing stormwater retention pond. Effluent then overflows into a municipal separate storm sewer (MS4) owned by Swatara Township and eventually discharges to an unnamed tributary to Spring Creek. The drainage area for outfall 001 is approximately 129.5 acres. The application listed a design flow of 0.0005 MGD for Outfall 001. The facility expanded its operations during the past permit cycle and constructed a 2nd maintenance/wash pad. The new pad is on the east side of the facility. The bridge over the south 63rd street prevented the tall cranes from moving to the existing wash pad for cleaning. A 2nd OWS was installed that discharges to a new outfall 002. When washing is done with hose, the OWS discharge is triggered and could be directed to sanitary sewer system. Outfall 002 is sampled in the last manhole prior to discharge to a municipal owned unlined stormwater pond. The pond also collects

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		J. Pascal Kwedza, P.E. / Environmental Engineer	December 13, 2019
		Daniel W. Martin, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	

Summary of Review

stormwater from other facilities and nearby Derry Street. From the pond, the stormwater overflows to a municipal storm sewer and ultimately discharge into Beaver Creek. The drainage area for outfall 002 is approximately 192.7 acres. The application listed a design flow of 0.0006 MGD for Outfall 002. The two OWSs are cleaned routinely by an outside contractor.

The facility consists of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) for storing petroleum products. These ASTs has secondary containments, adequate to contain any spills from the tanks.

The existing permit was issued on December 17, 2013 with effective date of January 1, 2014 and expiration date of December 31, 2018. The permit was amended on October 30, 2017 to add outfall 002. The permittee submitted NPDES permit renewal application to the Department late, but the permit has been extended administratively and the permittee has been operating under the conditions in the existing permit pending permit renewal. A topographical map showing discharge locations, process flow diagrams and drainage area diagrams are presented in attachment A, B and C respectively.

1.1 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.

1.2 Existing Permit Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Outfalls 001 and 002

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	30	60	75	1/quarter	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	15	30	1/quarter	Grab
CBOD5	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

1.3 Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0.0005
Latitude	40º 15' 31.5"	Longitude	-76º 47' 57.7"
Quad Name	1621	Quad Code	1631
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater, Washing/Cleaning Wastewater		
Receiving Waters	Unnamed Tributary to Spring Creek (CWF)	Stream Code	10128
NHD Com ID	56402557	RMI	0.66@ POFU
Drainage Area	1.44 mi^2	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)		Q_{7-10} Basis	
Elevation (ft)	85.49m	Slope (ft/ft)	
Watershed No.	7-C	Chapter 93 Class.	CWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Siltation, Urban Runoff/Storm sewers		
Source(s) of Impairment	Flow Regime modification, Habitat Alterations		
TMDL Status		Name	

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)		
Temperature (°F)		
Hardness (mg/L)		
Other:		

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Steelton Municipal Water Works (Steelton Borough Water System)		
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS RMI		Distance from Outfall (mi)	3

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

1.3.1 Water Supply Intake:

The closest water supply intake located downstream from the discharge is by Steelton Municipal Water Works on Susquehanna River in Harrisburg, Dauphin County. The distance downstream from the discharges to the intake is approximately 3 miles. Due to the low volume of the discharge, it is not expected to have an impact on the intake.

1.3.2 Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	.0006
Latitude	40º 15' 54"	Longitude	-76º 45' 10"
Quad Name	Harrisburg East	Quad Code	1631
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater, Washing/Cleaning Wastewater		

Receiving Waters	Beaver Creek (WWF, MF)	Stream Code	09401
NHD Com ID	56401931	RMI	0.28@POFU
Drainage Area		Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)		Q_{7-10} Basis	
Elevation (ft)		Slope (ft/ft)	
Watershed No.	7-D	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Siltation, Urban Runoff/Storm sewers		
Source(s) of Impairment	Agriculture, Habitat Alterations		
TMDL Status		Name	

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)		
Temperature (°F)		
Hardness (mg/L)		
Other:		

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Middletown Water System		
PWS Waters	Swatara Creek	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS RMI		Distance from Outfall (mi)	11.5

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

1.3.3 Water Supply Intake:

The closest water supply intake located downstream from the discharge is by Middletown Water on Swatara Creek. The distance downstream from the discharges to the intake is approximately 11.5 miles. The discharge is not expected to have an impact on the intake.

2.0 Compliance History

2.1 DMR Data for Outfall 001 (from November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2019)

Parameter	OCT-19	SEP-19	AUG-19	JUL-19	JUN-19	MAY-19	APR-19	MAR-19	FEB-19	JAN-19	DEC-18	NOV-18
Flow (MGD) Average Quarterly		0.000032			0.000085			0.000085			0.000052	
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum		0.000032			0.0000085			0.000085			0.000052	
pH (S.U.) Minimum		7.74			7.87			7.89			7.7	
pH (S.U.) Maximum		7.74			7.87			7.89			7.7	
CBOD5 (mg/L) Daily Maximum					< 2.2						< 3.4	
COD (mg/L) Daily Maximum					< 10						23	
TSS (mg/L) Average Quarterly		< 5.0			< 5.0			< 5.0			15.0	
TSS (mg/L) Daily Maximum		< 5.0			< 5.0			< 5.0			15.0	
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Daily Maximum		< 5.6			< 2.8			< 2.8			< 2.1	
TKN (mg/L) Daily Maximum					0.50						< 0.20	
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) Daily Maximum					0.052						0.043	
Total Iron (mg/L) Daily Maximum					0.048						0.698	

2.2 DMR Data for Outfall 002 (from November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2019)

Parameter	OCT-19	SEP-19	AUG-19	JUL-19	JUN-19	MAY-19	APR-19	MAR-19	FEB-19	JAN-19	DEC-18	NOV-18
Flow (MGD) Average Quarterly		0.000073										
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum		0.000073										
pH (S.U.) Minimum		7.8										

pH (S.U.) Maximum		7.8										
CBOD5 (mg/L) Daily Maximum					< 2.2						< 3.4	
COD (mg/L) Daily Maximum					16						25	
TSS (mg/L) Average Quarterly		< 5.0										
TSS (mg/L) Daily Maximum		< 5.0										
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Daily Maximum		< 5.6										
TKN (mg/L) Daily Maximum					0.40						< 0.20	
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) Daily Maximum					0.118						0.050	
Total Iron (mg/L) Daily Maximum					0.39						0.612	

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) review for the facility for the last 12 months of operation presented on the table above indicate permit limits have been met consistently and monitoring results are within acceptable range. No effluent violations noted during the period reviewed.

2.3 Summary of Inspections:

The facility was inspected a couple of times during the past permit cycle. Inspection reports review for the facility during the period indicate permit limits have been met consistently. The reports recommended routine checks for solids and oil levels in the OWS for cleaning and good housekeeping practices and record keeping. The facility has good compliance record.

3.0 Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No. 001 **Design Flow (MGD)** .072
Latitude 40º 15' 31.50" **Longitude** -76º 47' 57.70"
Wastewater Description: Stormwater, Washing/Cleaning Wastewater

Outfall No. 002 **Design Flow (MGD)** .00063
Latitude 40º 15' 54.00" **Longitude** -76º 45' 10.00"
Wastewater Description: Stormwater, Washing/Cleaning Wastewater

3.1 Basis for Effluent Limitations

In general, the Clean Water Act (AWA) requires that the effluent limits for a particular pollutant be the more stringent of either technology-based limits or water quality-based limits. Technology-based limits are set according to the level of treatment that is achievable using available technology. A water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) is designed to ensure that the water quality standards applicable to a waterbody are being met and may be more stringent than technology-based effluent limits.

The following technology-based limitations apply, to the wash water/OWS discharge subject to water quality analysis and BPJ where applicable. The permittee shall monitor and report analytical results for the parameters listed below on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for outfalls 001 and 002 quarterly

Parameter	Limit (mg/l)	SBC	Federal Regulation	State Regulation
pH	6.0 – 9.0 S.U.	Min – Max	133.102(c)	95.2(1)
Oil and Grease	15	Daily Maximum		95.2(2)(ii)
	30	IMAX		95.2(2)(ii)
Total Suspended Solids	30	Average Monthly	125.3(d), 133.103(b)	BPJ
	60	Daily Maximum	125.3(d), 133.103(b)	BPJ
	75	IMAX	125.3(d), 133.103(b	BPJ

3.2 Stormwater:

The activities at the site fall under SIC code 4011 and the requirements in Appendix L of the current PAG 03 should apply but due to the multiple activities conducted at the site, the existing monitoring requirements of CBOD5, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Total Phosphorus, and Total Iron will remain in the permit as shown in the table below. The existing monitoring requirements are based on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) in accordance with 40 CFR § 125.3(d.). The permittee shall monitor and report analytical results for the parameters listed below semi-annually on DMRs for outfalls 001 and 002. The benchmark values listed on the table are not effluent limitations, and exceedances do not constitute permit violations. However, if the permittee's sampling demonstrates exceedances of benchmark values for two consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall submit a corrective action plan within 90 days of the end of the monitoring period triggering the plan.

Parameter	Minimum Measuring Frequency	Sample Type (mg/l)	Benchmark Values
$CBOD_5$	1 / 6months	Grab	XXX
COD	1 / 6months	Grab	120
NO_3+NO_2-N	1 / 6months	Grab	XXX
TKN	1 / 6months	Grab	XXX
Total Phosphorus	1 / 6months	Grab	XXX
Total Iron	1 / 6months	Grab	XXX

3.3 Best Management Practices (BMPs)

In addition to general BMPs, the permittee shall implement the following BMPs that may be applicable to SIC codes 4011.

1. Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas.

   Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance through implementation of control measures including but not limited to the following: use drip pans under vehicles/equipment; store vehicles and equipment indoors; install berms or dikes; use absorbents; roof or cover storage areas; and clean pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.

2. Material Storage Areas.

   Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents”). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from material storage areas, implement control measures including but not limited to the following: store materials indoors; install berms/dikes around material storage areas; minimize runoff of stormwater to the areas; use dry cleanup methods; and treat and/or recycle collected stormwater runoff.

3. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance Areas.

   Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning through implementation of control measures including but not limited to the following: perform all cleaning operations indoors; use dry cleanup methods; ensure that all wash water drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treat and/or recycle collected wash water; or other equivalent measures.

3.4 Chesapeake Bay Requirement

The discharge is within the Chesapeake Bay watershed; however, the Department has determined that the facility does not have the potential to introduce a net TN or TP increase to the receiving stream. Accordingly, no monitoring requirements for TP and TN will be included in the permit.

3.5 Antidegradation Requirements (25 PA Code § 93.4):

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. No High Quality Waters are impacted by this discharge. No Exceptional Value Waters are impacted by this discharge.

3.6 Class A Wild Trout Streams:

No Class A Wild Trout Fishery is impacted by this discharge.

3.7 303d Listed Streams:

The receiving streams, unnamed tributary to Spring Creek and Beaver creek. Unnamed tributary to Spring Creek is impaired for aquatic life due to urban runoff/storm sewers, flow regime modification and Siltation . Beaver Creek is impaired for aquatic life due to urban runoff/storm sewers, habitat alterations/modification and Siltation. No TMDLs have been developed for the streams. The effluent limits have been developed and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been implemented to ensure that the facility does not contribute significantly to the impairment.

3.8 Basis for Effluent and Surface Water Monitoring

Section 308 of the CWA and federal regulation 40 CFR 122.44(i) require monitoring in permits to determine compliance with effluent limitations. Monitoring may also be required to gather effluent and surface water data to determine if additional effluent limitations are required and/or to monitor effluent impacts on receiving water quality. The permittee is responsible for conducting the monitoring and for reporting results on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

3.9 Effluent Monitoring Frequency

Monitoring frequencies are based on the nature and effect of the pollutant, as well as a determination of the minimum sampling necessary to adequately monitor the facility's performance. Permittees have the option of taking more frequent samples than are required under the permit. These samples can be used for averaging if they are conducted using EPA-approved test methods (generally found in 40 CFR 136) and if the Method Detection Limits are less than the effluent limits. The sampling location must be after the last treatment unit and prior to discharge to the receiving water. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

4.0 Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (362-0400-001) and/or BPJ.

Outfall 001, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	30	60	75	1/quarter	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	15	30	1/quarter	Grab
CBOD5	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

Compliance Sampling Location:

At discharge from the oil/water separator serving the West wash pad.

Other Comments:

Samples taken for Flow, pH, Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease shall be collected from a discharge resulting from vehicle washing prior to comingling with stormwater.

Samples taken for CBOD5, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, and Total Iron shall be collected from a discharge resulting from storm event.

4.1 Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (362-0400-001) and/or BPJ.

Outfall 002, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	30	60	75	1/quarter	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	15	30	1/quarter	Grab
CBOD5	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

Compliance Sampling Location:

At discharge from the oil/water separator serving the East wash pad.

Other Comments:

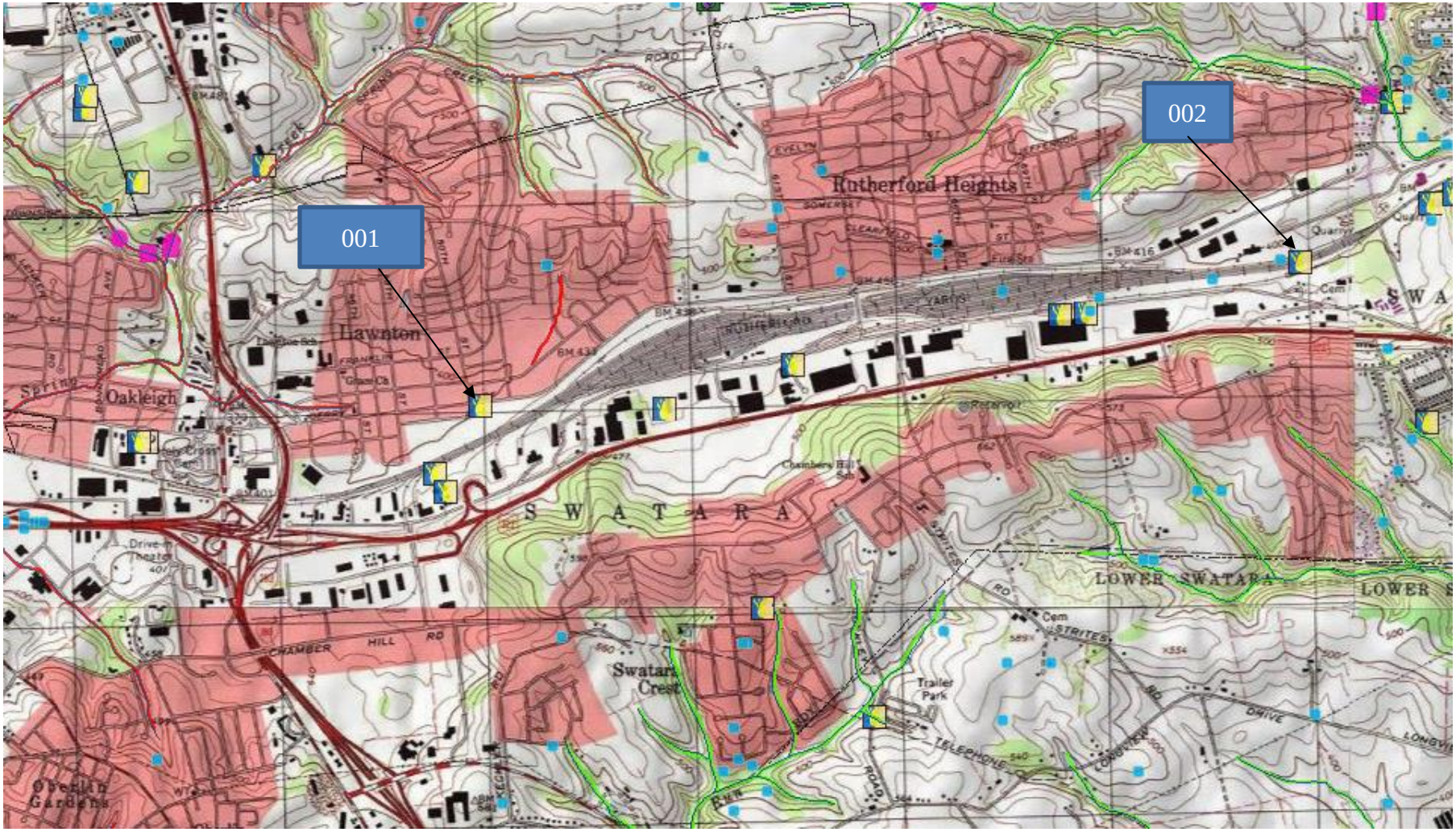
Samples taken for Flow, pH, Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease shall be collected from a discharge resulting from vehicle washing prior to comingling with stormwater

Samples taken for CBOD5, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, and Total Iron shall be collected from a discharge resulting from storm event.

5.0 Tools and References Used to Develop Permit	
☐	WQM for Windows Model (see Attachment)
☐	PENTOXSD for Windows Model (see Attachment)
☐	TRC Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
☐	Temperature Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
☐	Toxics Screening Analysis Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
☒	Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, 361-0100-003, 4/06.
☒	Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations, 362-0400-001, 10/97.
☐	Policy for Permitting Surface Water Diversions, 362-2000-003, 3/98.
☐	Policy for Conducting Technical Reviews of Minor NPDES Renewal Applications, 362-2000-008, 11/96.
☐	Technology-Based Control Requirements for Water Treatment Plant Wastes, 362-2183-003, 10/97.
☐	Technical Guidance for Development of NPDES Permit Requirements Steam Electric Industry, 362-2183-004, 12/97.
☐	Pennsylvania CSO Policy, 385-2000-011, 9/08.
☒	Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, 391-0300-002, 11/03.
☐	Implementation Guidance Evaluation & Process Thermal Discharge (316(a)) Federal Water Pollution Act, 391-2000-002, 4/97.
☒	Determining Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits, 391-2000-003, 12/97.
☐	Implementation Guidance Design Conditions, 391-2000-006, 9/97.
☐	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) WQM 7.0 for Windows, Wasteload Allocation Program for Dissolved Oxygen and Ammonia Nitrogen, Version 1.0, 391-2000-007, 6/2004.
☐	Interim Method for the Sampling and Analysis of Osmotic Pressure on Streams, Brines, and Industrial Discharges, 391-2000-008, 10/1997.
☒	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.6 Management of Point Source Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds, and Impoundments, 391-2000-010, 3/99.
☐	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) PENTOXSD for Windows, PA Single Discharge Wasteload Allocation Program for Toxics, Version 2.0, 391-2000-011, 5/2004.
☐	Implementation Guidance for Section 93.7 Ammonia Criteria, 391-2000-013, 11/97.
☐	Policy and Procedure for Evaluating Wastewater Discharges to Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams, Drainage Channels and Swales, and Storm Sewers, 391-2000-014, 4/2008.
☐	Implementation Guidance Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Regulation, 391-2000-015, 11/1994.
☐	Implementation Guidance for Temperature Criteria, 391-2000-017, 4/09.
☒	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.9 Phosphorus Discharges to Free Flowing Streams, 391-2000-018, 10/97.
☐	Implementation Guidance for Application of Section 93.5(e) for Potable Water Supply Protection Total Dissolved Solids, Nitrite-Nitrate, Non-Priority Pollutant Phenolics and Fluorides, 391-2000-019, 10/97.
☐	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Determining Stream and Point Source Discharge Design Hardness, 391-2000-021, 3/99.
☐	Implementation Guidance for the Determination and Use of Background/Ambient Water Quality in the Determination of Wasteload Allocations and NPDES Effluent Limitations for Toxic Substances, 391-2000-022, 3/1999.
☒	Design Stream Flows, 391-2000-023, 9/98.
☐	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Deriving Daily and Hourly Discharge Coefficients of Variation (CV) and Other Discharge Characteristics, 391-2000-024, 10/98.
☒	Evaluations of Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds and Impoundments, 391-3200-013, 6/97.
☒	Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy Implementation Plan for NPDES Permitting, 4/07.
☐	SOP:
☐	Other:

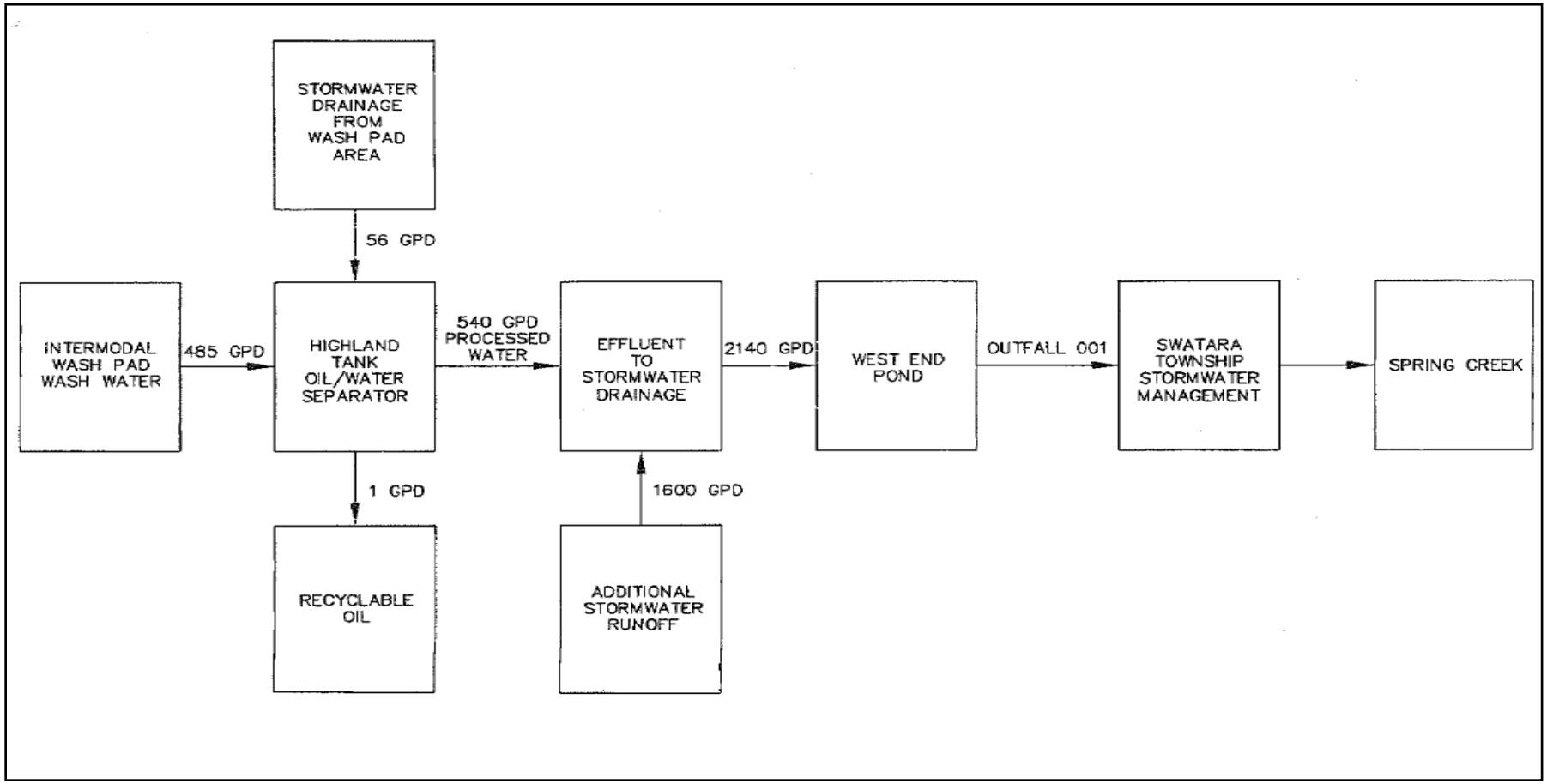
Attachments

A. Topographical Map

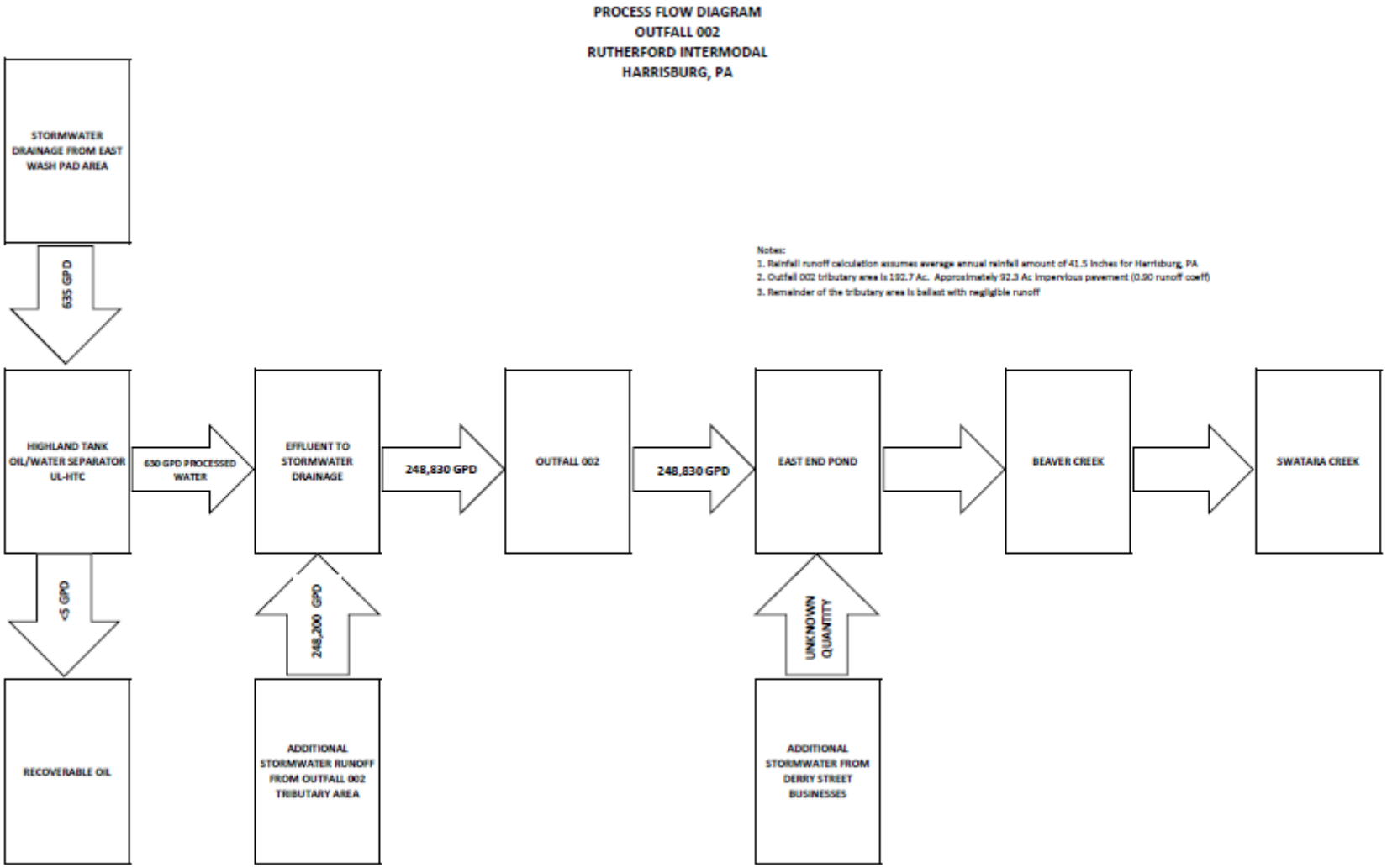


B. Process Flow Diagram

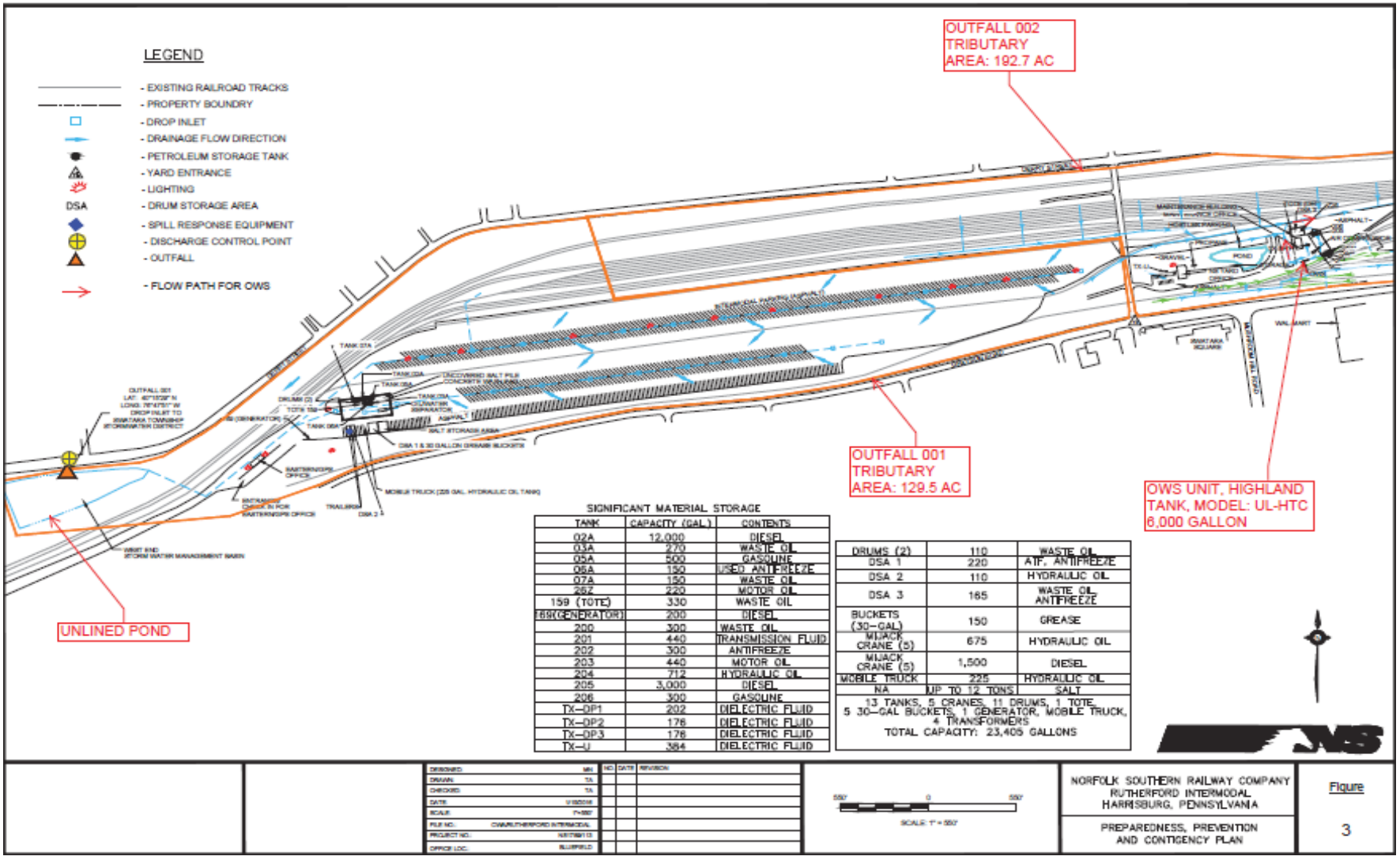
1. Outfall 001



2. Outfall 002



C. 1 Drainage Areas



C. 2 Drainage Areas