

Application Type Renewal
Facility Type Storm Water
Major / Minor Minor

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

Application No. PA0247782
APS ID 719626
Authorization ID 1421773

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	<u>Value Auto Salvage</u>	Facility Name	<u>Value Auto Salvage</u>
Applicant Address	<u>13058 Greenwood Road</u> <u>Huntingdon, PA 16652-6030</u>	Facility Address	<u>13058 Greenwood Road</u> <u>Huntingdon, PA 16652-6030</u>
Applicant Contact	<u>Daniel Thompson</u>	Facility Contact	<u>Daniel Thompson</u>
Applicant Phone	<u>(814) 667-2277</u>	Facility Phone	<u>(814) 667-2277</u>
Client ID	<u>280448</u>	Site ID	<u>535836</u>
SIC Code	<u>5015</u>	Municipality	<u>Jackson Township</u>
SIC Description	<u>Wholesale Trade - Motor Vehicle Parts, Used</u>	County	<u>Huntingdon</u>
Date Application Received	<u>December 14, 2022</u>	EPA Waived?	<u>Yes</u>
Date Application Accepted	<u>January 10, 2023</u>	If No, Reason	<u></u>
Purpose of Application	<u>NPDES discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity.</u>		

Summary of Review

This is a renewal application for a NPDES individual permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity located in Jackson Township, Huntingdon County. See Figures 1 through 4 for site location and layout.

The facility's SIC code is 5015 (Auto Recycling Facility) which requires an NPDES permit. Since the facility discharges to an HQ-CWF surface water, the facility must be covered under a NPDES Individual Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities.

Facility Description, from application: motor vehicle parts (used) wholesale. If the facility qualified for a PAG-03, they would fall under Appendix O based on their SIC Code.

An application was received 12/14/2022 deemed complete on 1/10/2023.

The facility has one outfall that discharges to Standing Stone Creek (HQ-CWF, MF): Outfall 001. Outfall 001 is located at a drain pipe under an earth mound in a heavy grass area.

Part C permit conditions require semi-annual 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.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		<i>Jacob S. Rakowsky</i> Jacob S. Rakowsky, E.I.T. / Project Manager	2/14/2023
X		<i>Scott M. Arwood</i> Scott M. Arwood, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	2/14/2023

Summary of Review

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.	<u>001</u>	Design Flow (MGD)	<u>0</u>
Latitude	<u>40° 38' 19.00"</u>	Longitude	<u>-77° 50' 8.00"</u>
Wastewater Description: <u>Stormwater associated with industrial activity.</u>			
Receiving Waters	<u>Standing Stone Creek (HQ-CWF, MF)</u>	Stream Code	<u>15349</u>
NHD Com ID	<u>65603954</u>	RMI	<u>21.98</u>
Drainage Area	<u>55.4 sq. mi.</u>	Yield (cfs/mi ²)	<u></u>
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	<u>2.89</u>	Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	<u>StreamStats</u>
Watershed No.	<u>11-B</u>	Chapter 93 Class.	<u>HQ-CWF, MF</u>
Existing Use	<u></u>	Existing Use Qualifier	<u></u>
Exceptions to Use	<u></u>	Exceptions to Criteria	<u></u>
Assessment Status	<u>Attaining Use(s)</u>		
Cause(s) of Impairment	<u></u>		
Source(s) of Impairment	<u></u>		
TMDL Status	<u></u>	Name	<u></u>
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	<u>Huntingdon Boro Water Dept</u>		
PWS Waters	<u>Standing Stone Creek</u>	Municipality	<u>Huntingdon Boro, Huntingdon County</u>
PWS RMI	<u>0.21</u>	Distance from Outfall (mi)	<u>Approx. 22</u>

Drainage Area: 135,907 SF

% Impervious: 1%

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation:

Auto storage and dismantling.

Waste oil tank – containment with roof.

Battery storage – containment with roof.

Small tire pile in processing area – non-contaminating.

Parts, scrap metal – mostly kept in building. If outside, they are covered with rubber tarps.

Antifreeze and washer solvent – containment with covers.

Compliance History	
Summary of DMRs:	A summary of DMR data and application sampling results can be found below in Table 1.
Summary of Inspections:	The facility was last inspected on 4/10/2019. No violations noted.

Other Comments: There are currently no open violations for this client.

Table 1. 2018-2022 DMR and Application Results (mg/L)

Outfall 001	Total Aluminum	Total Iron	Total Lead	Oil and Grease	TSS	BOD5	COD	TN	TP	pH (S.U)
2018 1 st Half		2.51		5.15	31.2		E		E	
2018 2 nd Half	2.55	2.51	0.00437	5.15	31.2					
2019 1 st Half	0.524	0.684	0.008	5.25	16.0					
2019 2 nd Half	1.17	1.62	0.008	5.20	78.0					
2020 1 st Half										
2020 2 nd Half	0.359	0.434	0.008	5.45	13.0					
2021 1 st Half	1.02	1.64	0.008	5.55	41.0					
2021 2 nd Half	0.507	0.815	0.008	5.00	17.5					
2022 1 st Half	2.11	2.97	0.008	5.10	44.8					
2022 2 nd Half	3.51	4.36	0.04	4.95	16.0	38.5	47.8	2.70	0.45	6.56
Max.	3.51	4.36	0.04	5.55	78.0	38.50	47.80	2.70	0.45	6.56
Avg.	1.47	1.95	0.01	5.20	32.1	38.50	47.80	2.70	0.45	6.56

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Based on the facility's **SIC Code of 5015**, the **applicable PAG-03** NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (effective 3/24/2023) appendix is **Appendix O**, which would include the following monitoring requirements:

Table 2. PAG-03, Appendix O Requirements

Parameter	Monitoring Requirements ^{(1),(2)}		Benchmark Values
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) ⁽³⁾	1 / 6 months	Calculation	XXX
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	100
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	30
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	120
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX
Total Iron (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX
Total Lead (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX

Footnotes

- (1) In accordance with Part C V.C, the permittee shall conduct additional monitoring if specified by DEP in the letter authorizing permit coverage or other correspondence.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees may optionally perform additional sampling.
- (3) Total Nitrogen is the sum of Total Kjeldahl-N (TKN) plus Nitrite-Nitrate as N (NO₂+NO₃-N), where TKN and NO₂+NO₃-N are measured in the same sample.

Table 3. Proposed Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
COD	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
TSS	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Calculation
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Lead, Total	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

All required parameters from PAG-03 Appendix O are included in this permit.
Benchmarks for TSS of 100 mg/L, Oil and Grease of 30 mg/L, and COD of 120 mg/L are included, which is typical of the monitoring requirements for PAG-03 Appendices (effective 3/24/2023).
The BMPs from Appendix O 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 discharge to a High Quality (HQ) or Exceptional Value (EV) water, so Module 1 (Anti Degradation Module) was not needed.

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. 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 the receiving waters are as follows:
Standing Stone Creek (HQ-CWF, MF)

Part C Special Conditions

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	135,907	40° 38' 19"	-77° 50' 8"	Auto storage and dismantling, waste oil tank, battery storage, small tire pile, parts, scrap metal, antifreeze and washer solvent.

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

A. 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), and where appropriate control measures are implemented to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);
- 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, other than wash waters used on newly sealed pavement, where: no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used; 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; and appropriate control measures are implemented to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);
- 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) and where appropriate control measures are implemented to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);
- 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.

The permittee is also authorized to discharge sector-specific non-stormwater discharges identified in the appropriate paragraph in Part C of this Permit, if applicable. Collectively, these types of discharges are "authorized non-stormwater discharges."

II. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

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

- A. The permittee shall implement and maintain all BMPs specified in the applicable sector-specific PAG-03 appendix or appendices, as identified in Part C of this Permit, unless DEP makes a determination and notifies the permittee that alternative pollution prevention measures provide equivalent protection.
- B. The permittee shall select, design, and implement BMPs to meet non-numeric and water quality-based effluent limitations.
- C. The permittee shall maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits in this permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

D. 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 or have the potential to generate 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. Store all vehicle and equipment maintenance materials – such as oils, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants – indoors or under storm resistant coverings, with adequate spill protection measures in place.
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.

E. 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.
8. Maintain the accessibility of all outfall locations for the purposes of inspections and sampling.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. Sector- and Site-Specific BMPs.

1. Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as practicable), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks.
2. Store cracking/leaking batteries on/in secondary containment.
3. Install and maintain oil/water separator(s) or other treatment to remove petroleum products from stormwater runoff.
4. Cover/enclose parts storage areas, where practicable.
5. Periodically inspect stored vehicles for liquid drainage.
6. Use high pressure wash systems without detergents and other additives; separately collect and manage wash water from stormwater drainage.
7. Establish procedures for separately handling cuttings, turnings or other materials with petroleum residue.
8. Practice good housekeeping by periodically inspecting and cleaning up liquids and particulate residue from scrap metal storage and processing areas.
9. Establish procedures for the removal and proper disposal of mercury-containing automobile switches.

III. 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. In the event that stormwater discharge concentrations for a parameter exceeds the benchmark values identified below at the same outfall for two or more consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall implement a corrective action plan to reduce the concentrations of the parameters in stormwater discharges in accordance with Paragraph G below.

Pollutant	Benchmark Values
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	100
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	30
COD (mg/L)	120

G. Corrective Action Plan

1. In the event that stormwater discharge concentrations for a parameter exceeds the benchmark value(s) identified above at the same outfall for two or more consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall implement the following, based on the number of consecutive exceedances identified:
 - a. After **two or more** consecutive exceedances of benchmark values (starting on the effective date of this Permit), develop a corrective action plan (CAP) to reduce the concentrations of the pollutants in stormwater discharges. Failure to submit and implement a CAP constitutes non-compliance.

The permittee shall submit the CAP to DEP within 90 days of the end of the monitoring period triggering the need for the plan and shall implement the plan immediately or in accordance with a schedule proposed by the permittee in the CAP, unless otherwise notified by DEP in writing. The permittee shall, in developing the plan, evaluate alternatives to reduce stormwater concentrations and implement all relevant and feasible control measures, unless the permittee can demonstrate one or more of the following:

- i. The exceedances are solely attributable to natural background sources or to run-on from off-site;
 - ii. No further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice; or
 - iii. Further pollutant reductions are not necessary to prevent stormwater discharges from causing or contributing to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.
- b. After **four or more** consecutive exceedances of benchmark values (starting on the effective date of this Permit), the permittee shall develop a CAP and consider implementation of all additional stormwater BMPs outlined in the Stormwater BMPs Checklist (3800-PM-BCW0083I) for the applicable appendix. Failure to submit and implement a CAP and the Stormwater BMPs Checklist constitutes non-compliance with this Permit.

The permittee shall submit a new CAP and include the Stormwater BMPs Checklist (3800-PM-BCW0083I) to certify that all applicable controls have been considered for implementation within 90 days of the end of the monitoring period for which the fourth or more consecutive exceedance was identified. For each BMP in the checklist that is not implemented, the permittee shall demonstrate one or more of the following:

- i. The BMP is infeasible for the facility;
- ii. The exceedances are solely attributable to natural background sources or to run-on from off-site;
- iii. The exceedances were due to some aberration or extraordinary circumstances; or
- i. Further pollutant reductions are not necessary to prevent stormwater discharges from causing or contributing to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

The permittee shall identify on the Stormwater BMPs Checklist that either the BMPs have been implemented or a reason why they were infeasible or not applicable. The Stormwater BMPs Checklist shall be included with the CAP for each additional consecutive exceedance.

IV. 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.

V. 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.

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.

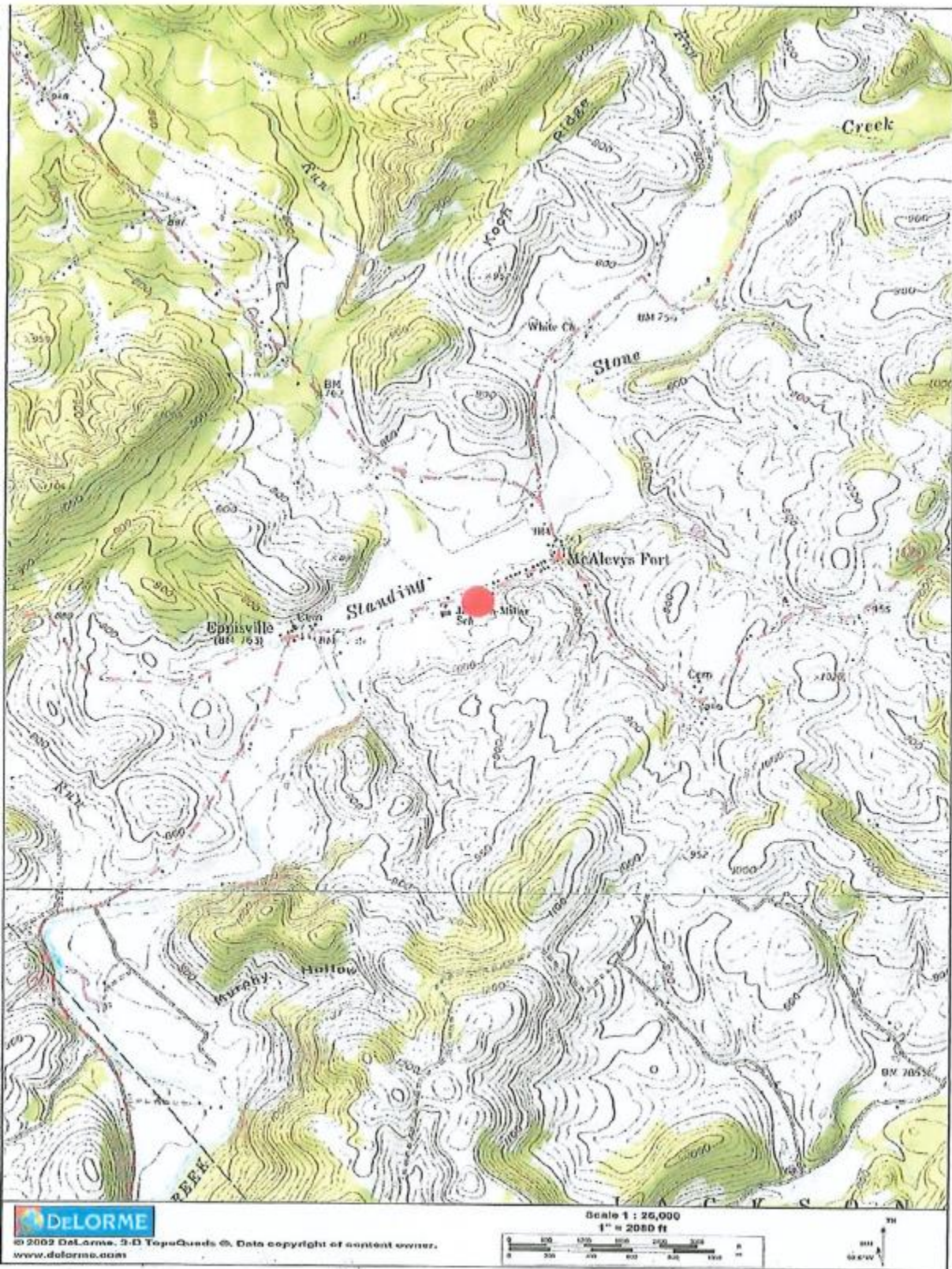


FIGURE 1. SITE LOCATION

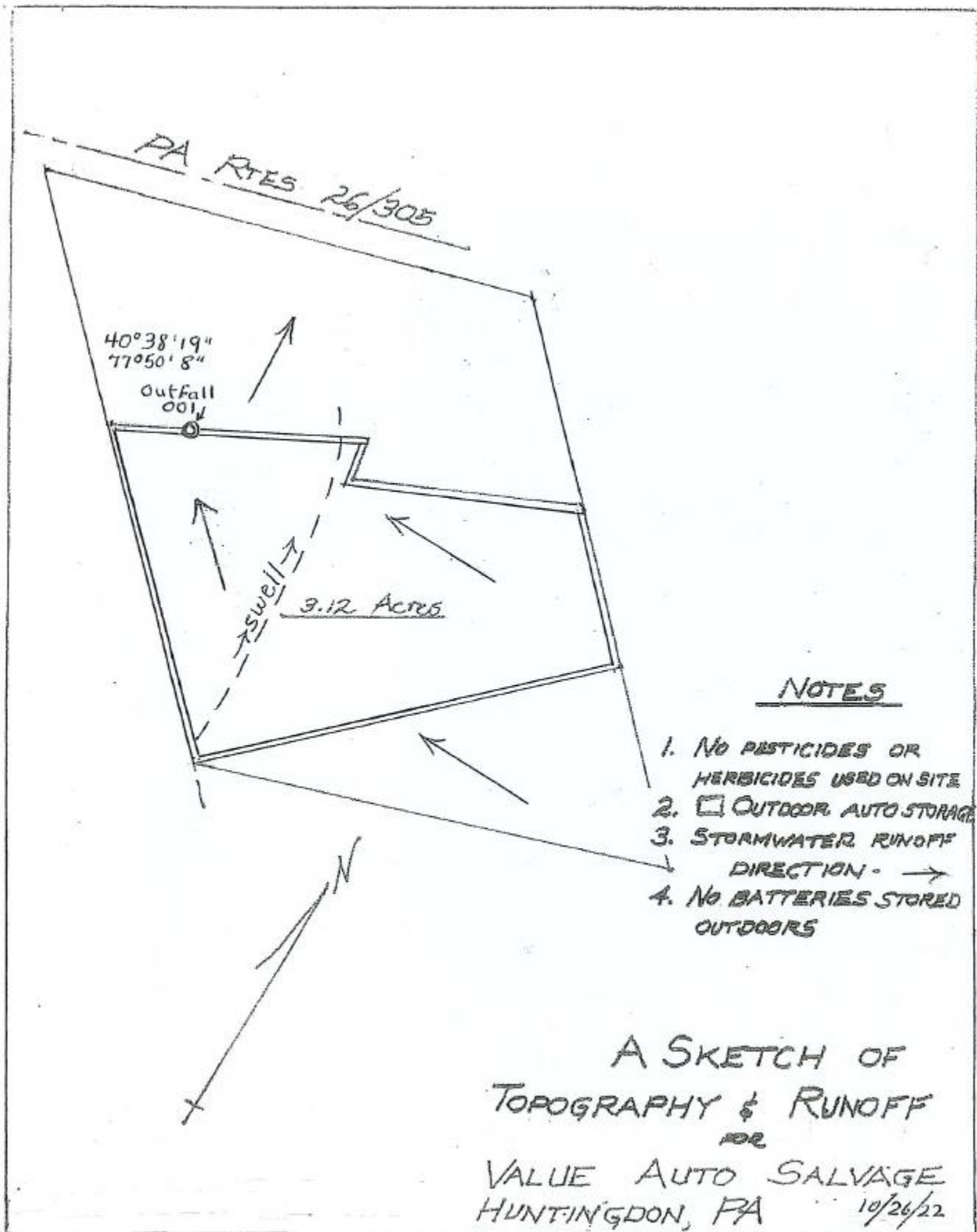


FIGURE 2. SITE PLAN



FIGURE 3. SITE AERIAL VIEW



VALUE AUTO SALVAGE

13058 Greenwood Road

Huntingdon, PA 16652

KEY:

A = Outfall

B = Storage

C = Work Area

D = Oil & Antifreeze Storage

E = Refuse

F = Tire & Wheel Processing

11/18/22

FIGURE 4. SITE LAYOUT