



**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER
FACILITIES**

**NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0253723
Amendment No. 2**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 *et seq.* ("the Act") and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 *et seq.*,

**Appalachian Water Services, LLC
195 Enterprise Lane
Connellsville, PA 15425**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Ronco Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility**, located in **Masontown Borough, Fayette County**, to the **Monongahela River** in Watershed(s) **19-G** in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B and C hereof.

THIS PERMIT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON JUNE 3, 2013

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (40 CFR 122.41(a))
3. A complete application for renewal of this permit, or notice of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to DEP at least 180 days prior to the above expiration date (unless permission has been granted by DEP for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form. (40 CFR 122.41(b), 122.21(d)(2))

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and DEP is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the above expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable against the discharger until DEP takes final action on the pending permit application. (25 Pa. Code 92a.7 (b), (c))

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED September 25, 2008

ISSUED BY /s/

DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED June 3, 2013

**Samuel C. Harper
Clean Water Program Manager
Southwest Regional Office**

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

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 39° 51' 10.00", Longitude 79° 55' 29.00", River Mile Index 79.08, Stream Code 37185

Discharging to the Monongahela River

which receives wastewater from Wastewater from oil and gas well-drilling, fracturing, and production

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Recorded
BOD5	221	680	XXX	53.0	163	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Oil and Grease	63	130	XXX	15	30	XXX	1/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	47.2	124	XXX	11.3	29.6	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Aluminum	17	33	XXX	4.0	8.0	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Antimony	0.130	0.463	XXX	0.0312	0.111	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Arsenic	0.0830	0.414	XXX	0.0199	0.0993	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Barium	42	83	XXX	10	20	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Cadmium	0.0426	0.0718	XXX	0.0102	0.0172	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through September 30, 2013)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Total Chromium	0.218	0.697	XXX	0.0522	0.167	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Cobalt	0.293	0.759	XXX	0.0703	0.182	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Copper	0.901	2.09	XXX	0.216	0.500	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Dissolved Iron	XXX	29	XXX	XXX	7.0	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Iron	15	29	XXX	3.5	7.0	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Lead	0.668	1.46	XXX	0.160	0.350	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Manganese	8.3	17	XXX	2.0	4.0	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Mercury	0.00103	0.00268	XXX	0.000246	0.000641	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Nickel	1.29	3.31	XXX	0.309	0.794	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Selenium	0.291	0.734	XXX	0.0698	0.176	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Silver	0.0509	0.133	XXX	0.0122	0.0318	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Strontium	42	83	XXX	10	20	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Tin	0.153	0.398	XXX	0.0367	0.0955	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through September 30, 2013)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Total Titanium	0.0255	0.0663	XXX	0.00612	0.0159	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Vanadium	0.216	0.262	XXX	0.0518	0.0628	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Total Zinc	1.05	2.07	XXX	0.252	0.497	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Benzene	0.004	0.008	XXX	0.001	0.002	XXX	1/week	Grab
Ethylbenzene	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	Grab
Toluene	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	Grab
Total Xylenes	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	Grab
Total BTEX	0.4	0.8	XXX	0.1	0.2	XXX	1/week	Grab
Acetone	33.3	126	XXX	7.97	30.2	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Acetophenone	0.235	0.476	XXX	0.0562	0.114	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	0.421	0.897	XXX	0.101	0.215	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
2-Butanone	7.72	20.1	XXX	1.85	4.81	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	0.370	0.784	XXX	0.0887	0.188	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite

Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through September 30, 2013)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Carbazole	1.15	2.50	XXX	0.276	0.598	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
o-Cresol	2.34	8.01	XXX	0.561	1.92	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
p-Cresol	0.855	2.91	XXX	0.205	0.698	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
n-Decane	1.82	3.96	XXX	0.437	0.948	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Fluoranthene	0.112	0.224	XXX	0.0268	0.0537	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
n-Octadecane	1.26	2.46	XXX	0.302	0.589	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Phenol	4.51	15.2	XXX	1.08	3.65	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Pyridine	0.759	1.54	XXX	0.182	0.370	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.442	0.647	XXX	0.106	0.155	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Osmotic Pressure (mOs/kg)	XXX	XXX	XXX	1,632	2,546	XXX	1/week	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	2,090	3,130	XXX	500	750	XXX	1/week	Grab
Chloride	1,040	2,090	XXX	250	500	XXX	1/week	Grab
Sulfate	Report	1,040	XXX	Report	250	XXX	1/week	Grab

Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through September 30, 2013)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Bromide	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	Grab
Acidity, Total (as CaCO ₃)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	Grab
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO ₃)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Greater than acidity		XXX	1/week	Grab
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Radium 226/228, Total (pCi/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
Uranium (µg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	24-Hr Composite
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab

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

at Outfall 001

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

The permittee may not discharge:

1. Floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))
2. Oil and grease in amounts that cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of this Commonwealth or adjoining shoreline, or that exceed 15 mg/l as a daily average or 30 mg/l at any time (or lesser amounts if specified in this permit). (25 Pa. Code 92a.47(a)(7) and 95.2(2))
3. Substances in concentration or amounts sufficient to be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. (25 Pa Code 93.6(a))
4. Foam or substances that produce an observed change in the color, taste, odor or turbidity of the receiving water, unless those conditions are otherwise controlled through effluent limitations or other requirements in this permit. (25 Pa Code 92a.41(c))

Footnotes

- (1) When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured and recorded.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.

II. DEFINITIONS

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

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

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i))

Calendar Week is defined as the seven consecutive days from Sunday through Saturday, unless the permittee has been given permission by DEP to provide weekly data as Monday through Friday based on showing excellent performance of the facility and a history of compliance. In cases when the week falls in two separate months, the month with the most days in that week shall be the month for reporting.

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. (33 U.S.C.A. §§1251 to 1387).

Chemical Additive means the chemicals that are used to control corrosion, algae, slime, fouling, oxygen or other blow down discharges in systems within a facility that might be present in its wastewater discharge. Other chemicals that would be included in this category include by are not limited to polymers, water softeners, flocculants, coagulants, emulsion breakers, dispersants, other oxygen scavenger or possible known carcinogens.

Composite Sample (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of individual samples (at least eight for a 24-hour period or four for an 8-hour period) of at least 100 milliliters (mL) each obtained at spaced time intervals during the compositing period. The composite must be flow-proportional; either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite. (EPA Form 2C)

Composite Sample (for GC/MS volatile organic analysis) consists of at least four aliquots or grab samples collected during the sampling event (not necessarily flow proportioned). The samples must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis and then one analysis is performed. (EPA Form 2C)

Daily Average Temperature means the average of all temperature measurements made, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar day or during the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2 and 40 CFR 122.2)

Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2 and 40 CFR 122.2)

Estimated Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.

Geometric Mean means the average of a set of n sample results given by the nth root of their product.

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

Hazardous Substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act. (40 CFR 122.2)

Hauled-In Wastes means any waste that is introduced into a treatment facility through any method other than a direct connection to the sewage collection system. The term includes wastes transported to and disposed of within the treatment facility or other entry points within the collection system.

Immersion Stabilization (i-s) means a calibrated device is immersed in the wastewater until the reading is stabilized.

Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation means the highest allowable discharge of a concentration or mass of a substance at any one time as measured by a grab sample. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

Measured Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.

Monthly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

Non-contact Cooling Water means water used to reduce temperature which does not come in direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(ii))

Stormwater means the runoff from precipitation, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant, and as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) (i) - (ix) & (xi) and 25 Pa. Code 92a.2.

Total Dissolved Solids means the total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the method specified in 40 CFR Part 136.

Toxic Pollutant means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains may, on the basis of information available to DEP cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in these organisms or their offspring. (25 Pa. Code 92a.2)

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling (40 CFR 122.4(j)(1))

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Records Retention (40 CFR 122.41(j)(2))

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

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

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

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

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

Facilities that test or analyze environmental samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be in compliance with laboratory accreditation requirements of Act 90 of 2002 (27 Pa. C.S. §§4101-4113) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 252, relating to environmental laboratory accreditation. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or Subpart J of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 271), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Quality/Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

- a. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by DEP and EPA. (40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.41(i)(3))
- b. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4))

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.44(i)(1))

2. Unless instructed otherwise in Part C of this permit, properly completed DMR(s) must be received by the agency(ies) below within 28 days after the end of each reporting period. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms (Supplemental DMRs) provided by DEP in this permit (or an approved equivalent), and submit the signed, completed forms as an attachment to the DMR(s). If the permittee elects to use DEP's electronic DMR (eDMR) system, one electronic submission may be made for DMRs and Supplemental DMRs. If paper forms are used, the completed forms shall be mailed to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)
Office of Permits & Enforcement
Water Protection Division
U.S. EPA - Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3. If the permittee elects to begin using DEP's eDMR system to submit DMRs required by the permit, the permittee shall, to assure continuity of business operations, continue using the eDMR system to submit all DMRs and Supplemental Reports required by the permit, unless the following steps are completed to discontinue use of eDMR:
 - a. The permittee shall submit written notification to the regional office that issued the permit that it intends to discontinue use of eDMR. The notification shall be signed by a principal executive officer or authorized agent of the permittee.
 - b. The permittee shall continue using eDMR until the permittee receives written notification from DEP's Central Office that the facility has been removed from the eDMR system, and electronic report submissions are no longer expected.
4. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified by either of the following applicable persons, as defined in 25 Pa. Code 92a.22:
 - For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or an authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the NPDES form originates.
 - For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by a person other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of or along with the relevant DMR form. (40 CFR 122.22(b))

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

C. Reporting Requirements

1. **Planned Changes to Physical Facilities** – The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. A permit under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 91 may be required for these situations prior to implementing the planned changes. A permit application, or other written submission to DEP, can be used to satisfy the notification requirements of this section. Notice is required when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b). (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(i))
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(ii))
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(iii))
 - d. The planned change may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(2))
 - e. The facility is proposing an expansion or modifications to its treatment processes. (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a))
2. Planned Changes to Waste Stream – Under the authority of 25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a), the permittee shall provide notice to DEP as soon as possible but no later than 45 days prior to any changes in the volume or pollutant concentration of its influent waste stream as a result of indirect discharges or hauled-in wastes, as specified in paragraphs 2.a. and 2.b., below. Notice shall be provided on the “Planned Changes to Waste Stream” Supplemental Report (3800-FM-WSFR0482), available on DEP’s web site. The permittee shall provide information on the quality and quantity of waste introduced into the facility, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility. The Report shall be sent via Certified Mail or other means to confirm DEP’s receipt of the notification. DEP will determine if the submission of a new application and receipt of a new or amended permit is required.

- a. Introduction of New Pollutants (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a))

New pollutants are defined as parameters that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) Were not detected in the facilities’ influent waste stream as reported in the permit application, or were otherwise not analyzed in the influent and reported to DEP prior to permit issuance;
- (ii) Have not been previously approved to be included in the permittee’s influent waste stream by DEP in writing.

The permittee shall provide notification of the introduction of new pollutants in accordance with paragraph 2 above. The permittee may not authorize the introduction of new pollutants until the permittee receives DEP’s written approval.

- b. Increased Loading of Approved Pollutants (25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a))

Approved pollutants are defined as parameters that meet one or more of the following criteria:

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

The permittee shall provide notification of the introduction of increased influent loading (lbs/day) of approved pollutants in accordance with paragraph 2 above when (1) the cumulative increase in influent loading (lbs/day) exceeds 10% of the maximum loading reported in the permit application, or a loading previously approved by DEP, or (2) may cause an exceedance in the effluent of

Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) or limitations in Part A of this permit, or (3) may cause interference or pass through at the facility, or (4) may cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, if DEP does not respond to the notification within 30 days of its receipt, the permittee may proceed with the increase in loading. The acceptance of increased loading of approved pollutants may not result in an exceedance of ELGs or effluent limitations and may not cause exceedances of the applicable water quality standards in the receiving stream.

3. Reporting Requirements for Hauled-In Wastes

a. Receipt of Residual Waste

- (i) The permittee shall document the receipt of all hauled-in residual wastes (including but not limited to wastewater from oil and gas wells, food processing waste, and landfill leachate) received for processing at the treatment facility. The permittee shall report hauled-in residual wastes on a monthly basis to DEP on the "Hauled In Residual Wastes" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-WSFR0450) as an attachment to the DMR. If no residual wastes were received during a month, submission of the Supplemental Report is not required.

The following information is required by the Supplemental Report. The information used to develop the Report shall be retained by the permittee for five years from the date of receipt and must be made available to DEP or EPA upon request.

- (1) The dates that residual wastes were received.
- (2) The volume (gallons) of wastes received.
- (3) The license plate number of the vehicle transporting the waste to the treatment facility.
- (4) The permit number(s) of the well(s) where residual wastes were generated, if applicable.
- (5) The name and address of the generator of the residual wastes.
- (6) The type of wastewater.
- (7) Documentation of whether or not a chemical analysis of the residual wastes were reported on a Residual Waste Form 26R, or a separate waste characterization using the parameters from Form 26R.

The transporter of residual waste must maintain these and other records as part of the daily operational record (25 Pa. Code 299.219). If the transporter is unable to provide this information, the residual wastes shall not be accepted by the permittee until such time as the transporter is able to provide the required information.

- (ii) The following conditions apply to the characterization of residual wastes received by the permitted treatment facility:
 - (1) The permitted facility must receive and maintain on file a characterization of the residual wastes it receives from the generator, as required by 25 Pa. Code 287.54. The characterization shall conform to the Bureau of Waste Management's Form 26R except as noted in paragraph (2), below. Each load of residual waste received must be characterized accordingly.
 - (2) For wastewater generated from hydraulic fracturing operations ("frac wastewater") within the first 30 production days of a well site, the characterization may be a general frac wastewater characterization approved by DEP. Thereafter, the characterization must be waste-specific and reported on the Form 26R.

b. Receipt of Municipal Waste

- (i) The permittee shall document the receipt of all hauled-in municipal wastes (including but not limited to septage and liquid sewage sludge) received for processing at the treatment facility. The permittee shall report hauled-in municipal wastes on a monthly basis to DEP on the "Hauled In Municipal Wastes" Supplemental Report (3800-FM-WSFR0437) as an attachment to the DMR. If no municipal wastes were received during a month, submission of the Supplemental Report is not required.

The following information is required by the Supplemental Report:

- (1) The dates that municipal wastes were received.
 - (2) The volume (gallons) of wastes received.
 - (3) The BOD₅ concentration (mg/l) and load (lbs) for the wastes received.
 - (4) The location(s) where wastes were disposed of within the treatment facility.
- (ii) Sampling and analysis of hauled-in municipal wastes must be completed to characterize the organic strength of the wastes, unless composite sampling of influent wastewater is performed at a location downstream of the point of entry for the wastes.

4. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting

- a. Immediate Reporting - The permittee shall immediately report any incident causing or threatening pollution in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Sections 91.33 and 92a.41(b).
- (i) If, because of an accident, other activity or incident a toxic substance or another substance which would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property, the permittee shall immediately notify DEP by telephone of the location and nature of the danger. Oral notification to the Department is required as soon as possible, but no later than 4 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the incident causing or threatening pollution.
 - (ii) If reasonably possible to do so, the permittee shall immediately notify downstream users of the waters of the Commonwealth to which the substance was discharged. Such notice shall include the location and nature of the danger.
 - (iii) The permittee shall immediately take or cause to be taken steps necessary to prevent injury to property and downstream users of the waters from pollution or a danger of pollution and, in addition, within 15 days from the incident, shall remove the residual substances contained thereon or therein from the ground and from the affected waters of this Commonwealth to the extent required by applicable law.
- b. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6). These requirements include the following obligations:
- (i) 24 Hour Reporting - The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and

(3) Violation of the maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as being subject to the 24-hour reporting requirement. (40 CFR 122.44(g))

(ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

(iii) Waiver of Written Report - DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the associated oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances which may endanger health or the environment. Unless such a waiver is expressly granted by DEP, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(iii))

5. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph C.4 of this section or specific requirements of compliance schedules, at the time DMRs are submitted, on the Non-Compliance Reporting Form (3800-FM-WSFR0440). The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.4.b.(ii) of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(7))

D. Specific Toxic Pollutant Notification Levels (for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Direct Dischargers) - The permittee shall notify DEP as soon as it knows or has reason to believe the following: (40 CFR 122.42(a))

1. That any activity has occurred, or will occur, which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge on a routine or frequent basis will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels": (40 CFR 122.42(a)(1))
 - a. One hundred micrograms per liter.
 - b. Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile.
 - c. Five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol.
 - d. One milligram per liter for antimony.
 - e. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in this permit application.
 - f. Any other notification level established by DEP.
2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels": (40 CFR 122.42(a)(2))
 - a. Five hundred micrograms per liter.
 - b. One milligram per liter for antimony.
 - c. Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.
 - d. Any other notification level established by DEP.

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Compliance Schedules (25 Pa. Code 92a.51 and 40 CFR 122.47(a))

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit.
2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline. (40 CFR 122.47(a)(4))

B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance

1. This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued during its term in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 92a.72 and 40 CFR 122.41(f).
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. (40 CFR 122.41(f))
3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions. (40 CFR 122.41(a)(1))

C. Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, within a reasonable time, any information which DEP may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(h))
3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. (40 CFR 122.41(l)(8))

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(e))

E. Duty to Mitigate

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

F. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions in paragraphs two, three and four of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(2))
2. Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
 - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage." (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A))
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B))
 - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in F.4.a. and b. below. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(C))
3. DEP may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if DEP determines that it will meet the conditions listed in F.2. above. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(ii))
4. Notice
 - a. Anticipated Bypass – If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the bypass. (40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i))
 - b. Unanticipated Bypass
 - (i) The permittee shall submit immediate notice of an unanticipated bypass causing or threatening pollution. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.3.a.
 - (ii) The permittee shall submit oral notice of any other unanticipated bypass within 24 hours, regardless of whether the bypass may endanger health or the environment or whether the bypass exceeds effluent limitations. The notice shall be in accordance with Part A III.C.3.b.

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

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

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

B. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

- Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit, or

- Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance)

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

C. Liability

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

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

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, and Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92 and 40 CFR §122.41(i), the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of DEP and EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

1. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (40 CFR 122.41(i)(1))
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (40 CFR 122.41(i)(2))
3. To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and (40 CFR 122.41(i)(3))
4. To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Clean Streams Law, any substances or parameters at any location. (40 CFR 122.41(i)(4))

B. Transfer of Permits

1. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. (40 CFR 122.61(a))
2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph 1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies DEP at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph 2.b. of this section; (40 CFR 122.61(b)(1))

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

C. Property Rights

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

D. Duty to Reapply

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

E. Other Laws

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

IV. ANNUAL FEES

Permittees shall pay an annual fee in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.62. Annual fee amounts are specified in the following schedule and are due on each anniversary of the effective date of the most recent new or reissued permit. All flows identified in the schedule are annual average design flows. (25 Pa. Code 92a.62)

Minor IW Facility without ELG (Effluent Limitation Guideline)	\$500
Minor IW Facility with ELG	\$1,500
Major IW Facility < 250 MGD (million gallons per day)	\$5,000
Major IW Facility ≥ 250 MGD	\$25,000
IW Stormwater Individual Permit	\$1,000
CAAP (Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facility)	\$0

As of the effective date of this permit, the facility covered by the permit is classified in the following fee category: **Major IW Facility < 250 MGD.**

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

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

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Standards and Facility Regulation
Re: Chapter 92a Annual Fee
P.O. Box 8466
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466

PART C

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. In accordance with Part A of this permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Discharge Monitoring Reports to each of the following:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

U.S. EPA - Region III
NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)
Office of Permits and Enforcement
Water Protection Division
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Department of Environmental Protection
Greensburg District Office
Armbrust Professional Center
8205 Route 819
Greensburg, PA 15601
Attn: Water Quality Specialist

- B. The permittee shall not discharge any wastewaters into waters of the Commonwealth without first installing treatment facilities that are capable of meeting the effluent limitations specified in Part A of this permit.
- C. When collecting samples that are to be analyzed for any of the priority pollutants, the permittee shall collect the sample type required by Part A of this permit, and the permittee shall use the methods and techniques in the attached instructions "Sampling and Analytical Testing Instructions". For each priority pollutant, the permittee shall use a method that will quantifiably measure the priority pollutant at or below the effluent limitation in Part A of this permit.
- D. Sludges and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Act of 1980 (Act 97) and with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 261, 262, 263, and 264 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling and storage of hazardous sludge) and applicable federal regulations, the Federal Clean Water Act, RCRA and their amendments.
- E. Sludges and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Act of 1980 (Act 97) and with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 287, 291, and 299 (relating to residual waste generators) and 288 and 289 (relating to residual waste landfills and impoundments) and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.
- F. When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations in Part A of this permit, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured, recorded and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form.
- G. Oil bearing wastewaters shall at no time cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of this Commonwealth or adjoining shoreline.
- H. Within 180 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit a Radiation Protection Plan to DEP's Bureau of Radiation Protection at the address below for approval. A copy shall be submitted to the DEP regional office that issued the permit. The Plan shall consist of Form X (Doc. ID 2500-FM-BWM0430) and accompanying Radiation Protection Action Plan that meets the requirements of DEP's "Final Guidance Document on Radioactive Monitoring at Solid Waste Processing and Disposal Facilities" (Doc. ID 250-3100-001).

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Radiation Protection
PO Box 8469
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8469

II. STORM WATER DISCHARGES

- A. Except as provided in Section B of this condition, all storm water discharges shall be composed entirely of uncontaminated storm water.
- B. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Section C of this condition: discharges from firefighting activities, fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources including waterline flushings, irrigation drainage, lawn watering, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents or other compounds, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used, air conditioning condensate, springs, uncontaminated ground water, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
- C. This permit does not authorize any discharge (storm water or non-storm water) which contains any pollutant that may cause or contribute to an impact on aquatic life or pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment due to its quantity or concentration.
- D. This permit does not authorize the discharge of any pollutant resulting from an on-site spill, any such occurrence is subject to Sections A.3.c or d of this permit.
- E. Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plans (PPC)
 1. Operators of facilities shall review and revise as appropriate the PPC Plan for the site in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 91, Section 91.34 to address storm water. The PPC Plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the facility. Each of the following shall be evaluated for the reasonable potential for contributing pollutants to runoff: loading and unloading operations, outdoor storage activities, outdoor manufacturing or processing activities, significant dust or particulate generating process, and on-site waste disposal practices. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. In addition, the PPC Plan shall describe the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
 2. Facilities subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 reporting requirements for releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals that have occurred within the last three years shall include a description of such releases in the PPC Plan.
 3. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at least once a year. A report summarizing the evaluation and any required follow-up actions shall be prepared and kept on-site. Such evaluations shall include the items in 3.a of this condition.
 - a. Areas contributing to a storm water discharge shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.

- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the PPC Plan shall be revised as appropriate and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner.

III. CHEMICAL ADDITIVES

- A. Usage rates of any chemical additives used at this facility that may be discharged and blow-down rates shall be controlled by the permittee to prevent any impairments to receiving water uses and/or effluent limit violations. Chemical additives include, but are not limited to, any chemicals added to water for control of corrosion, scaling, algae, slime or fouling in cooling, boiler, or process water systems. Chemical additives also include, but are not limited to agents used to aid in treatment such as water softeners, flocculants, coagulants, emulsion breakers, anti-foaming agents, dispersants, oxygen scavengers, pH stabilizers, and regenerants. Usage rates shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the chemical addition.
- B. Accurate and complete records of chemical usage and discharge volumes must be maintained and summarized on a monthly basis using the attached form and kept on-site by the permittee. These records must be produced upon request by the Department.
- C. Use of additives that contain one or more ingredients that are carcinogens are generally prohibited, and should be substituted with alternative products. If no alternatives are available, the permittee must document that no alternatives are available and that the carcinogen involved will be "not detectable" in the final effluent.
- D. If the additive is currently in use at the facility, it may continue to be used at the maximum rate unless the permittee is notified otherwise.
- E. The permittee is responsible for preventing impairments to receiving water uses.
- F. For any chemical additive that is a biocide or any chemical additive that may cause or contribute to a toxic or lethal effect to aquatic life that is used or is currently in use at this facility, requires Department approval. The information described below must be submitted within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit (with 2 copies) for all biocides.
 1. Trade name of the additive.
 2. Name, address and phone number of the chemical additive manufacturer.
 3. A list of all the active and inactive ingredients.
 4. The additive usage rate (in lb/day or gal/day).
 5. The conditioned water discharge rate (MGD).
 6. The "in-system" concentration of whole product which the usage rate in item d. above will produce (mg/l). Include the product density (lb/gal) for liquids used to convert usage rate (gal/day) to concentration (mg/l).
 7. Any available data regarding in-system degradation or decomposition of the additive and any other data or information that would be helpful to the Department in completing its review.
 8. The expected concentration of the product at the final outfall.
 9. The analytical test method that could be used to verify final outfall concentrations and the associated minimum analytical detection level.
 10. A flow diagram showing the point of chemical addition and the affected outfalls.

11. 96 hour - LC50 bioassay data on the whole product for at least one species of freshwater fish (mg/l).
 12. The MSDS and any mammalian toxicity data that is available for the whole product.
- G. Whenever a change in chemical additives that is a biocide or an increase in usage rates of these additives is desired by the permittee, a complete written notification shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed use of the chemical. This notification, at a minimum shall include the information outlined above. If the information is complete, and its use is not specifically denied, use of the proposed chemical additive is allowed 60 days after notification. The usage rate shall not exceed the maximum rate reported pursuant to item d. above.

IV. BACKGROUND/AMBIENT DATA COLLECTION

The permittee shall collect and submit to DEP's Water Management Program background/ambient water quality data for all parameters identified in Part A of this permit in addition to Total Hardness and Specific Conductivity. The data must be collected and analyzed in accordance with the protocol described below or an alternative plan. If an alternative plan is developed it must be submitted to DEP for approval prior to being implemented. Data collection must be completed by the expiration date of this permit and submitted to DEP with an NPDES permit renewal application (if the NPDES permit is renewed).

Site Specific Data Collection and Evaluation

Field data should be reported using the Stream Parameter Concentration Data Report. When collecting data for Hardness consult the implementation guidance "Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Determining Stream and Point Source Discharge Design Hardness" (DEP ID: 391-2000-021) available on DEP's Online eLibrary at www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us.

A. Sample Site Selection

Background/ambient water quality samples should be collected immediately upstream of the existing (or proposed) discharge outfall. In the case of an existing discharge, the site should be far enough upstream so that water flow and water quality are not affected by the outfall itself. In addition, the site should be (ideally) located on a straight stretch of stream that is devoid of areas of standing water, eddy currents, and backflow.

If the site upstream of the outfall is believed to be affected by one or more upstream point source discharges, an alternative site must be sampled. The alternative site can be located on the same stream above the interfering discharge(s) or on a tributary stream that is not affected by point source discharges, and which contributes a significant amount of the flow to the site where characterization of background is desired.

B. Data Collection

Sampling should be performed on days during the low flow (Q7-10) season of July through November. Sampling should not be conducted when the waterbody level is rising. Measure the waterbody level and again two hours later, if the level is not rising sample. A single mid-depth grab sample should be collected between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. This time restriction is necessary due to the variation in pH throughout the day which can affect metals data. A minimum of ten grab samples should be collected, with no more than one sample per week.

C. Sample Collection

Obtain a representative sample in accordance with established water sample collection procedures taking care not to expose the sample or any sampling equipment or containers to contamination through contact with your skin or any of the following:

Rubber	Cigarette smoke	Dust, Dirt or Soil
Metal products	Automobile exhaust	
Painted Surfaces	Paper products	

All equipment/containers that come into contact with the sample must be certified metals free from the supplier; or washed with 0.1% reagent grade hydrochloric acid and rinsed with metals free distilled or deionized water. Remove the sample container cap, submerge the container below the surface of the water, move the container opening towards the upstream flow, and away from the collector. Hold the lower portion of the sample container making sure that water which contacts the hands cannot enter. Never touch the container opening or the inside of the container cap. Replace the cap after the container is filled with the appropriate quantity of water.

D. Sample Volume, Field Prep, and Fixative Chart

Standard Inorganics (includes C-BOD5)	1-500 mL plastic bottle	iced to 4° C
Total Metals	*1-500 or 1-125 mL plastic bottle	nitric acid to pH < 2 iced to 4° C
Phenols	1-500 mL glass bottle	Sulfuric acid to pH < 2 iced to 4° C
Cyanides	1-500 mL plastic bottle	Sodium hydroxide to pH > 12 iced to 4° C
Oil & Grease	1-500 mL glass bottle	hydrochloric acid to pH < 2 iced to 4° C
Radiological	1-500 mL plastic bottle	iced to 4° C

* Bottle size depends on number of metals collecting for.

E. Metals Data Collection

Note: Existing DEP procedures translate dissolved metals water quality criteria into an equivalent total recoverable metals water quality objective. There is, therefore, no need for the collection or evaluation of dissolved metals background/ambient water quality data. Water samples collected to determine metals concentrations must be handled extensively in the field. Included in this field sample preparation are procedures involving acid fixation which provide numerous opportunities for sample contamination. Because of the low natural concentrations of metals in many water samples and the difficulties associated with maintaining quality control under field conditions, the procedures described in Appendix 1 should be followed. The field blanks specified in Appendix 1 must be submitted at least once every day that metals samples are collected and every time acid, distilled/deionized water, or manufacturer's sample container lots change.

Samples for metals must be immediately acidified to a pH < 2.0 to prevent precipitation or other changes in metals speciation. Use reagent grade or ultra pure 1:1 nitric acid for this process. Be careful to ensure the acid does not come in contact with any metals or other contaminants in the process of transferring it from storage to the sample. Normally 2 ml of 1:1 nitric acid is sufficient to preserve the sample. Check the pH of a small aliquot of the fixed sample to ensure pH depression below 2.0 and then discard this aliquot. Do not insert pH probes or other testing devices directly into the fixed sample. Samples to be analyzed for ferrous iron must be prepared in the same way except that they are fixed with 1:1 hydrochloric acid instead of nitric acid.

Using the procedures described above, acidify a blank consisting of a 125-ml aliquot of the deionized water used in all sample preparations. This blank should be so labeled and forwarded to the laboratory along with the sample. Both bottles (sample, and unfiltered blank) should be placed on ice for storage/shipping.

All reagents, equipment and containers that come into contact with the sample must be kept as clean as possible. Distilled or deionized water and nitric acid fixative must be kept in sealed containers which are protected from dust, fumes and other contaminants by outer containers and/or sealed plastic bags. The sample bottles should be stored in closed boxes between uses to minimize the potential for contamination.

F. Analytical Methods

Analytical methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 or other DEP approved test methods must be used where applicable. Typically the method with the lowest detection level should be used. If EPA has promulgated no method for a particular pollutant, use a suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant provided that a description of the method or a reference to a published method is attached to the results. The description shall include the sample holding time, preservation technique, and quality control measures applied. DEP reserves the right to review the methodology used and require further analysis, if necessary.