

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

**CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 7003 2260 0000 3136 6793**

Donald Amadee, General Manager  
Municipal Authority of Buffalo Township  
707 Sarver Pike Road  
Sarver, PA 16055

Re: Industrial/Waste Application No. PA0254029  
Freeport Filtration Plant  
Public Water Supply ID No. 5030019  
Freeport Borough  
Armstrong County

Dear Mr. Amadee:

Your permit is enclosed. Review it carefully, with special attention to the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other requirements in Part C of the permit, specifically Condition IV.

**The discharge limitations and monitoring requirements in your NPDES permit are also typed on the original Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) that is attached to the permit. That original DMR is provided as a master, so do not write on it but rather: (1) make copies of it; (2) after doing the sample analyses and flow measurements required by the permit, fill out all the empty blocks on one of the copies by following the instructions on the back of the original DMR; and (3) make copies of the filled out copy and send one to each of the addresses listed in Part C of the permit.**

*We would like to bring your attention to the Department's new electronic DMR (eDMR) program. The program can be accessed through the internet at [www.dep.state.pa.us/edmr](http://www.dep.state.pa.us/edmr) and can be used in lieu of paper DMR and supplemental report submissions. Please find enclosed additional information concerning eDMR. We highly encourage your participation in this program.*

Any person aggrieved by this action may appeal, pursuant to Section 4 of the Environmental Hearing Board Act, 35 P.S. Section 7514, and the Administrative Agency Law, 2 Pa. C.S. Chapter 5A, to the Environmental Hearing Board, Second Floor, Rachel Carson State Office Building, 400 Market Street, PO Box 8457, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8457, 717-787-3483. TDD users may contact the Board through the Pennsylvania Relay Service, 800-654-5984. Appeals must be filed with the Environmental Hearing Board within 30 days of receipt of written notice of this action unless the appropriate statute provides a different time period. Copies of the appeal form and the Board's rules of practice and procedure may be obtained from the Board. The appeal form and the Board's rules of practice and procedure are also available in braille or on audiotape from the Secretary to the Board at 717-787-3483. This paragraph does not, in and of itself, create any right of appeal beyond that permitted by applicable statutes and decisional law.

IF YOU WANT TO CHALLENGE THIS ACTION, YOUR APPEAL MUST REACH THE BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS. YOU DO NOT NEED A LAWYER TO FILE AN APPEAL WITH THE BOARD.

IMPORTANT LEGAL RIGHTS ARE AT STAKE, HOWEVER, SO YOU SHOULD SHOW THIS DOCUMENT TO A LAWYER AT ONCE. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD A LAWYER, YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR FREE PRO BONO REPRESENTATION. CALL THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD (717-787-3483) FOR MORE INFORMATION.

If you have any questions, please call Cliff Dashti at 412-442-4118.

Sincerely,

Deborah L. McDonald, P.E.  
Regional Manager  
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

Enclosures

cc: Gibson-Thomas Engineering, Inc.  
Region

## NPDES PUBLIC NOTICE

Application for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination  
System (NPDES) Permit to Discharge to State Waters

**Southwest Regional Office:** Regional Water Management Program Manager, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745, Telephone: 412.442.4000.

**PA0254029**, Industrial Waste, SIC Code 4941, Buffalo Township Municipal Authority, 707 Sarver Pike Road, Sarver, PA 16055. Facility Name: Buffalo Township Municipal Authority at Freeport. This proposed facility is located in Freeport Borough, Armstrong County.

Description of Proposed Activity: The application is for a new NPDES permit for a new discharge of treated Industrial Waste.

The receiving stream(s), Allegheny River, is located in State Water Plan watershed 18-F and is classified for Warm Water Fishes, aquatic life, water supply and recreation. The discharge is not expected to affect public water supplies.

The proposed effluent limits for Outfall 001 are based on a design flow of 0.0375 MGD.

Parameters	Mass (lb/day)		Concentration (mg/l)			
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.0
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	30	XXX	60
Total Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	4.0	XXX	8.0
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	2.0	XXX	4.0
Total Manganese	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.0	XXX	2.0

You may make an appointment to review the DEP files on this case by calling the File Review Coordinator at 412-442-4000.

The EPA Waiver is in effect.

**FACT SHEET/STATEMENT OF BASIS**

**NPDES PA0254029**

Prepared by: Cliff Dashti

Date: December 15, 2011

Outfall 001

Phone: 412.442.4000

(ES) Buffalo Township Municipal Authority (MUN) Freeport Borough

(AF) Buffalo Township Municipal Authority At (CO) Armstrong  
Freeport

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The Buffalo Township Municipal Authority submitted an NPDES permit application for the discharge of treated industrial wastewater (filter backwash water) from its Freeport Water Treatment plant to the Allegheny River.

The facility is a water treatment plant (SIC 4941) that treats raw water for community potable water use. There is one outfall: 001. The potable water treatment system consists of:

- a. Clarification, treatment including filtration (micro-filtration), chlorination, and storage.

The production rate of finished potable water is 1.5 MGD. Long term average wastewater flow is 0.0375 MGD. The discharge will occur 15 hrs./day; 7 days/week; 365 days/yr. The wastewater treatment system consists of:

- a. Drain lines
- b. Neutralization tank
- c. A settling lagoon
- d. Discharge pipe to carry the treated wastewater to the receiving water.

The application notes that the lagoon sludge is disposed at a landfill.

Discharge of wastewater is to the Allegheny river via outfall 001.

The Allegheny River is classified as a warm water fishery at outfall 001. The first downstream potable water supply is Harrison Township Municipal Water Works, over 2.5 miles below the discharge point.

**Effluent Limitation Rationale**

A. Technology-Based Effluent Limits

The Department has established policies and recommendations for Technology-Based Effluent Limits for potable water treatment plant discharges. These are contained in the Technical Support Document (TSD) "Development of Technology-Based Control Requirements for Water Treatment Plant Wastes in Pennsylvania"; dated June 1989. The Technology-Based Effluent Limit evaluation for this facility was based on this document. The document identifies settling

(ES) Buffalo Township Municipal Authority (MUN) Freeport Borough

(AF) Buffalo Township Municipal Authority At Freeport (CO) Armstrong

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tanks or lagoons, as the minimum treatment the permittee would be able to use to meet the requirements. The Department has identified the TSD requirements as the Best Available Treatment (BAT) that, as a minimum, the permittee will be required to meet.

Since no federal Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs) have been promulgated for this type of discharge, the Department's Best Professional Judgment of BAT, as outlined in the TSD, satisfies the Federal requirements of the 40 CFR 125.3(d) regulations. All of the Technology-Based Effluent Limitations are documented in the Pollution Report for this facility and are incorporated herein as a reference.

The following parameters are included in the permit: flow, total suspended solids, iron, aluminum, manganese, total residual chlorine, and pH.

B. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

Outfall 001 receives and discharges 0.0375 MGD of treated filter backwash water. The application analytical data from three sampling events were reviewed. Water quality analysis for this discharge was performed using PENTOXSD, release 2.0c. Background concentrations for all parameters were set at the default value of zero. The in-stream pH and hardness were set at the default values of 7 and 100, respectively. See pollution report for results.

Chlorine compounds are used, according to the applicant. Therefore the November 18, 1994 "Interim Final Total Residual Chlorine Implementation Guidance" and Chapter 92.2d Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits were needed. TRC limits are provided for outfall 001.

Based on the permit parameters and limits, the application analytical data, and a review of the wastewater treatment system design, it is expected that the applicant will be able to continue to meet the proposed draft permit limits.

Monitoring frequencies and sampling types in the permit are based on Table 6-4 of the Department's August, 1993 "Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Conditions in NPDES Permits" (Permit Writer's Guide) and the above-referenced Guidelines.

The applicant has complied with Act 14.

It is recommended that a draft permit be published for public comment in response to this application.

CD: cmm

(ES) Buffalo Township Municipal Authority (MUN) Freeport Borough

(AF) Buffalo Township Municipal Authority At Freeport (CO) Armstrong

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**ADDENDUM – March 19, 2012**

The Department issued the draft NPDES permit on February 2, 2012. The 30-day public comment period expired March 18, 2012. The Department did not receive any comments on the draft NPDES permit from the applicant or any interested parties.

It is recommended that the final NPDES permit be issued.



## Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) System

### Overview

As part of DEP's Electronic Government initiative, DEP is offering a new method for wastewater facilities to submit the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and all supplemental forms as required by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and some Water Quality Management permits - permittees can now utilize DEP's electronic DMR (eDMR) system. Upon registration, permittees use an eDMR template generated specifically for their permit to enter parameter values for submission to DEP. The secure Web site is accessed with a User Identification Number and Password. When permittees utilize eDMR, they no longer need to submit paper DMRs to DEP, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and other agencies. All supplemental forms can be uploaded into the eDMR system. Users with authorization as a "Certifier" can submit reports to DEP.

### Eligible Types of Permit Holders

- Water Quality Management Permit, Industrial Waste and Sewage, Land Application
- NPDES Permit, Industrial Wastewater (Major and Minor)
- NPDES Permit, Industrial Storm Water (Individual Permits)
- NPDES Permit, Sewage, Municipal and Non-Municipal (Major and Minor)
- PAG-03, Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities
- PAG-05, Discharges from Gasoline Contaminated Ground Water Remediation Systems
- PAG-10, Discharges from Hydrostatic Testing of Tanks and Pipelines

### Access

The eDMR system is accessed through DEP's Web site at [www.depweb.state.pa.us/edmr](http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/edmr). Access is restricted by security for the following types of accounts:

Viewer - This role enables the user to view reporting requirements, the status of submitted eDMRs and the submitted data.

Preparer - This role provides the user with all privileges of the Viewer role plus the ability to complete and save the eDMR forms.

Certifier - This role provides the user with all privileges of the Viewer and Preparer roles plus the ability to submit eDMRs using a Personal Identification Number (PIN) as part of a digital signature.

### Value and Benefits

- Reduction in paperwork and mailing costs for the facility;
- Reduction in manual data entry and filing by DEP;
- Submit reports right up to the deadline without concerns about delays with handling and associated civil penalty liability for late submissions;
- Electronic attachment functionality;
- Electronic confirmation that DEP received your reports;
- Track status and history of submissions online.

## Record Retention

Regulations and permits require that records of monitoring activities be retained by the permittee for a certain time, typically a minimum of three years. After submitting reports through eDMR, you may either print off a copy of the report and file it or save the report electronically to an on-site computer to satisfy retention requirements.

## How to Participate

Permittees must first register with DEP. The following documents are needed to register:

- Registration Form (available on eDMR Web site);
- Copies of the first page of the current (effective) permit and effluent limits tables in the permit; and
- eDMR Trading Partner Agreement (available on eDMR Web site).

Submit these documents to:

PA DEP  
Bureau of Water Standards and Facility Regulation  
Rachel Carson State Office Building  
PO Box 8466  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466

You will receive your account information typically within 30 to 60 days, depending on the number of registration packages being processed.

## Training

DEP schedules periodic classroom training for eDMR. Training schedules are posted on the eDMR Web site (see Documents and Training link) and are typically held at DEP regional offices. Participation in the training typically qualifies licensed operators for 3.5 contact hours of continuing education toward recertification. Follow instructions on the Web site to enroll in training. Please note that participation in training is not a prerequisite for registering for the eDMR program. While classroom training is encouraged to ensure proper use, it is not required. An eDMR User's Manual and step by step tutorial are available on the Web site for guidance.

## For More Information Contact:

PA DEP  
Bureau of Water Standards and Facility Regulation  
Phone: 717-787-6744

For more information, visit [www.depweb.state.pa.us](http://www.depweb.state.pa.us), keyword: eDMR.





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

**NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0254029**

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.*,

**Buffalo Township Municipal Authority  
707 Sarver Pike Road  
Sarver, PA 16055**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Buffalo Township Municipal Authority At Freeport**, located in **Freeport Borough, Armstrong County**, to **Allegheny River** in Watershed(s) **18-F** 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 \_\_\_\_\_**

**THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON \_\_\_\_\_**

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

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

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

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

**DATE PERMIT ISSUED \_\_\_\_\_**

**ISSUED BY \_\_\_\_\_**

**Deborah L. McDonald, P.E.  
Regional Manager  
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water**

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

I. A. For Outfall 001, Latitude 40° 40' 18.00", Longitude 79° 40' 42.00", River Mile Index 35.5, Stream Code 42122

**Discharging to Allegheny River**

which receives wastewater from Backwash treatment tank

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.
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) <sup>(1)</sup>		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum <sup>(2)</sup> Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	2/month	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.0	2/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	30	XXX	60	2/month	Grab
Total Aluminum	XXX	XXX	XXX	4.0	XXX	8.0	2/month	Grab
Total Iron	XXX	XXX	XXX	2.0	XXX	4.0	2/month	Grab
Total Manganese	XXX	XXX	XXX	1.0	XXX	2.0	2/month	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 discharger may not discharge floating materials, scum, sheen, or substances that result in deposits in the receiving water. Except as provided for in the permit, the discharger may not discharge foam, oil, grease, or substances that produce an observable change in the color, taste, odor, or turbidity of the receiving water. 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. 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

**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.

**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. 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) and 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)

2. Unless instructed otherwise in Part C of this permit, properly completed DMR(s) must be received by the 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

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

that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

## 2. Anticipated Noncompliance

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

## 3. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting

- a. Immediate Reporting - The permittee shall 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. Note see 40 CFR 122.44(g)
  - (ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
  - (iii) Waiver of Written Report - DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the associated oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances which may endanger health or the environment. Unless such a



waiver is expressly granted by DEP, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(iii).

4. Other Noncompliance

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

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)
4. Facility expansions, production increases, process modifications, or any change of wastestream, that may result in an increase of pollutants that have the potential to exceed ELGs or violate effluent limitations specified in the permit, or that may result in a new discharge, or a discharge of new or increased pollutants for which no effluent limitation has been issued, must be approved in writing by the Department before the permittee may commence the new or increased discharge, or change of wastestream. The Department will determine if a permittee will be required to submit a new permit application and obtain a new or amended permit before commencing the new or increased discharge, or change of wastestream. 25 Pa. Code 92a.24(a)

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 122.21(d)

#### E. Other Laws

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

### 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: **Minor IW Facility without ELG.**

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**

Deborah L. McDonald, P.E.  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water  
400 Waterfront Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

Department of Environmental Protection  
Greensburg District Office  
Armbrust Professional Center  
8205 Route 819  
Greensburg, PA 15601  
Attn: Shana Wivell, Sanitarian

- A. Oil bearing wastewaters shall at no time cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of this Commonwealth or adjoining shoreline.
- B. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Minimization

The permittee will ensure that applied chlorine dosages, used for disinfection or other purposes, are optimized to the degree necessary such that the total residual chlorine in the discharge does not cause an adverse stream impact. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, desired result of chlorination, and expected impact on the receiving water body.

To reduce or eliminate the amount of chlorine discharged into water bodies, the permittee must: (1) improve/adjust process controls and (2) improve operation/maintenance practices.

If the Department determines or receives documented evidence levels of TRC in the permittee's effluent are causing adverse impacts in the receiving water, the permittee shall institute necessary additional steps to reduce or eliminate such impact.

**II. 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.

### III. SOLIDS MANAGEMENT

- A. 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.
- B. All discharges of floating materials, oil, grease, scum and substances which produce tastes, odors, turbidity or settle to form deposits shall be controlled at levels which will not be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life.



#### IV. SAMPLING PLAN

Within 60 days of the start-up of the proposed water treatment plant, the permittee shall sample and analyze the influent to the wastewater treatment tank and the effluent from the wastewater treatment tank for the parameters in Module 4 (Pollutant Group 1) and Module 5 (Pollutant Group 2) of the Department's NPDES permit application for the discharge of industrial wastewater. A minimum of one sampling event from the influent and three sampling events from the effluent shall be collected. The results shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days of collecting the samples.