pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southcentral Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**New**	Application No.	**PA0267261**
Facility Type	**Storm Water**	APS ID	**1022058**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1324461**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**SFP Properties**	Facility Name	**SFP Properties**
Applicant Address	675 Nottingham Road	Facility Address	675 Nottingham Road
	Peach Bottom, PA 17563		Peach Bottom, PA 17563
Applicant Contact	Benuel Stoltzfus	Facility Contact	Benuel Stoltzfus
Applicant Phone	(717) 548-2668	Facility Phone	(717) 548-2668
Client ID	351897	Site ID	838364
SIC Code	2421	Municipality	Fulton Township
SIC Description	Manufacturing - Sawmills And Planing Mills, General	County	Lancaster
Date Application Received	August 24, 2020	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	September 29, 2020	If No, Reason	

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

Summary of Review

This is an application for a new NPDES individual permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity located in Fulton Township, Lancaster County. See Figures 1, 2, and 3 for Facility Location and Layout Maps.

SFP Properties (SFP) does not qualify for a NPDES PAG-03 General Permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity (PAG-03) since stormwater from the facility discharges to an HQ-CWF surface water. SFP is in the process of obtaining approval for a Chapter 102 Individual Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities. The main purpose of the Chapter 102 permit application is to make improvements to stormwater drainage and management. Chapter 102 permits typically are not issued until the Clean Water Program has issued an NPDES permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity in order to demonstrate water quality compliance. As a result, SFP submitted this application for an NPDES permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity.

The facility's SIC code 2421 (Sawmills and Planing Mills, General) requires an NPDES permit for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity. If the facility qualified for a PAG-03, they would fall under Appendix D based on their SIC Code. SFP is a sawmill and forest management company whose products include mulch, sawdust, lumber and firewood. In addition, the company offers forest management and timber purchasing and harvesting services.

Stormwater from the sawmill equipment repair building and north flows to a stormwater basin near the entrance of the site. Roof drains from the sawmill equipment and lumber sorting and stacking buildings flow to nearby infiltration trenches. The remainder of stormwater at the site eventually flows to a cistern.

The facility has two outfalls: Outfall 001 and Outfall 002. Outfall 001 is located where stormwater exits the stormwater basin through three (3) 12-inch pipes at the far northwest boundary of the property and along the road. Outfall 002 is located where stormwater exits the cistern through a 12-inch pipe on the west side of the property. The stormwater collected in the cistern

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Jacob Rakowsky Jacob S. Rakowsky, EIT / Environmental Engineering Specialist	11/24/2020
X		Scott M. Arwood Scott M. Arwood, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	11/24/2020

Summary of Review

is reused in the site's mulch manufacturing process to keep mulch piles damp. The cistern only discharges to Outfall 002 during large storm events when the cistern capacity (125,000-gallons) is exceeded. Both outfalls discharge to an UNT to Conowingo Creek (HQ-CWF).

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

EPA waiver is in effect.

The facility's PPC plan was last updated in August 2020.

Public Participation

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

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information			
Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	39º 46' 29.29"	Longitude	-76º 9' 33.85"
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater associated with industrial activity.		
Receiving Waters	Unnamed Tributary to Conowingo Creek (HQ-CWF, MF)	Stream Code	
NHD Com ID	57471721	RMI	0.3800
Drainage Area	20 sq. mi.	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	1.76	Q_{7-10} Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	7-K	Chapter 93 Class.	HQ-CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Attaining Use(s)		
Cause(s) of Impairment			
Source(s) of Impairment			
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Conowingo Creek
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Data not available: Conowingo Creek discharges to Susquehanna River in Maryland, >10 miles		
PWS Waters	Data not available	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS Location	Maryland	Distance Susquehanna River (mi)	~10

Discharge is approximately 0.6 miles from UNT Conowingo Creek.

Drainage Area: 92,122 sq ft

% Impervious: 3.3

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation:
Sawmill equipment repair building roof, parking lot, truck scale, propose AST, proposed lumber stacking area.

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater:
A grass lined swale and infiltration basin will be installed prior to Outfall 001. These will filter out solids in the stormwater runoff and will infiltrate the rain water rather than discharging it directly.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	39º 46' 22.38"	Longitude	-76º 9' 34.03"
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater associated with industrial activity.		
Receiving Waters	Unnamed Tributary to Conowingo Creek (HQ-CWF, MF)	Stream Code	
NHD Com ID	57471721	RMI	0.3800
Drainage Area	20 sq. mi.	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	1.76	Q_{7-10} Basis	StreamStats
Watershed No.	7-K	Chapter 93 Class.	HQ-CWF, MF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Attaining Use(s)		
Cause(s) of Impairment			
Source(s) of Impairment			
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Conowingo Creek

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Data not available: Conowingo Creek discharges to Susquehanna River in Maryland, >10 miles		
PWS Waters	Data not available	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS Location	Maryland	Distance Susquehanna River (mi)	~10

Discharge is approximately 0.7 miles from UNT Conowingo Creek.

Drainage Area: 285,456 sq ft

% Impervious: 12.1

Description of Materials / Activities in Drainage Area Exposed to Precipitation:
Covered waste dumpster, fuel and propose ASTs, knuckle boom loading, log storage area, mulch grinder, stacking conveyor, mulch screener, firewood processor, mulch piles, mulch colorant totes.

Description of Treatment or BMPs in Drainage Area to Control Pollutants in Stormwater:
A cistern will be installed prior to Outfall 002 to capture water for reuse in the mulch operation. The cistern was designed to control up to the 100-year storm, and will reduce the volume and improve the quantity of stormwater discharged.

Compliance History	
Summary of DMRs:	Since this is an application for a new permit, DMR data is not available. A summary of sampling results that were provided in the application can be found in Table 1.
Summary of Inspections:	Since this is an application for a new permit, no inspections were done at the facility.

Other Comments: There are no open violations for the client.

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Table 1. Permit Application Sampling Results

Parameter	Outfall 002*
BOD5 (mg/L)	60
COD (mg/L)	200
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	3.5
Nitrate/Nitrite-N (mg/L)	7.5
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	10
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	2.7
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.13
TSS (mg/L)	1000

*Samples were unable to be obtained for Outfall 001 for the application. Outfall 001 is flat grassed area and is representative of Outfall 002.

Based on the facility's **SIC Code of 2421**, the **applicable PAG-03** NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (effective 9/24/16) appendix is **Appendix D**, which would include the following monitoring requirements:

Table 2. PAG-03, Appendix D Requirements

Parameter	Monitoring Requirements		Benchmark Values
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
pH (S.U.)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	120
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	100

The **proposed parameters and monitoring requirements** for Outfall 001 and Outfall 002:

Table 3. Proposed Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum		
pH (S.U)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

All required parameters from PAG-03 Appendix D are included in this permit. A benchmark for COD of 120 mg/L and TSS of 100 mg/L is included, which is typical of the monitoring requirements for PAG-03 Appendix D.
The BMPs from Appendix D are included.
The requirement to submit an Annual Report is included.
The requirement for routine inspections on a semiannual basis is included.

Antidegradation (93.4):

The applicant is proposing a new discharge to a High Quality (HQ) or Exceptional Value (EV) water, so Module 1 (Anti Degradation Module) was attached to the application. The site plans to reuse water to Outfall 002 by installing a cistern that will be capable of capturing water from a 100-year storm event. The site plans to install an infiltration trench and basin at Outfall 001 to capture stormwater and filter sediment and potential pollutants prior to discharge. The site plans to make drainage improvements and reduce impervious surfaces by 20%. A Chapter 102 NPDES Permit for stormwater associated with construction activities is required as part of the facility's expansion. The expansion may increase runoff volume and rate, but the proposed BMPs discussed above should address any increase in runoff.

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

The designated use of the receiving waters are as follows:
UNT Conowingo Creek (HQ-CWF)

Part C Special Conditions

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

I. STORMWATER OUTFALLS AND AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

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

Outfall No.	Area Drained (ft^2)	Latitude	Longitude	Description
001	92,122	39º 46' 29.29"	-76º 9' 33.85"	Sawmill equipment repair building roof, parking lot, truck scale, propose AST, proposed lumber stacking area
002	285,456	39º 46' 22.38"	-76º 9' 34.03"	Covered waste dumpster, fuel and propose ASTs, knuckle boom loading, log storage area, mulch grinder, stacking conveyor, mulch screener, firewood processor, mulch piles, mulch colorant totes

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

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

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

II. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

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

A. Pollution Prevention and Exposure Minimization.

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

the following measures, at a minimum:

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

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

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

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

5. Use spill/overflow protection equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Good Housekeeping.

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

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

2. Store materials in appropriate containers.

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

4. Eliminate floor drain connections to storm sewers.

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

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

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

C. Erosion and Sediment Controls.

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

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

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

D. Spill Prevention and Responses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Sector- and Site-Specific BMPs.

1. Hardwood lumber manufacturers and others who handle hardwood residue must develop and implement (unless otherwise directed by DEP) the BMPs specified in the DEP-approved manual titled “Using Best Management Practices To Prevent And Control Pollution From Hardwood Residue Storage Sites,” available through the Pennsylvania Hardwoods Development Council of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

2. Substitute non-hazardous wood treatment and preserving chemicals for hazardous chemicals.

3. Where dip tanks are used, hold wood over collection basins until dripping ceases.

4. Store treated/preserved wood in covered areas, where practicable, or at a minimum, on impervious surfaces until completely dry.

5. Expedite remediation of historic outside areas used for wood treating and preserving; remove or cover any contamination sources.

6. Maximize recycling of treating/preserving solutions and use technologies that minimize fugitive losses.

7. Provide for run-on and runoff controls in treating/preserving solution application and storage areas.

8. At mill facilities, use dust control practices to limit fugitive emissions.

9. Provide specific training to employees in spill prevention and response for hazardous wood treatment chemicals.

10. In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to minimize the discharge of wood debris, leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and the generation of dust.

III. ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

5. Physical BMPs used to comply with this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY (PPC) PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The PPC Plan fails in an emergency.

3. The facility's design, industrial process, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances change in a manner that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of toxic or hazardous constituents; or which changes the response necessary in an emergency.

4. The list of emergency coordinators or equipment changes.

5. When notified in writing by DEP.

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

V. STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

C. The permittee shall collect all samples from discharges resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The 72-hour storm interval is waived when the preceding storm did not yield a measurable

discharge, or if the permittee is able to document that a less than 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sample period.

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

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

F. Stormwater Benchmark Values.

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

Parameter	Benchmark Value (mg/L)
COD	120
TSS	100

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

VI. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

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

The permittee is responsible to obtain or assure that contracted agents have all necessary permits and approvals for the handling, storage, transport and disposal of solid waste materials generated as a result of wastewater and stormwater treatment.

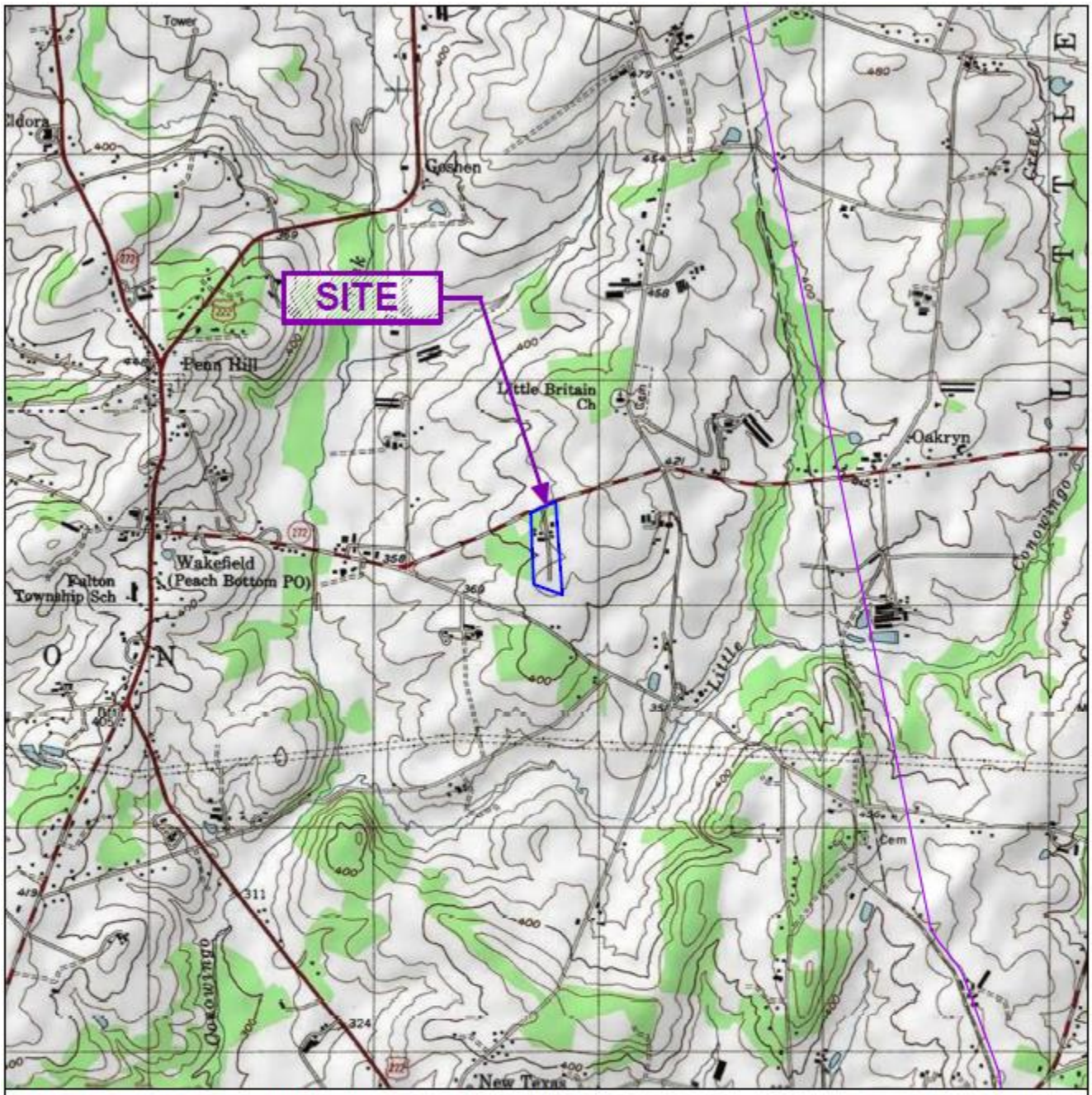

Figure 1. Site Location Map

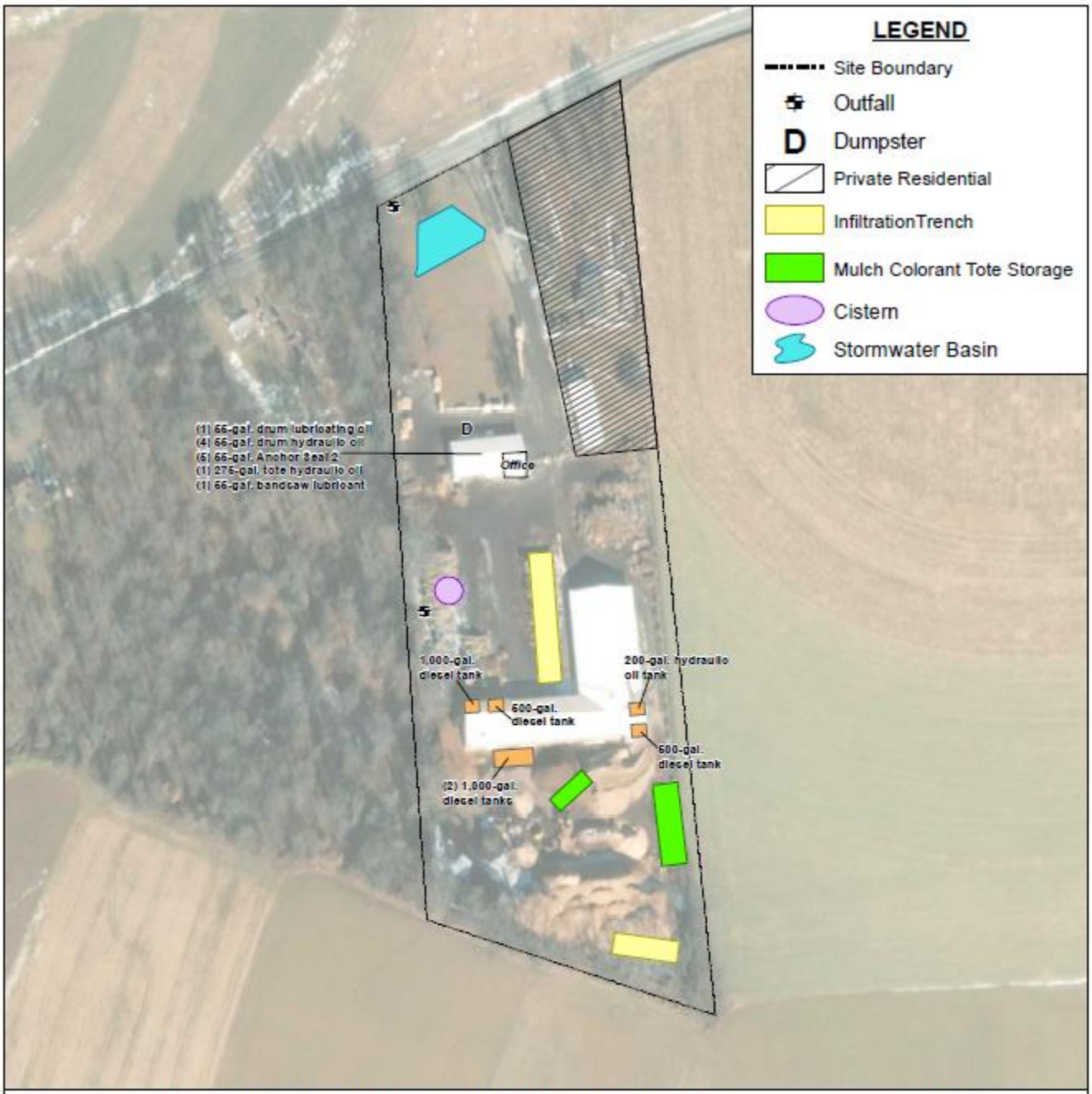

Figure 2. Site Plan

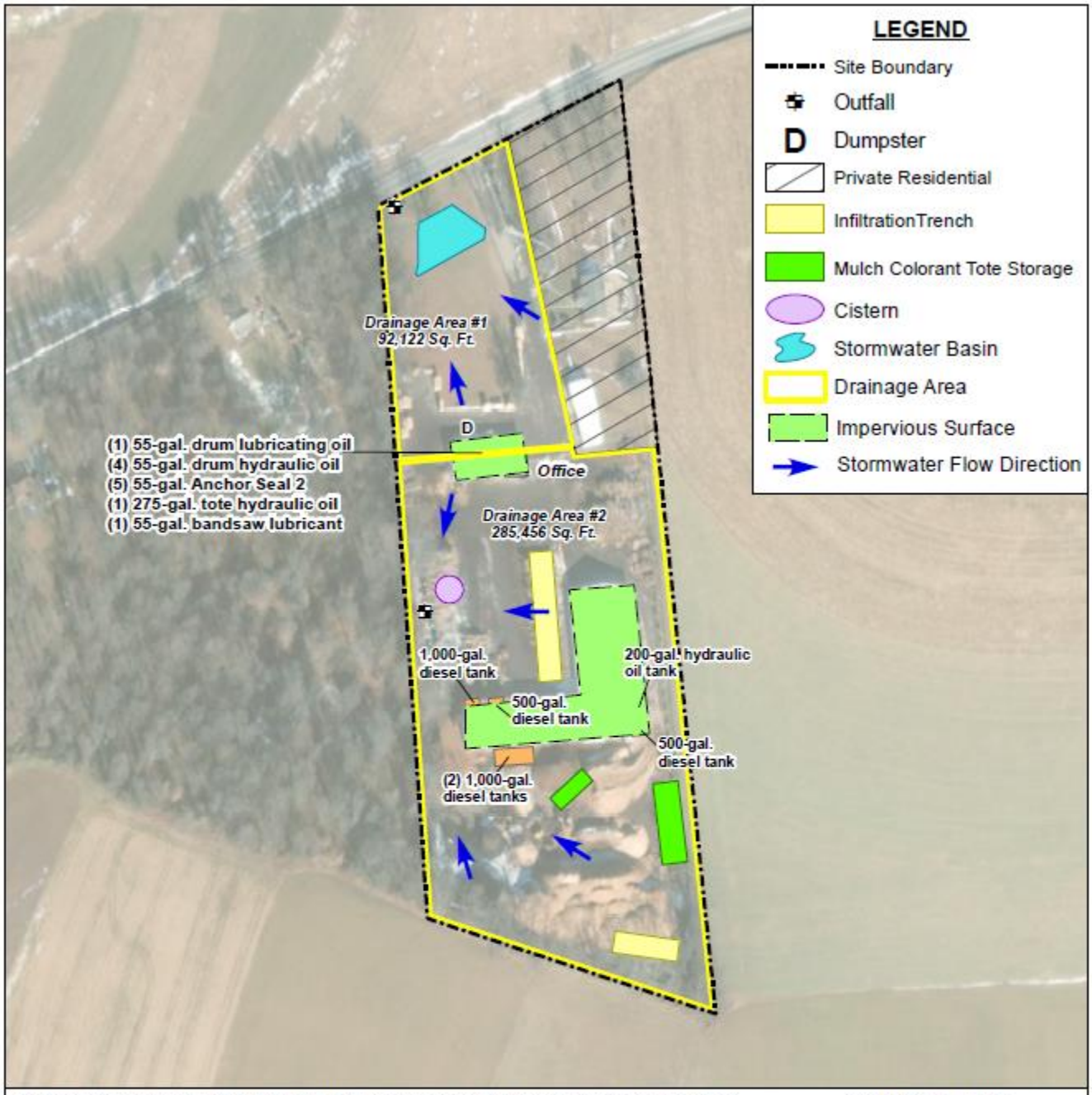

Figure 3. Drainage Plan