

Exhibit E: MATW Information



Herbert, Rowland & Grubic, Inc. P.O. Box 504 Clarks Summit, PA 18411 570.851.2804 www.hrg-inc.com

April 12, 2024

PA Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Quality Management 208 West Third Street, Suite 101 Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701-6448

RE: THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WESTFALL, PIKE COUNTY 2023 CHAPTER 94 WASTELOAD MANAGEMENT REPORT

DEAR SIR OR MADAM:

On behalf of the Municipal Authority of Westfall, enclosed is an electronic version of the 2023 Chapter 94 Wasteload Management Report.

Please feel free to contact us if there are any questions or comments regarding this report.

Very truly yours,

Herbert, Rowland & Grubic, Inc.

Mark W. Spatz, P.E. Senior Project Manager

MWS/IWF 003054.0440.28

P:\0030\003054_0440\Admin\Phase 28-2024 NPDES Renewal\Permit\0.0 Transmittal to DEP.2023

Enclosures

: Christopher Lordi, Municipal Authority of Westfall (w/Encl.)



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CHAPTER 94

WASTELOAD MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2023

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WESTFALL, PIKE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANA

[003054.0440.29]



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECTION 1 CHAPTER 94 WASTELOAD MANAGEMENT REPORT

General Information

Westfall Township comprises approximately 31 square miles and is located in the eastern portion of Pike County, Pennsylvania. In February of 2002, Westfall Township took over the Delaware Valley Utilities, Inc. Wastewater Treatment Facility, located near the Inn at Hunts Landing (Best Western). The Westfall Township Act 537 Plan designates the Hunts Landing treatment facility as a regional wastewater treatment facility.

The existing wastewater facilities, formerly of the Delaware Valley Utilities, Inc., included a collection system with force mains and pump stations and a 95,000 gallons per day (gpd) Extended Aeration wastewater treatment facility with a discharge to the Delaware River. The existing system was regulated by the Public Utilities Commission prior to February 2002.

The Municipal Authority of the Township of Westfall (Authority) began planning for an upgrade of the facility to a 300,000 gpd Sequence Batch Reactor (SBR) system in May 2004 and the facility came on-line in October of 2005. Starting in 2006, planning activities occurred, due to the Katz Court Order in 2005, that expanded the existing facility to 0.820 million gallons a day (mgd); however, since the time of flow approvals, several significant events (Township Bankruptcy and the revision of the Katz Court Order) have occurred which has reduced the needed capacity to approximately 0.374 mgd. The permitting of the expansion to 0.820 mgd was approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC), but was reduced to 0.374 mgd on September 21, 2011 with the DRBC Docket approval that established a projected flow of 0.374 mgd. In January of 2012 the DEP approved the projected flow of 0.374 mgd with the approval of the revised Act 537 Special Study.

The Authority owns the wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment facilities located in Westfall Township (Township), Pike County, Pennsylvania. The Authority's public sanitary sewer system consists primarily of a force main conveyance system with six (6) pump stations, with force mains ranging from 4" through 8" in diameter. In addition, there are numerous privately-owned pump stations that tie into the Authority's collection and conveyance system. A map of the Authority's sewer system is attached as Attachment E.

The Authority's SBR wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) operates under the NPDES Permit No. PA-0061611, that was most recently renewed on September 1, 2019 and the DRBC Docket No. 0-2002-023 CP-6, the DRBC docket renewal was submitted in March 13, 2019. The WWTP utilizes an SBR process, which contains two reactors that alternate in receiving and treating wastewater. The SBR cycles; including anoxic fill, aerated react, settle, decant and idle; are automatically controlled by a programmable logic controller (PLC). Each reactor is equipped with a motive pump to mix and help aerate the reactor volume. Three blowers are installed and two of them are normally in operation for air supply to the reactors. Alum is fed into the SBR for the phosphorus removal process that also provides enhanced settling.

In 2020, there was 92 new EDUs connected to the treatment and conveyance systems. Total number of EDUs connected at the end of 2022 was 1127 EDUs. Westfall Township, Milford Township, Matamoras

and Milford Borough are currently completing a regional Act 537 plan anticipated to add an approximate 688 EDUs to the system over the next 5 to 8-years. The flow projections shown in Attachment A reflect the approximate years the anticipated EDUs will come on-line.

Hydraulic and Organic Loadings

Per the analyses completed in conjunction with this Report, no hydraulic or organic overloads are expected for the Authority's system for the next five years. There were no sewer overflows in 2023.

Industrial Wastes

No industrial wastes are presently discharged to the Westfall Township sewer system. Article IX of the Authority's Rules and Regulations governs the admission of industrial wastes into the sewer system. The most recent adoption of the Rules and Regulations was November 1, 2012.

CHAPTER 94 WASTELOAD MANAGEMENT REPORT



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT



For Calendar Year: 2023

	Permittee is owner and/or operator of a POTW or other sewage treatment facility Permittee is owner and/or operator of a collection system tributary to a POTW not owned/operated by permittee							
		GENERAL INFO	RMATION					
Pe	mittee Name:	Municipal Authority of the Township of Westfall	Permit No.:	PA0061611				
Ма	iling Address:	155 Westfall Town Drive, P.O. Box 525	Effective Date:	September 1, 2019				
City	/, State, Zip:	Matamoras, PA 18336	Expiration Date:	August 31, 2024				
Со	ntact Person:	Christopher Lordi	Renewal Due Date:	March 4, 2024				
Titl	e:	Chairman	Municipality:	Westfall Township				
Pho	one:	570.491.2488	County:	Pike County				
Email:		wmaplant@verizon.net	Consultant Name:	Herbert, Rowland & Grubic, Inc.				
		CHAPTER 94 REPORT	COMPONENTS					
1.	5 years and project capacity per the Wo	t a line graph depicting the monthly averaging the flows for the next 5 years. The gra QM permit. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(1))						
	 Check the appropriate boxes: ☑ Line graph for flows attached (Attachment A) ☑ DEP Chapter 94 Spreadsheet used (Attachment A) ☐ Section 1 is not applicable (report is for a collection system). 							
2.	2. Attach to this report a line graph depicting the monthly average organic loads (express as lbs BOD5/day) for each month for the past 5 years and projecting the organic loads for the next 5 years. The graph must also include a line depicting the organic design capacity of the treatment plant per the WQM permit. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(2))							
	Check the appropriate boxes: ☐ Line graph for organic loads attached (Attachment A) ☐ DEP Chapter 94 Spreadsheet used (Attachment A) ☐ Section 2 is not applicable (report is for a collection system).							

3.	If the DEP Chapter 94 Spreadsheet was not used to determine projections, discuss the basis for the hydraulic and organic projections. In all cases, include a description of the time needed to expand the plant to meet the load projections, if necessary, and data used to support the projections should be included in an appendix to this report. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(3))
	The projected hydraulic and organic loadings for the next five years are included in this report as Attachment A. As is evident from the DEP Chapter 94 spreadsheet and graphs, no overloads are expected at the wastewater treatment plant.
4.	Attach a map showing all sewer extensions constructed within the past calendar year, sewer extensions approved or exempted in the past year in accordance with Act 537 and Chapter 71, but not yet constructed, and all known proposed projects which require public sewers but are in the preliminary planning stages. The map must be accompanied by a list summarizing each extension or project and the population to be served by the extension or project. If a sewer extension approval or proposed project includes schedules describing how the project will be completed over time, the listing should include that information and the effect this build-out-rate will have on populations served. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(4))
	 Check the appropriate boxes: Map showing sewer extensions constructed, approved/exempted but not yet constructed, and proposed projects attached (Attachment) List summarizing each extension or project attached (Attachment) Schedules describing how each project will be completed over time and effects attached (Attachment)
	Comments:
	No sewer extensions were constructed in 2023.
	The Eastern Pike County Regional Act 537 Plan was prepared throughout 2019 and 2020. The Plan showing planned sewer extensions was submitted to DEP for review in June of 2021.
5.	Discuss the permittee's program for sewer system monitoring, maintenance, repair and rehabilitation, including routine and special activities, personnel and equipment used, sampling frequency, quality assurance, data analyses, infiltration/inflow monitoring, and, where applicable, maintenance and control of combined sewer regulators during the past year. Attach a separate sheet if necessary. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(5))
	The Authority's wastewater collection, conveyance system is operated and maintained by M&S Septic. The treatment facilities are operated and maintained by Camo Pollution Control Inc. (Camo).
	Standard preventative maintenance was completed by Camo on the treatment plant facilities, including changing oil, air filters, and greasing the motors on all blowers. Emergency backup generators were serviced, and the ultraviolet lamps were replaced. All other maintenance work on the collection system and at the WWTP was considered routine in nature. See Attachment B for more details.

6.	Discuss the condition of the sewer system including portions of the system where conveyance capacity is being exceeded or will be exceeded in the next 5 years and portions where rehabilitation or cleaning is needed or is underway to maintain the integrity of the system and prevent or eliminate bypassing, CSOs, SSOs, excessive infiltration and other system problems. Attach a separate sheet if necessary. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(6))									
	 Check the appropriate boxes: ☐ System experienced capacity-related bypassing, SSOs or surcharging during the report year. On a separate sheet, list the date, location, and reason for each bypass, SSO or surcharge event. ☐ System did not experience capacity-related bypassing, SSOs or surcharging during the report year. 									
	Comments:									
	No SSOs, capacity-related bypassing, or surcharging occurred during 2023.									
_										
7.	Attach a discussion on the condition of sewage pumping (pump) stations. Include a comparison of the maximum pumping rate with present maximum flows and the projected 2-year maximum flows for each station. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(7))									
	Check the appropriate boxes:									
	The collection system does not contain pump stations									
	The collection system does contain pump stations (Number – 6)									
	□ Discussion of condition of each pump station attached (Attachment B)									
8.	If the sewage collection system receives industrial wastes (i.e., non-sanitary wastes), attach a report with the information listed below. (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(8))									
	a. A copy of any ordinance or regulation governing industrial waste discharges to the sewer system or a copy of amendments adopted since the initial submission of the ordinance or regulation under Chapter 94, if it has not previously been submitted.									
	b. A discussion of the permittee's or municipality's program for surveillance and monitoring of industrial waste discharges into the sewer system during the past year.									
	c. A discussion of specific problems in the sewer system or at the plant, known or suspected to be caused by industrial waste discharges and a summary of the steps being taken to alleviate or eliminate the problems. The discussion shall include a list of industries known to be discharging wastes which create problems in the plant or in the sewer system and action taken to eliminate the problem or prevent its recurrence. The report may describe pollution prevention techniques in the summary of steps taken to alleviate current problems caused by industrial waste dischargers and in actions taken to eliminate or prevent potential or recurring problems caused by industrial waste dischargers.									
	Check the appropriate boxes:									
	Industrial waste report as described in 8 a., b. and c. attached (Attachment)									
	Industrial pretreatment report as required in an NPDES permit attached (Attachment)									

9.	9. Existing or Projected Overload.						
	Check the appropriate boxes: This report demonstrates an existing hydraulic overload condition. This report demonstrates a projected hydraulic overload condition. This report demonstrates an existing organic overload condition. This report demonstrates a projected organic overload condition. If one or more boxes above have been checked, attach a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to reduce or eliminate present or projected overloaded conditions under §§ 94.21 and/or 94.22 (relating to existing overload and projected overload). (25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a)(9))						
	Corrective Action Plan attached (Attachment)						
10.	10. Where required by the NPDES permit, attach a Sewage Sludge Managbalance of solids coming in and leaving the facility over the previous calend. Sewage Sludge Management Inventory attached (Attachment C)						
11.	 For facilities with CSOs and where required by the NPDES permit, attack combined sewer systems). 	n an Annual CSO Report (including satellite					
	☐ Annual CSO Report attached (Attachment)						
12.	 For POTWs, attach a calibration report documenting that flow measuring, in calibrated annually. (25 Pa. Code § 94.13(b)) 	ndicating and recording equipment has been					
	Flow calibration report attached (Attachment)						
	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFI	CATION					
acc sub for cor	I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were praccordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel proper submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the start gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false and imprisonment for knowledge of violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating	erly gathered and evaluated the information system or those persons directly responsible knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and information, including the possibility of fine					
Ch	Chris Lordi	76.					
	Name of Responsible Official Signature	1					
570	570-491-2488	5/24					
Tel	Telephone No. Date	•					

PREPARER CERTIFICATION							
or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ass the information submitted. The information submitted is, t	hments were prepared by me or otherwise under my direction ure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated of the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and or submitting false information, including the possibility of fine S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).						
Scott Smith	Scott Smilt						
Name of Preparer	Signature						
570-851-2804	04/12/2024						
Telephone No.	Date						

pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF POINT AND NON-POINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 94 MUNICIPAL WASTELOAD MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT INSTRUCTIONS

This form has been developed to promote consistency in the development of annual municipal wasteload management reports ("Chapter 94 reports") required by 25 Pa. Code § 94.12. At least two copies of the complete report must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) by March 31.

Enter the calendar year that the report covers at the top of the form. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the permittee is the owner/operator of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or other sewage treatment facility, or is the owner/operator of a sewage collection system that is tributary to a POTW owned/operated by a different entity.

General Information

Record the name of the permittee, the permittee's full mailing address, the permittee's contact person and this person's title, phone number and email address. Also record the permit number (NPDES or WQM), the effective date of permit coverage, the expiration date of permit coverage (if applicable), the date by which an application or NOI is due for reissuance (renewal) (if applicable), the municipality and county where the sewage treatment facility or collection system is located, and the name of the consultant (company name), if any, who assisted in the preparation of the form.

Chapter 94 Report Components

This section requests responses to 12 questions that, if applicable, must be addressed for a complete Chapter 94 report. Questions 1 - 9 and 12 come directly from the Chapter 94 regulations, i.e., 25 Pa. Code §§ 94.12(a)(1) – 94.12(a)(9) and 94.13(b). Some questions request that you check an appropriate box, attach the information requested, and specify the attachment number, while responses to other questions may be entered directly on the form.

For Questions 1 and 2, permittees may use DEP's Chapter 94 Spreadsheet to satisfy 25 Pa. Code §§ 94.12(a)(1) and 94.12(a)(2), respectively. DEP encourages use of the Chapter 94 Spreadsheet to provide consistency in the format and calculations associated with hydraulic and organic load evaluations (see www.depweb.state.pa.us/chapter94). If the Chapter 94 Spreadsheet was used, check the appropriate box(es) and attach printouts of the data and graphs to the Chapter 94 report. If this report is being used for a collection system only, these graphs are not needed.

For Question 6, if the permittee checks the box that there were capacity-related bypasses or SSOs during the report year, in general the box for existing hydraulic overload in Question 9 should be checked. If the permittee checks the box in Question 6 because surcharging occurred during the report year, in general the box for projected hydraulic overload in Question 9 should be checked.

For Question 8, if the permittee has an EPA-approved pretreatment program, attachment of an annual pretreatment report as required in an NPDES permit will satisfy the requirement for an industrial waste report.

For Question 10, if a permit requires a "Sewage Sludge Management" inventory, check the appropriate box if the inventory is attached to the Chapter 94 report.

For Question 11, if an NPDES permit (individual permit or, for satellite collection systems, PAG-06 General NPDES permit coverage) requires an Annual CSO (Status) report, attach the CSO report to the Chapter 94 report and check the appropriate box.

Certification

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 94.12(a), both the individual who prepared the report and (a responsible official of) the permittee must sign the report. The term "responsible official" for a municipality is a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Questions on the completion of Chapter 94 reports may be directed to DEP's Bureau of Point and Non-Point Source Management at (717) 787-8184 or to the appropriate DEP regional office (contact information available by visiting DEP's website, www.depweb.state.pa.us, and selecting Regional Resources).

ATTACHMENT A HYDRAULIC LOADING GRAPH AND DATA





PADEP Chapter 94 Spread: Sewage Treatment Pl

Reporting Year:

Persons/EDU:

222

250

2023

3.5

248

264

Existing Hydraulic Design Capacity: Upgrade Planned in Next 5 Years?

Future Hydraulic Design Capacity:

Facility Name:

0.374 NO

Municipal Authority of the Township of Westfall

MGD Year: **Existing Organic Design Capacity:** Upgrade Planned in Next 5 Years? **Future Organic Design Capacity:**

PA0061611

196

352

Permit No.:

July

August

1,081 NO

Monthly Average BOD5 Loads for Past Five Years (lbs/day)

240

233

lbs BOD5/day Year: lbs BOD5/day

Monthly Average Flows for Past Five Years (MGD)

MGD

Monthly Average Flows for Past Five Years (MGD)					<u>rigu)</u>
Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	0.0646	0.0662	0.06139	0.0882	0.08824
February	0.0688	0.0686	0.06113	0.0944	0.09029
March	0.0721	0.0641	0.07051	0.0922	0.0935
April	0.0718	0.0514	0.07103	0.0975	0.091
May	0.0738	0.062	0.07853	0.098	0.09827
June	0.0796	0.074	0.08031	0.0987	0.1282
July	0.0826	0.082	0.08565	0.0971	0.11577
August	0.0788	0.0824	0.08638	0.0942	0.10989
September	0.0778	0.0749	0.0854	0.1164	0.10923
October	0.0773	0.0702	0.08145	0.0862	0.1044
November	0.0713	0.0649	0.11153	0.0871	0.10432
December	0.0715	0.0573	0.09357	0.0882	0.09746
Annual Avg	0.0742	0.0682	0.08057	0.0949	0.10255
Max 3-Mo Avg	0.0803	0.0798	0.09552	0.1026	0.11795
Max : Avg Ratio	1.08	1.17	1.19	1.08	1.15
Existing EDUs	992.0	993.0	1,035.0	1,045.0	1,046.0
Flow/EDU (GPD)	74.8	68.7	77.8	90.8	98.0
Flow/Capita (GPD)	21.4	19.6	22.2	25.9	28.0
Exist. Overload?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	155	160	213	245	184
February	182	162	202	253	228
March	162	143	218	244	248
April	192	129	214	261	228
May	193	177	262	253	219
June	206	225	219	281	260

September	223	266	227	201	310
October	200	224	190	127	321
November	145	176	198	208	304
December	145	210	264	262	279
Annual Avg	196	201	223	234	258
Max Mo Avg	352	272	264	281	321
Max : Avg Ratio	1.80	1.35	1.18	1.20	1.25
Existing EDUs	992	993	1,035	1,045	1,046
Load/EDU	0.197	0.203	0.216	0.224	0.246
Load/Capita	0.056	0.058	0.062	0.064	0.070
Exist. Overload?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

269

272

Projected Flows for Next Five Years (MGD)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
New EDUs	32.0	32.0	402.0	402.0	402.0
New EDU Flow	0.0026	0.0026	0.033	0.033	0.033
Proj. Annual Avg	0.08668	0.08928	0.12228	0.15528	0.18828
Proj. Max 3-Mo Avg	0.09828	0.10123	0.13864	0.17606	0.21348
Proj. Overload?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

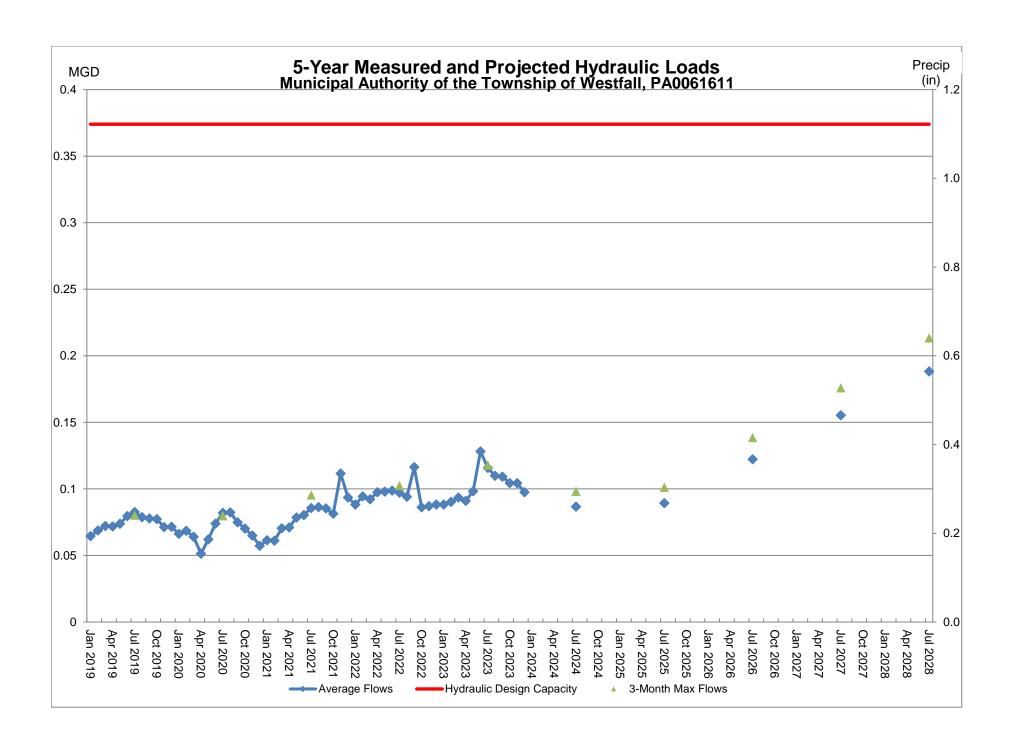
Projected BOD5 Loads for Next Five Years (lbs/day)

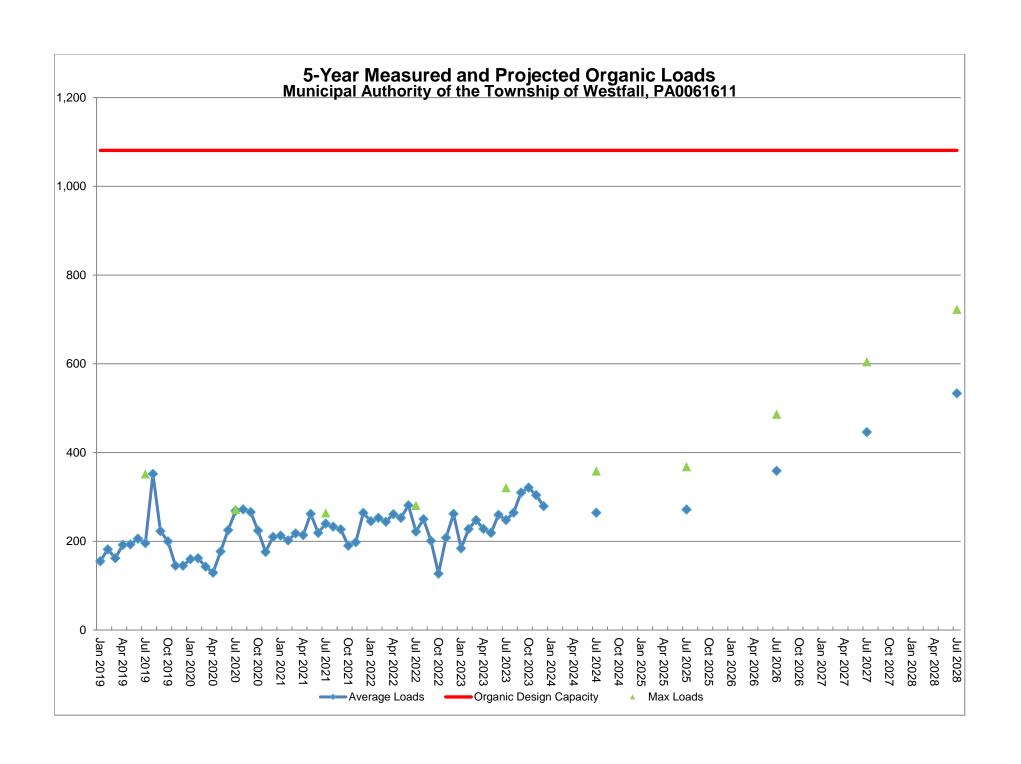
	<u> </u>	1 Tojotica Bobo Edado for Hext 1 Ive Tears (iboraay)					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		
New EDUs	32	32	402	402	402		
New EDU Load	6.950	6.950	87.307	87.307	87.307		
Proj. Annual Avg	265	272	359	446	533		
Proj. Max Avg	359	368	486	605	723		
Proi Overload?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		

Show Precipitation Data on Hydraulic Graph?

Total Monthly Precipitation for Past Five Years (Inches)

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					





ATTACHMENT B CONDITION OF PUMP STATIONS



Condition of Existing Pump Stations

During 2023, the Authority monitored and recorded wastewater flows conveyed through three of the six pump stations. Table 1 displays the flow metering results for each of the six (6) pumping stations. The monitored pump stations appeared to operate within the design capacity during 2023.

Westfall #1 Pump Station

The Westfall #1 Pump Station is located on Westfall Town Drive and conveys flow directly to the Authority's WWTP. The original pump station was decommissioned in 2012 and a newly constructed pump station was commissioned in April 2013. The new pump station has variable speed pumps with a design pumping rate of 250 to 840 gpm or 360,000 to 1,209,600 gpd.

Westfall #2 Pump Station

The Westfall #2 Pump Station is located along US Route 6/209 in the south branch collection system. The pump station was commissioned in the late 1980s/early 1990s and has a design pumping rate of 210 gpm or 302,400 gpd.

River's Edge Pump Station

The River's Edge Pump Station serves the River's Edge residential development. The pump station was commissioned in 2008 and had a design pumping rate of 60 gpm, or 86,400 gpd. In 2012, one pump at the station was replaced. Due to the old pump being discontinued, the new pump has a capacity of 98 gpm or 141,120 gpd.

Rosetown Pump Station

The Rosetown Pump Station was designed to serve the Katz Rosetown Estate property. The pump station was constructed in 2007 and has a design pumping rate of 752.7 gpm or 1,083,888 gpd. The pump station has been offline since construction in 2007 due to lack of development in the pump station service area and will continue to be in-operational until the Katz property is developed.

Katz Commercial Pump Station

The Katz Commercial Pump Station was designed to serve the Katz Commercial property. The pump station was constructed in 2011 and has variable speed pumps with a design pumping rate of 160 to 300 gpm or 230,400 to 432,000 gpd. The pump station has been offline since construction in 2011 due to lack of development in the pump station service area and will continue to be in-operational until the Katz commercial property is developed.

Westfall Sr. Apartments Pump Station

The Westfall Senior Apartments Pump Station serves the Westfall Senior Apartment Building Complex. The pump station was commissioned in 2017, containing duplex 2 HP Hydromatic pumps with design pumping rate of 42 gpm, or 60,480 gpd.

TABLE 1
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WESTFALL
PUMP STATION AVERAGE MONTHLY FLOWS

MONTH	Westfall Pump Station #1 (3)	Westfall Pump Station #2 (1)	River's Edge Pump Station	Katz Pump Station (2)	Rosetown Pump Station (2)	Westfall Sr. Apartments Pump Station
lonuon.	(GPD)	(GPD) N/A	(GPD)	(GPD) N/A	(GPD) N/A	(GPD)
January	75,252	· ·	11,058	· ·	· ·	19,006
February	88,637	N/A	11,403	N/A	N/A	24,768
March	85,808	N/A	10,660	N/A	N/A	14,616
April	63,288	N/A	9,330	N/A	N/A	8,879
May	93,228	N/A	10,394	N/A	N/A	10,446
June	89,856	N/A	10,251	N/A	N/A	14,305
July	95,319	N/A	11,153	N/A	N/A	11,885
August	103,575	N/A	10,299	N/A	N/A	12,072
September	72,252	N/A	7,683	N/A	N/A	8,257
October	88,734	N/A	9,144	N/A	N/A	11,007
November	0	N/A	9,976	N/A	N/A	9,190
December	27,906	N/A	4,192	N/A	N/A	3,414
Average	73,655	N/A	9,618	N/A	N/A	12,242
Max Month	103,575	N/A	11,403	N/A	N/A	24,768
PROJ. 2023 MAX FLOWS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PS CAPACITY (GPD)	777,600	302,400	141,120	432,000	1,083,888	60,480

Note: 1. Hourly readings are not recorded at Westfall Pump Station #2

^{2.} Katz and Rosetown Pump Station have been offline since their construction in 2011 and 2007, respectfully.

^{3.} West Fall #1 went online on April 16, 2013.

ATTACHMENT C SEWAGE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT INVENTORY



SLUDGE GENERATION CALCULATION						
Facility Name: Municipal Authority of the Tor	wnship of Westfall Wastewater Tre	eatment Plant				
Permit Number: PA0061611						
Date of Calculation: 2/20/2024						
Requi	red Information For Calculation					
Average Daily Flow (mgd): 0.1025	Digester Capacity (g.	al): 55000				
Influent BOD (mg/l): 299	%Solids of Outgoing Slud	ge: 2.1				
Effluent BOD (mg/l): 2.85	Monitoring Period (day	ys): 365				
Was Place an "X" in the box beside the corresponding treat	tewater Treatment Processes tment process. Select a maximum of Primary Clarifi	cation and one other treatment process.				
Primary Clarification	Contact Stabilization	RBC				
Conventional Activated Sludge	SBR X	ABF				
Extended Aeration	Trickling Filter	Small Plant with low SOR (<500 gpd/sq ft)				
	Operational Information					
BOD Removed (lbs/day): 253	TSS Removed (lbs/da	ay): 215				
Place an "X" in	Digester Information Type of Digester the box beside the corresponding treatment process	s.				
Aerobic Digestion x	Anaerobic Digestion	None				
Sludge Feed Rate to Digesto						
Digester Hydraulic Detention Tin Estimated Total Solids Redu	, , ,					
	Sludge Generation					
dry lbs/day 140	wet lbs/d	day 6661				
dry tons/monitoring period 26	wet tons/monitoring per					
gal/day 799	gal/monitoring per	riod 291502				
Amount of Sludge I wet tons/monitori	Reported as Being Generated by thing period 0	he Facility				
dry tons/monitori	OR Ing period 49.166 one of the above values. The remaining value shou	uld be "0".				
Is the amount reported by the generate						
	NO explanati					
What type of information was used to calcula	ate the above information: 2023 D	MR Supplemental Reports				
•	Dates used: 1.1.202					
Name of person p	performing the calculation: Ira Federal	der				

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WESTFALL - 2023 CHAPTER 94 WASTELOAD MANAGEMENT REPORT SEWAGE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT INVENTORY LIQUID SEWAGE SLUDGE HAULED OFF-SITE

Month	Average Annual Flow (MGD)	Average Influent BOD ₅ (mg/L)	Average Effluent CBOD ₅ (mg/L)	MLSS (mg/L)	Liquid Sludge(Gal)	Average Total Solids (%)	Dry Tons
January	0.0882	259	3.0		36,000	3.0	4.50
February	0.0903	261	3.0		36,000	2.0	2.25
March	0.0935	313	5.0		45,000	2.0	3.75
April	0.0910	301	3.3		36,000	2.0	3.00
May	0.0983	267	2.1		36,000	2.0	3.00
June	0.1282	243	3.9		45,000	2.0	3.75
July	0.1158	257	2.0		36,000	2.0	3.00
August	0.1099	288	2.0		36,000	2.0	3.00
September	0.1092	340	3.8		45,000	2.0	3.00
October	0.1044	369	2.0		65,500	2.0	5.46
November	0.1043	349	2.0		36,000	2.0	3.00
December	0.0975	344	2.3		137,000	2.0	11.43
Total	-	-	-	-	589,500	-	49.166
Average	0.1025	299	2.9		49125.0	2.1	4.1
Minimum	0.0882	243	2.0	0	36,000	2.0	2.3
Maximum	0.1282	369	5.0	0	137,000	3.0	11.4

ATTACHMENT D FLOW METER CALIBRATION REPORT





FLOWMETER SYSTEM CALIBRATION AND TEST METER RECORD

Customer: Westfall MUA Calibration date: 11/16/2023

Address: 155 Westfall Town Drive, Matamoras, PA Meter Type: Prosonic FMU 861 Ultrasonic Facility: Wastewater Treatment Plant Primary Device: 45 degree V-notch Weir

Cal Point	Primary Reading	Meter reading	GPM from Tables	Differential
1	1.625in	1.58in/4.45gpm	4.5gpm	98.88%
2	2.5in	2.47in/7.95gpm	8.1gpm	98.17%

Chart Rec Tot: 4814227 x 100

Notes: Make sure the sensor is clear of any debris or webbing from bugs.

System OK

Signed: Andrew Friedrich Date: 11/16/2023



FLOWMETER SYSTEM CALIBRATION AND TEST METER RECORD

Customer: Westfall MUA Calibration date: 11/16/2023

Address: 155 Westfall Town Drive, Matamoras, PA Meter Type: Prosonic FMU 861 Ultrasonic Facility: Wastewater Treatment Plant Primary Device: 45 degree V-notch Weir

Cal Point	Primary Reading	Meter reading	GPM from Tables	Differential
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2	2.5in	2.47in/7.95gpm	8.1gpm	98.17%

Chart Rec Tot: 4814227 x 100

Notes: Make sure the sensor is clear of any debris or webbing from bugs.

System OK

Signed: Andrew Friedrich Date: 11/16/2023



FLOWMETER SYSTEM CALIBRATION AND TEST METER RECORD

Customer: Westfall MUA Calibration date: 11/16/2023 Address: 155 Westfall Town Drive, Matamoras, PA Meter Type: E+H Promag 50

Facility: Westfall Car Wash Primary Device: Closed Pipe Mag Meter

6" Ductile Iron Pipe

Cal Point	Pumps	Meter reading
1	No pump running	0gpm
2	Pump 1	514gpm
3	Pump 2	491gpm

LCD Totalizer: 211791 Kgl

Notes: Flow meter was flooded by groung water.

The flowmeter is currently working.

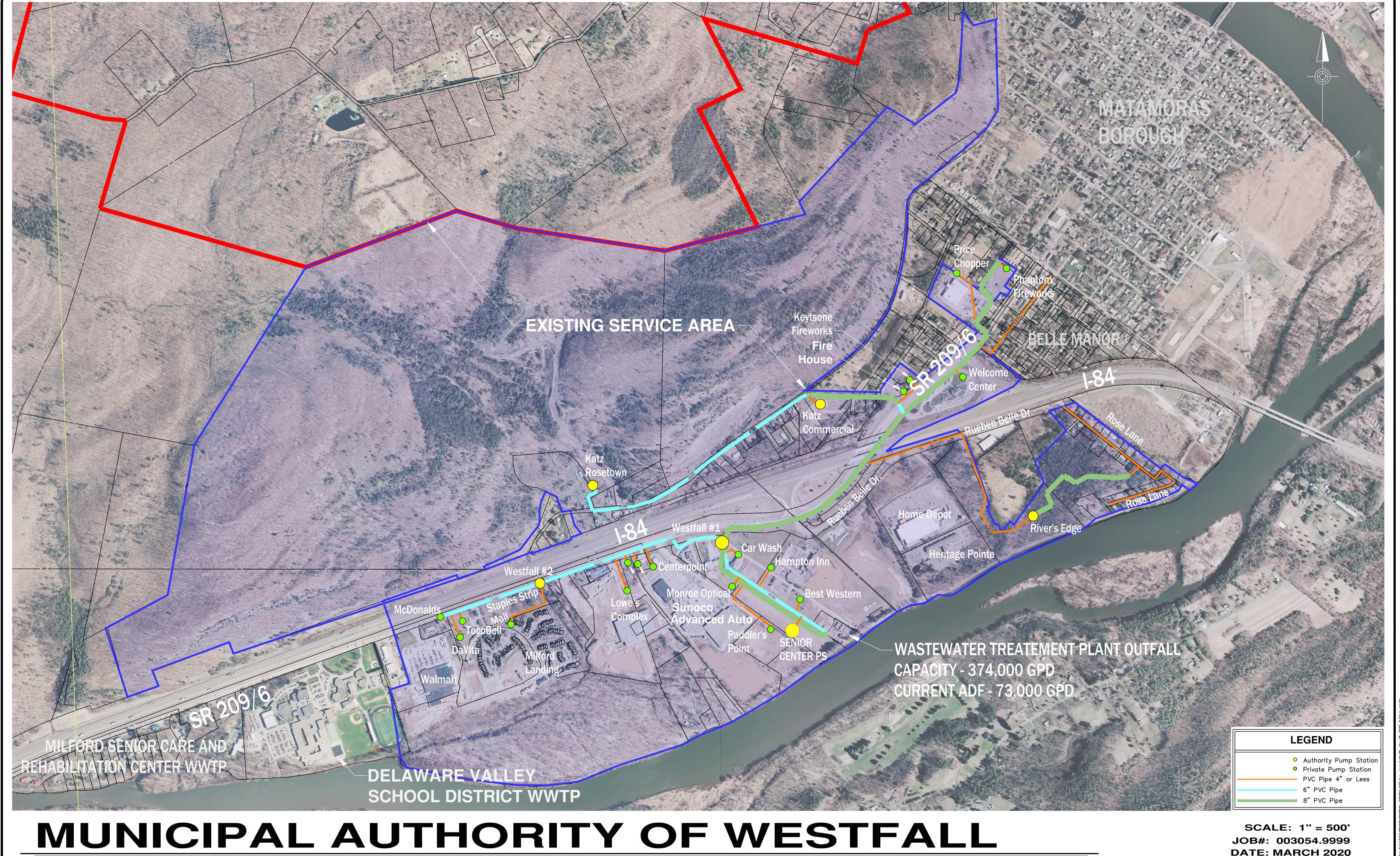
It is strongly recommened to drain out the basin the

flowmeter is in.

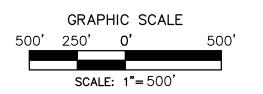
Signed: Andrew Friedrich Date: 11/16/2023

ATTACHMENT E SERVICE AREA MAP





SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM SERVICE AREA **WESTFALL TOWNSHIP** PIKE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

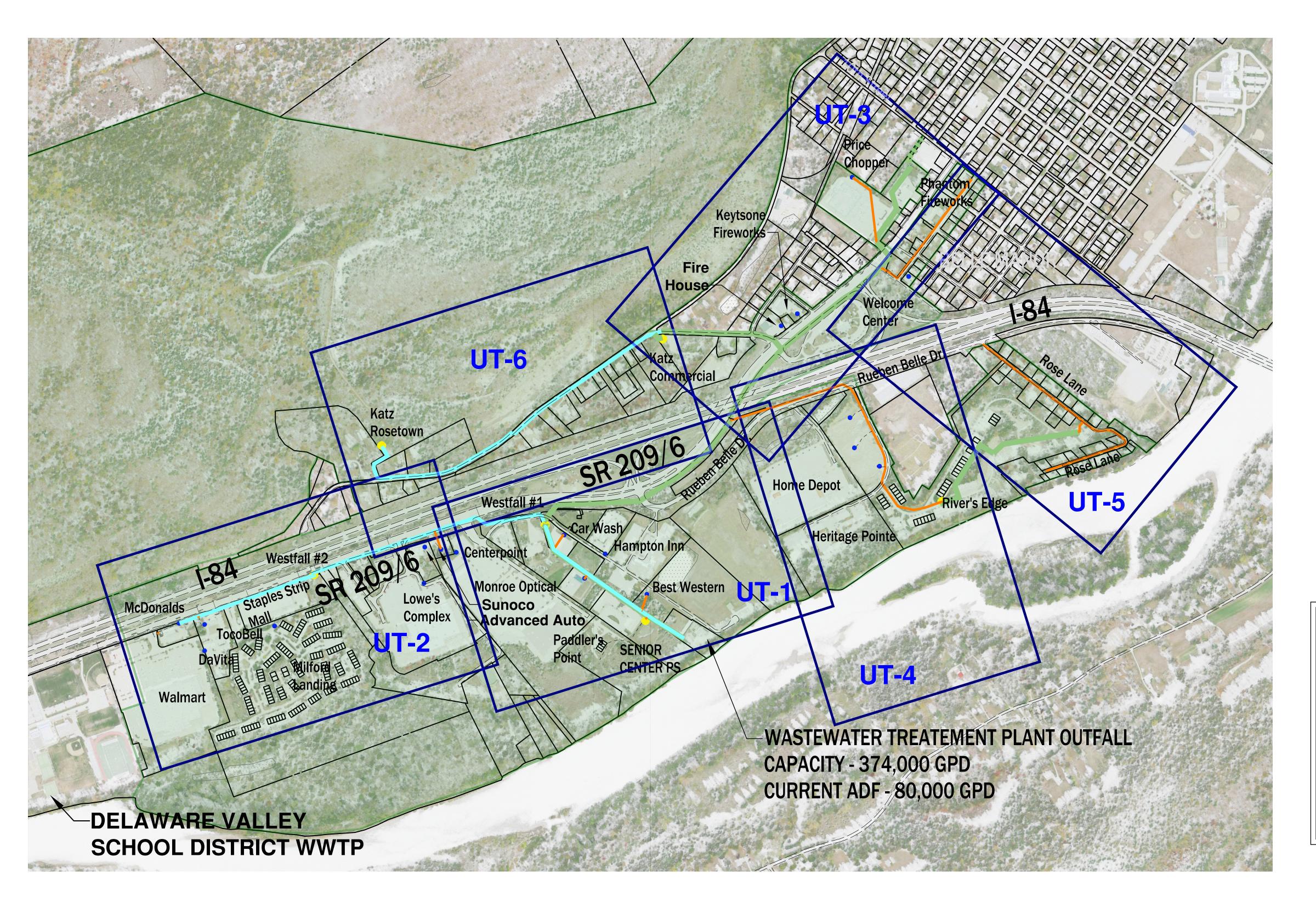


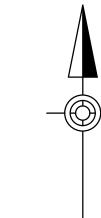




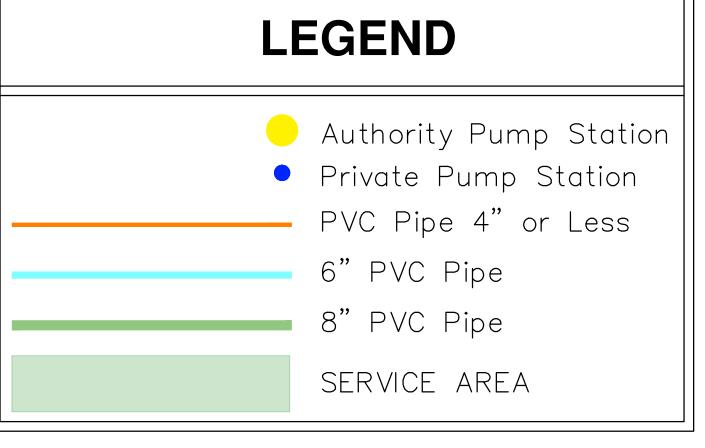
ATTACHMENT F CONSTRUCTED AND APPROVED EXTENSIONS

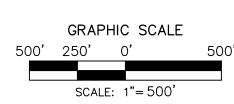






	DRAWING LIST			
Sheet Number	Sheet Title			
01	INDEX SHEET			
02	TRUNKLINE TO WWTP			
03	WEST BRANCH			
04	EAST BRANCH			
05	RIVER EDGE AREA			
06	ROSE LANE AREA			
07	MOUNTAIN AVENUE AREA			





SANITARY SEWER INDEX MAP

SCALE: 1" = 500'

			_
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY



P.O. Box 504
Clarks Summit, PA 18411
(570) 851-2804
eFax (717) 564-1158
hrg@hrg-inc.com
www.hrg-inc.com

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF WESTFALL
155 WESTFALL TOWN DRIVE
MATAMORAS, PA 18336

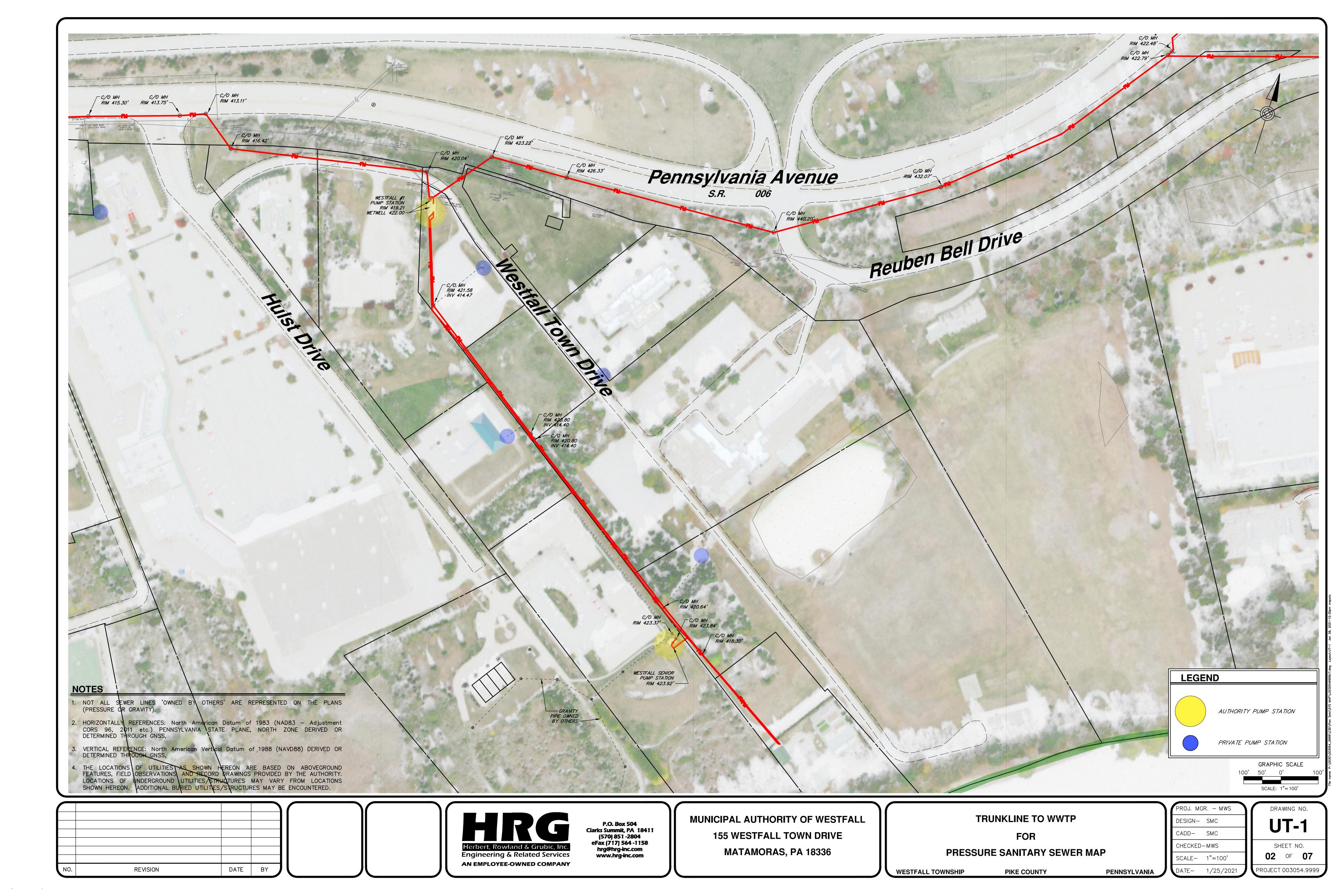
SANITARY SEWER INDEX MAP & DRAWING LIST FOR WESTEALL ALITHORITY

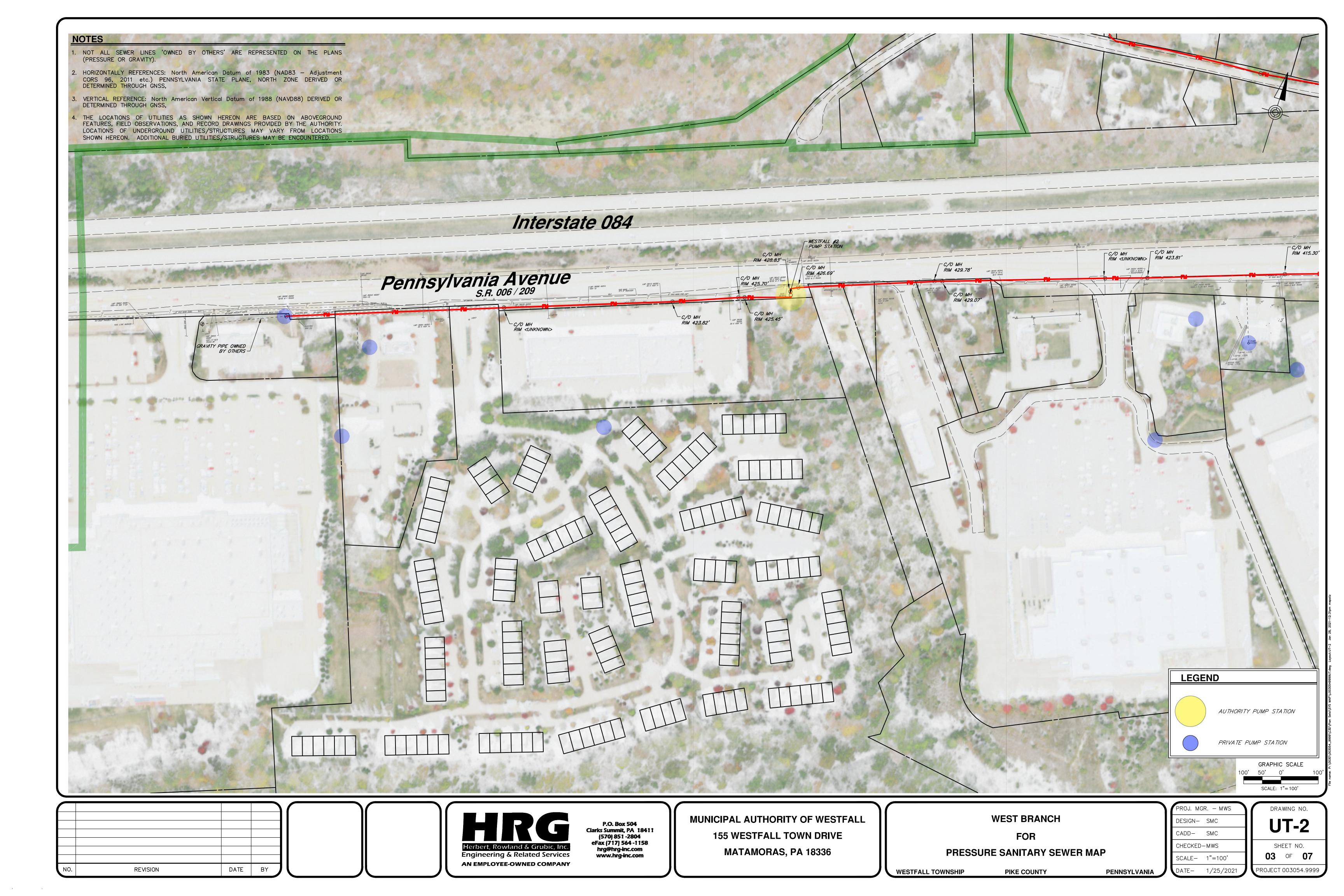
WESTFALL TOWNSHIP

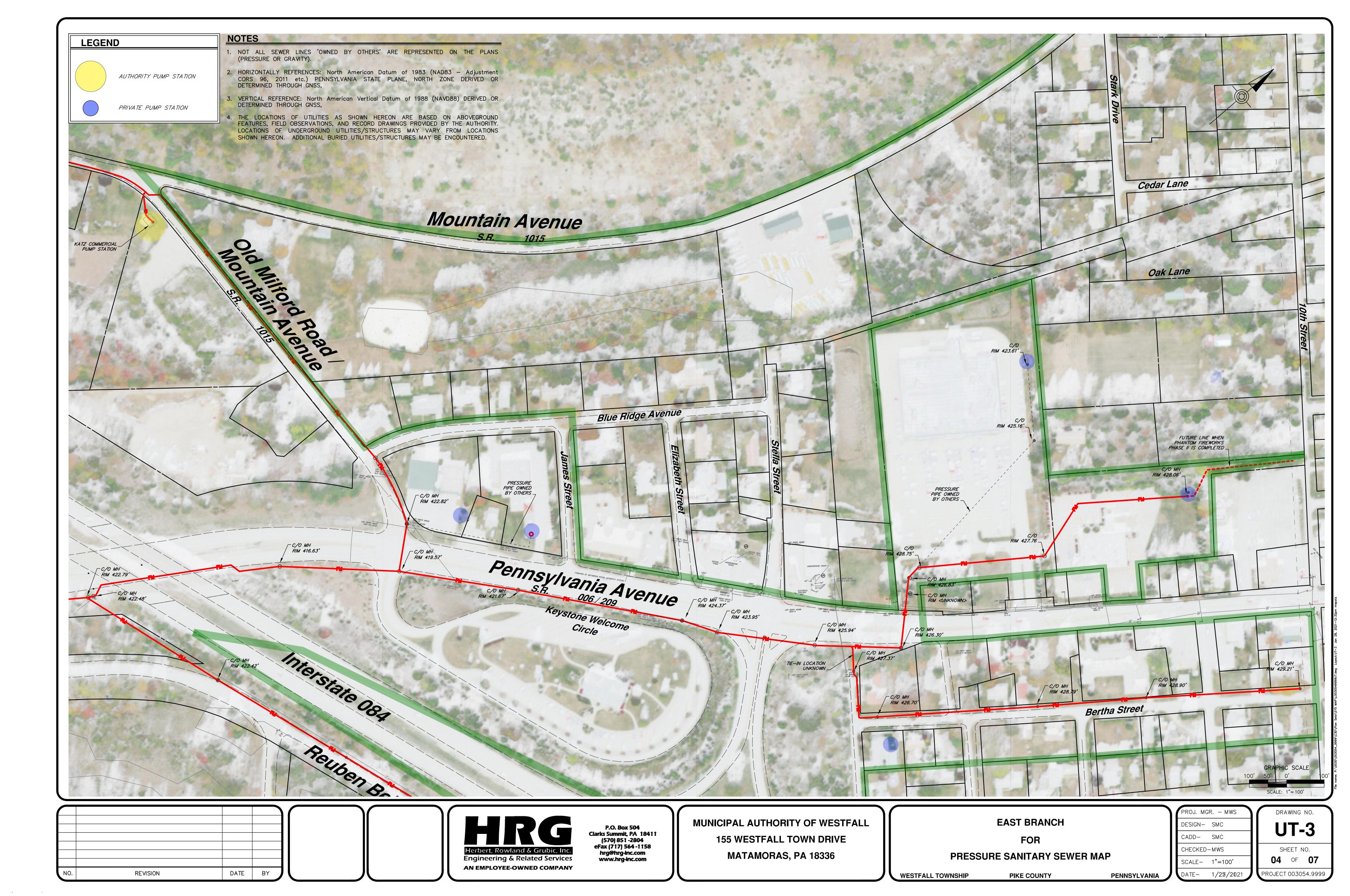
FOR			
ESTFALL AUTHORITY			_
PIKE COUNTY	PENNSYLVANIA	J	1

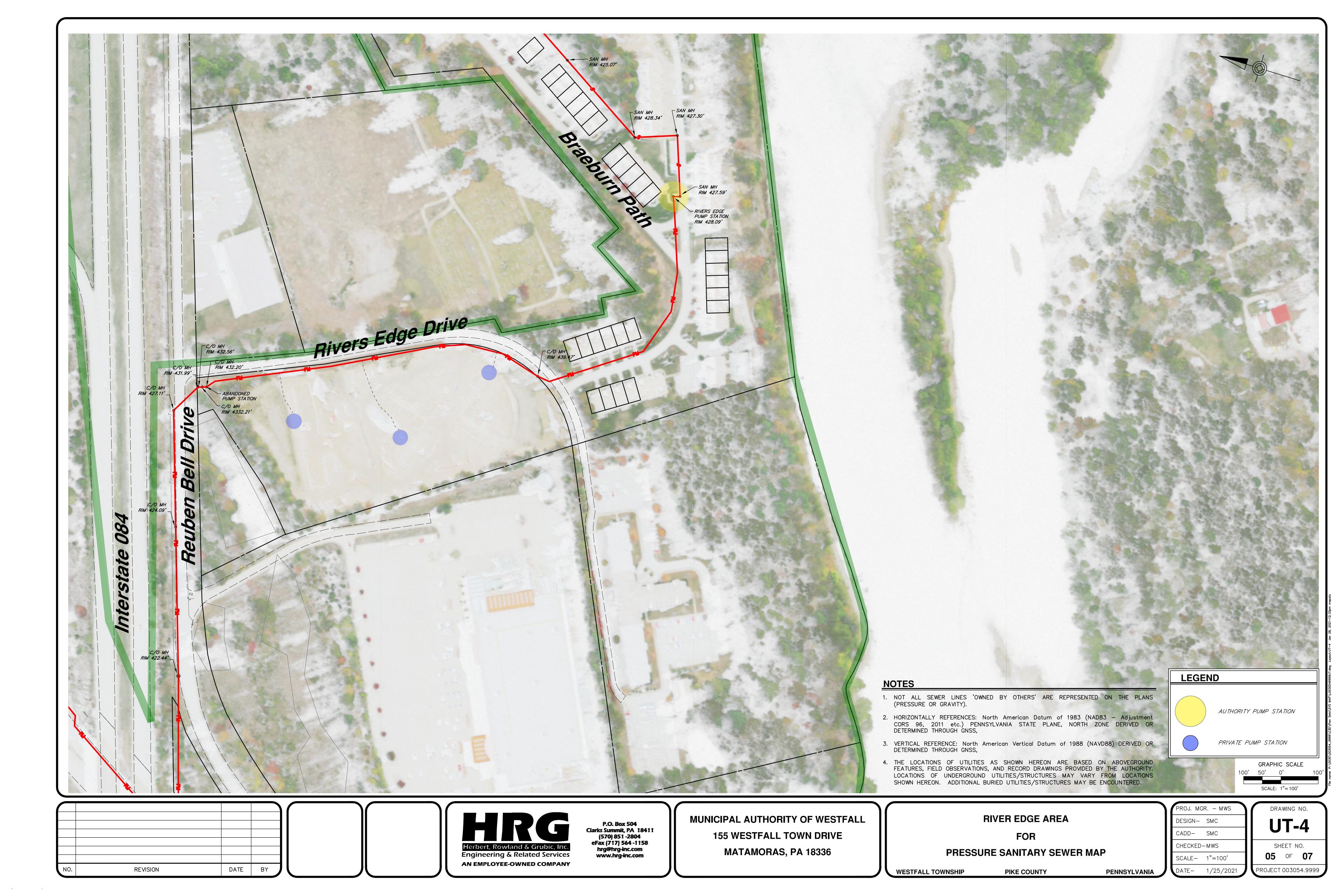
\ \	PROJ. MGR. –	MWS	DRA	WIN
	DESIGN- SMO		l	
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	CHECKED-MW	5	SH	EET
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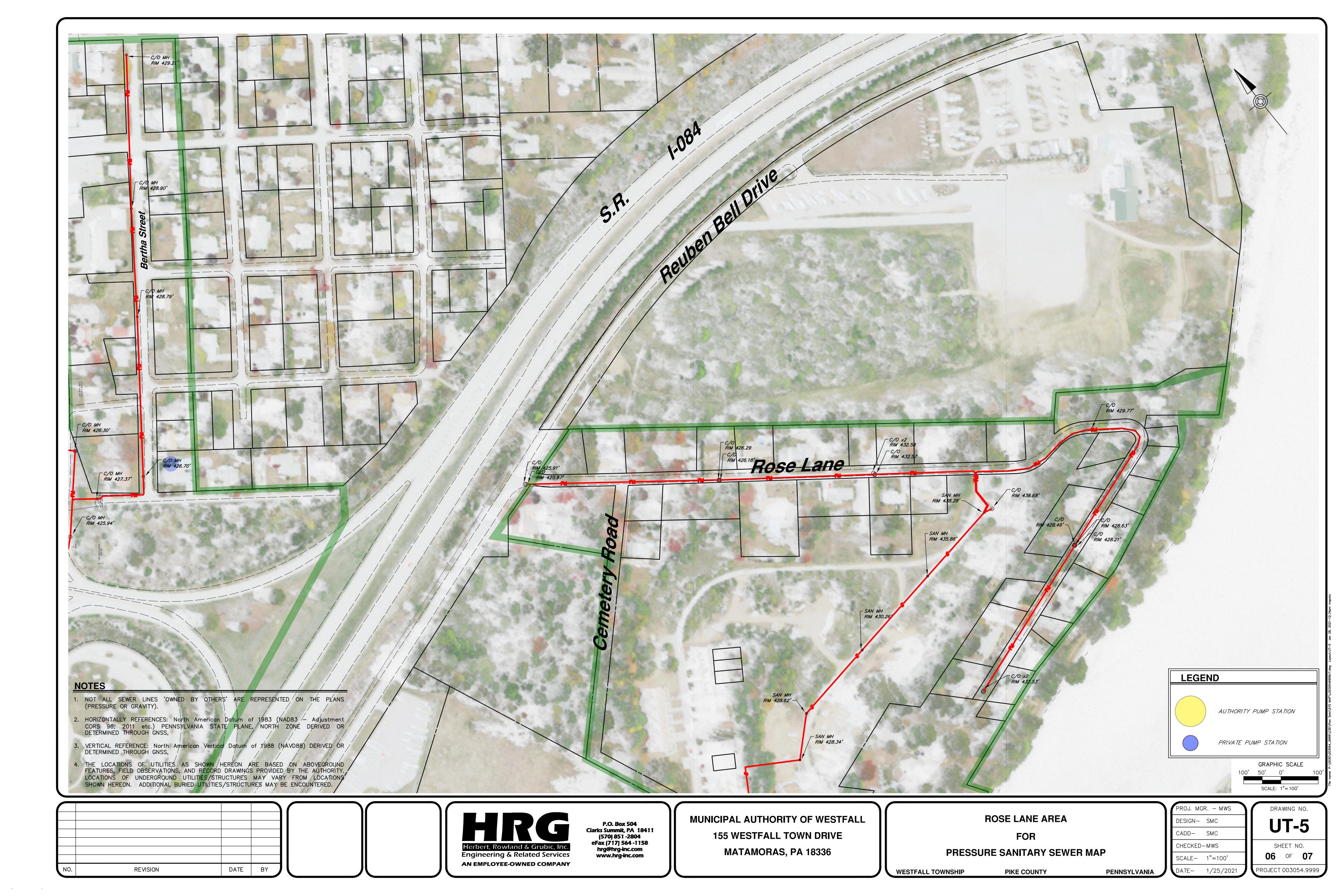
SHEET NO.						
01	OF	07				
ROJECT 003054.9999						

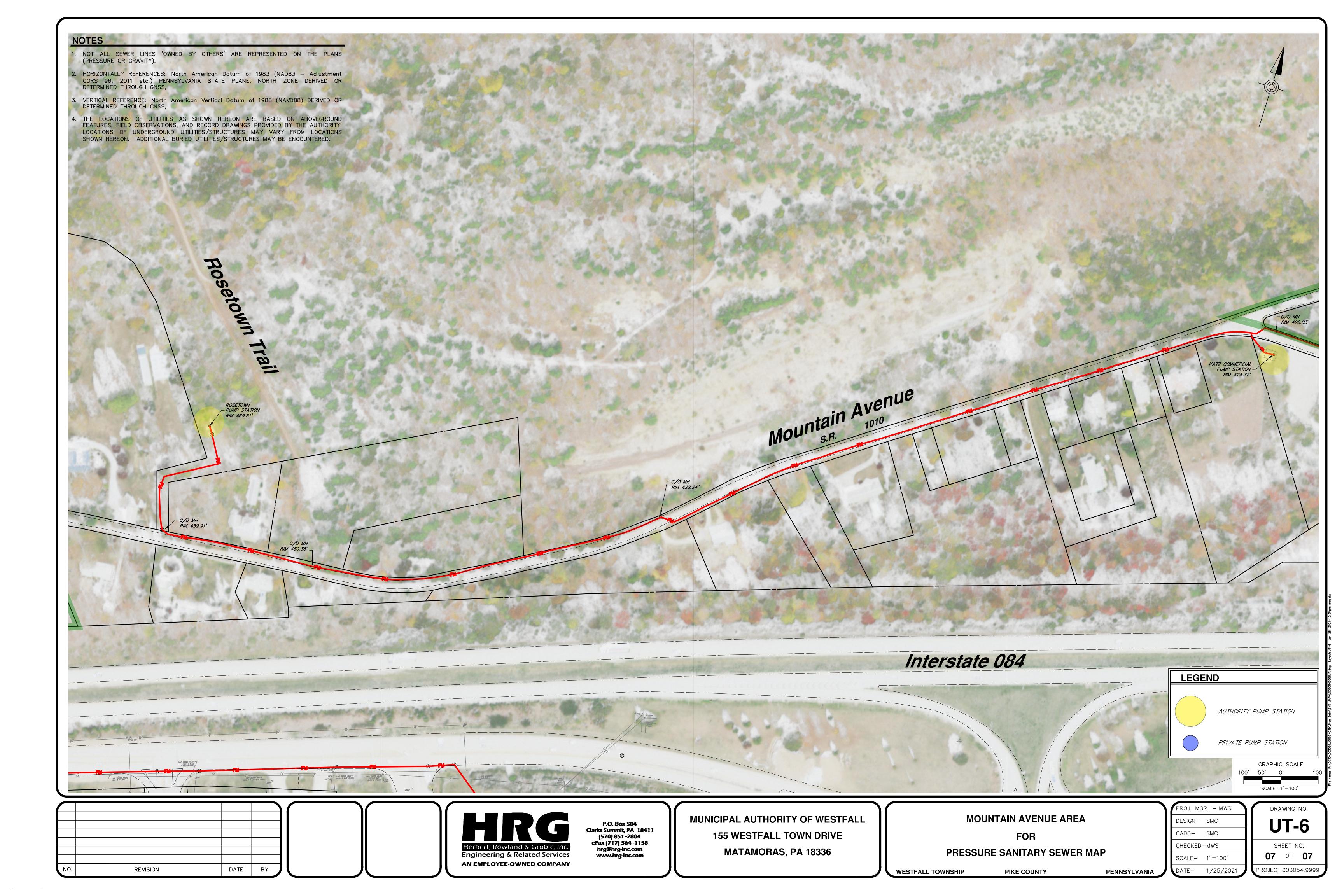












COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF CLEAN WATER



AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTWs)

NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0061611

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.,

Municipal Authority of the Township of Westfall

	P.O. Box 235, 155 Matamora	Westfall Teas, PA 1833		ive
the	authorized to discharge from a facility known as West le Delaware River (WWF, MF) in Watershed(s) 1-D in a d other conditions set forth in Parts A, B and C hereof.	accordance		
	THIS PERMIT SHALL BECOME EFFEC	TIVE ON	SEPTE	EMBER 1, 2019
	THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDN	IGHT ON	AUGU	ST 31, 2024
Th	e authority granted by this permit is subject to the follo	wing further	qualific	ations:
1.	If there is a conflict between the application, its sup conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions sha		uments	and/or amendments and the terms and
2.	Failure to comply with the terms, conditions or effluer for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or rCFR 122.41(a))			
3.	A complete application for renewal of this permit, or must be submitted to DEP at least 180 days prior to the by DEP for submission at a later date), using the app 122.21(d))	e above exp	iration o	date (unless permission has been granted
	In the event that a timely and complete application for fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the a including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Repfully effective and enforceable against the discharger (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.7(b), (c))	above expira ports (DMRs	ation da s), will b	te, the terms and conditions of this permit, e automatically continued and will remain
4.	This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions			ke modifications to wastewater treatment
D	ATE PERMIT ISSUED August 6, 2019	ISSUE	D BY	<u>/s/</u>
				Bharat Patel, P.E. Environmental Program Manager Northeast Regional Office

Type of Effluent:

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

Sewage Effluent

l. A.	For Outfall	001	, Latitude	41° 21' 2"	, Lon	gitude	74° 42' 52"	, River Mile Index	,	Stream Code	
	Receiving Wat	ers:	Delaware Rive	er (WWF, MF)							

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from **September 1, 2019** through **August 31, 2024**.

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 and Footnotes).

		Monitoring Requirements						
Parameter	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)			Concentrat	ions (mg/L)		Minimum ⁽²⁾	Required
Faiametei	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	8.5	1/day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.17	Daily when Discharging	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	31.2	46.8	XXX	10.0	15.0	20.0	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Influent Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	31.2	46.8	XXX	10.0	15.0	20.0	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Influent Total Suspended Solids	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Total Dissolved Solids	3119 Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1,000 Avg Qrtly	XXX	2,000	1/quarter	8-Hr Composite
				50		·		
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Geo Mean	XXX	1,000	1/week	Grab 8-Hr
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	23.4	XXX	XXX	7.5	XXX	XXX	1/month	Composite

Permit

Outfall 001, Continued (from Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date)

		Effluent Limitations						
Parameter	Mass Units	(lbs/day) (1)		Concentrat	Minimum (2)	Required		
Farameter	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Nitrogen	31.2	XXX	XXX	10.0	XXX	XXX	1/month	Calculation
Ammonia-Nitrogen	4.7	XXX	XXX	1.5	XXX	3.0	1/week	8-Hr Composite
7 trimonia rvitogen	7.1	7000	7000	1.0	7007	0.0	17 WCCR	8-Hr
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	Composite
				-				8-Hr
Total Phosphorus	6.2	XXX	XXX	2.0	XXX	XXX	1/month	Composite

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

at Outfall 001 and influent sampling location

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

Additional Requirements

- 1. The permittee may not discharge:
 - a. Floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in observed deposits in the receiving water. (<u>25 Pa Code</u> § 92a.41(c))
 - b. 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), § 95.2(2))
 - c. 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))
 - d. 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. For the purpose of determining compliance with this condition, DEP will compare conditions in the receiving water upstream of the discharge to conditions in the receiving water approximately 100 feet downstream of the discharge to determine if there is an observable change in the receiving water. (25 Pa Code § 92a.41(c))
- The monthly average percent removal of BOD₅ or CBOD₅ and TSS must be at least 85% for POTW facilities on a concentration basis except where 25 Pa. Code 92a.47(g) and (h) are applicable to facilities with combined sewer overflows (CSOs) or as otherwise specified in this permit. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.47(a)(3))
- If the permit requires the reporting of average weekly statistical results, the maximum weekly average concentration
 and maximum weekly average mass loading shall be reported, regardless of whether the results are obtained for
 the same or different weeks.
- 4. The permittee shall monitor the sewage effluent discharge(s) for the effluent parameters identified in the Part A limitations table(s) during all bypass events at the facility, using the sample types that are specified in the limitations table(s). Where the required sample type is "composite", the permittee must commence sample collection within one hour of the start of the bypass, wherever possible. The results shall be reported on the Daily Effluent Monitoring supplemental form (3800-FM-BCW0435) and be incorporated into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

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.

Supplemental Information

- (1) The hydraulic design capacity of 0.374 million gallons per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to help determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.
- (2) The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 0.374 MGD.
- (3) The organic design capacity of 625 lbs BOD₅ per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to determine whether an "organic overload" condition exists, as defined in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.

3800-PM-BCW0012 Rev. 9/2016 Permit

Permit No. PA0061611

(4) Total Nitrogen is the sum of Total Kjeldahl-N (TKN) plus Nitrite-Nitrate as N (NO₂+NO₃-N), where TKN and NO₂+NO₃-N are measured in the same sample.

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(I)(4)(iii))

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollutant loading to surface waters of the Commonwealth. The term also includes treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. The term includes activities, facilities, measures, planning or procedures used to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation and manage stormwater to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore the quality of waters and the existing and designated uses of waters within this Commonwealth before, during and after earth disturbance activities. (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).

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, 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, 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)

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.

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.

Indirect Discharger means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or other treatment works. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2)

Industrial User means a source of Indirect Discharge. (40 CFR 403.3)

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)

Municipality means a city, town, borough, county, township, school district, institution, authority or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.2)

Municipal Waste means garbage, refuse, industrial lunchroom or office waste and other material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from operation of residential, municipal, commercial or institutional establishments and from community activities; and sludge not meeting the definition of residual or hazardous waste under this section from a municipal, commercial or institutional water supply treatment plant, waste water treatment plant or air pollution control facility. (25 Pa. Code § 271.1)

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by §212 of the Clean Water Act, owned by a state or municipality. The term includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. The term also includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works. (25 Pa Code § 92a.2, 40 CFR 122.2)

Residual Waste means garbage, refuse, other discarded material or other waste, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, mining and agricultural operations and sludge from an industrial, mining or agricultural water supply treatment facility, wastewater treatment facility or air pollution control facility, if it is not hazardous. The term does not include coal refuse as defined in the Coal Refuse Disposal Control Act. The term does not include treatment sludges from coal mine drainage treatment plants, disposal of which is being carried on under and in compliance with a valid permit issued under the Clean Streams Law. (25 Pa Code § 287.1)

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) and (xi) and 25 Pa. Code § 92a.2.

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)

Weekly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week.

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity (40 CFR 122.41(j)(1)). Representative sampling includes the collection of samples, where possible, during periods of adverse weather, changes in treatment plant performance and changes in treatment plant loading. If possible, effluent samples must be collected where the effluent is well mixed near the center of the discharge conveyance and at the approximate mid-depth point, where the turbulence is at a maximum and the settlement of solids is minimized. (40 CFR 122.48, 25 Pa. Code § 92a.61)

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

- a. 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.
- b. Test procedures (methods) for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, unless the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by DEP. (40 CFR 122.41(j)(4), 122.44(i)(1)(iv))
- c. Test procedures (methods) for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters shall be sufficiently sensitive. A method is sufficiently sensitive when 1) the method minimum level is at or below the level of the effluent limit established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by DEP for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. Permittees have the option of providing matrix or sample-specific minimum levels rather than the published levels. (40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv))

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. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.44, 92a.61(i) and 40 CFR §§ 122.41(e), 122.44(i)(1))
- 2. The permittee shall use DEP's electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) system to report the results of compliance monitoring under this permit (see www.dep.pa.gov/edmr). Permittees that are not using the eDMR system as of the effective date of this permit shall submit the necessary registration and trading partner agreement forms to DEP's Bureau of Clean Water (BCW) within 30 days of the effective date of this permit and begin using the eDMR system when notified by DEP BCW to do so. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(g) and 40 CFR § 122.41(I)(4))
- 3. Submission of a physical (paper) copy of a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) is acceptable under the following circumstances:
 - a. For a permittee that is not yet using the eDMR system, the permittee shall submit a physical copy of a DMR to the DEP regional office that issued the permit during the interim period between the submission of registration and trading partner agreement forms to DEP and DEP's notification to begin using the eDMR system.
 - b. For any permittee, as a contingency a physical DMR may be mailed to the DEP regional office that issued the permit if there are technological malfunction(s) that prevent the successful submission of a DMR through the eDMR system. In such situations, the permittee shall submit the DMR through the eDMR system within 5 days following remedy of the malfunction(s).
- 4. DMRs must be completed in accordance with DEP's published DMR instructions (3800-FM-BCW0463). DMRs must be received by DEP no later than 28 days following the end of the monitoring period. DMRs are based on calendar reporting periods and must be received by DEP in accordance with the following schedule:
 - Monthly DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar month.
 - Quarterly DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar quarter, i.e.,
 January 28, April 28, July 28, and October 28.
 - Semiannual DMRs must be received within 28 days following the end of each calendar semiannual period, i.e., January 28 and July 28.
 - Annual DMRs must be received by January 28, unless Part C of this permit requires otherwise.
- 5. The permittee shall complete all Supplemental Reporting forms (Supplemental DMRs) attached to this permit, or an approved equivalent, and submit the signed, completed forms as attachments to the DMR, through DEP's eDMR system. DEP's Supplemental Laboratory Accreditation Form (3800-FM-BCW0189) must be completed and submitted to DEP with the first DMR following issuance of this permit, and anytime thereafter when changes to laboratories or methods occur. (25 Pa. Code §§ 92a.3(c), 92a.41(a), 92a.61(g) and 40 CFR § 122.41(I)(4))
- 6. 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 and for co-permittees, 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))

7. 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(I)(4)(ii))

C. Reporting and Notification Requirements

 Planned Changes to Physical Facilities – The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible but no later than 30 days prior to 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(I)(1)(iii))
- d. The planned change may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. (40 CFR 122.41(I)(2))
- 2. Planned Changes to Waste Stream Under the authority of 25 Pa. Code § 92a.24(a) and 40 CFR 122.42(b), the permittee shall provide notice to DEP and EPA as soon as possible but no later than 45 days prior to any planned 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-BCW0482), available on DEP's website. The permittee shall provide information on the quality and quantity of waste introduced into the POTW, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW (40 CFR 122.42(b)(3)). 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), 40 CFR 122.42(b)(1))

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

- (i) Any pollutants that were not detected in the facilities' influent waste stream as reported in the permit application; and have not been approved to be included in the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP in writing.
- (ii) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants (40 CFR 122.42(b)(1)).

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), 40 CFR 122.42(b)(2))

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 have been previously approved to be included in the permittee's influent waste stream by DEP in writing.
- (ii) Have an effluent limitation or monitoring requirement in this permit.

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 20% of the maximum loading reported in the permit application, or a loading previously approved by DEP and/or EPA, 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 POTW (as defined at 40 CFR 403.3), 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, may not result in a hydraulic or organic overload condition as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 94.1, 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), as defined at 25 Pa. Code § 287.1, that are 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-BCW0450) 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.

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- (5) The name and address of the generator of the residual wastes.
- (6) The type of wastewater.

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 or the permittee has not otherwise received the information from the generator, the residual wastes shall not be accepted by the permittee until such time as the permittee receives such information from the transporter or generator.

- (ii) The following conditions apply to the characterization of residual wastes received by the permittee:
 - (1) If the generator is required to complete a chemical analysis of residual wastes in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 287.51, the permittee must receive and maintain on file a chemical analysis of the residual wastes it receives. The chemical analysis must 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 covered by a chemical analysis if the generator is required to complete it.
 - (2) For wastewater generated from hydraulic fracturing operations ("frac wastewater") within the first 30 production days of a well site, the chemical analysis may be a general frac wastewater characterization approved by DEP. Thereafter, the chemical analysis must be waste-specific and be 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), as defined at 25 Pa. Code § 271.1, that are 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-BCW0437) 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. The influent BOD₅ characterization for the treatment facility, as reported in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report per 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, must be representative of the hauled-in municipal wastes received.

- 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 §§ 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(I)(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 (40 CFR 122.41(I)(6)(ii)):
 - (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.
 - (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(I)(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-BCW0440). The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.4.b.(ii) of this section. (40 CFR 122.41(I)(7))

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Compliance

- 1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. If a compliance schedule has been established in this permit, the permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(a)(1))
- 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. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.51(c), 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(I)(8))
- 4. The permittee shall provide the following information in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94:
 - a. The requirements identified in 25 Pa. Code § 94.12.
 - b. The identity of any indirect discharger(s) served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimated concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the indirect discharger.
 - c. A "Solids Management Inventory" if specified in Part C of this permit.
 - d. The total volume of hauled-in residual and municipal wastes received during the year, by source.
 - e. The Annual Report requirements for permittees required to implement an industrial pretreatment program listed in Part C, as applicable.

D. General Pretreatment Requirements

- 1. Any POTW (or combination of POTWs operated by the same authority) with a total design flow greater than 5 million gallons per day (MGD) and receiving from industrial users pollutants which pass through or interfere with the operation of the POTW or are otherwise subject to Pretreatment Standards will be required to establish a POTW Pretreatment Program unless specifically exempted by the Approval Authority. A POTW with a design flow of 5 MGD or less may be required to develop a POTW Pretreatment Program if the Approval Authority finds that the nature or volume of the industrial influent, treatment process upsets, violations of effluent limitations, contamination of sludge, or other circumstances warrant in order to prevent interference or pass through. (40 CFR 403.8)
- 2. Each POTW with an approved Pretreatment Program pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8 shall develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b), and shall continue to develop these limits as necessary and effectively enforce such limits. This condition applies, for example, when there are planned changes to the waste stream as identified in Part A III.C.2. If the permittee is required to develop or continue implementation of a Pretreatment Program, detailed requirements will be contained in Part C of this permit.
- 3. For all POTWs, where pollutants contributed by indirect dischargers result in interference or pass through, and a violation is likely to recur, the permittee shall develop and enforce specific limits for indirect dischargers and other users, as appropriate, that together with appropriate facility or operational changes, are necessary to ensure renewed or continued compliance with this permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Where POTWs do not have an approved Pretreatment Program, the permittee shall submit a copy of such limits to DEP when developed. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.47(d))

E. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- 1. The permittee shall employ operators certified in compliance with the Water and Wastewater Systems Operators Certification Act (63 P.S. §§ 1001-1015.1).
- 2. 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))

F. 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))

G. 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))

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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 paragraph G.4 below. ($\underline{40~CFR}$ 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 paragraph G.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 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.4.b.

H. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)

An SSO is an overflow of wastewater, or other untreated discharge from a separate sanitary sewer system (which is not a combined sewer system), which results from a flow in excess of the carrying capacity of the system or from some other cause prior to reaching the headworks of the sewage treatment facility. SSOs are not authorized under this permit. The permittee shall immediately report any SSO to DEP in accordance with Part A III.C.4 of this permit.

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).

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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 92a 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; and (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. (40 CFR 122.61(b)(3))

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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 Department regulations. (25 Pa. Code § 92a.71)

3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or operator 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 FEE

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)

Small Flow Treatment Facility (SRSTP and SFTF)	\$0
Minor Sewage Facility < 0.05 MGD (million gallons per day)	\$250
Minor Sewage Facility ≥ 0.05 and < 1 MGD	\$500
Minor Sewage Facility with CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow)	\$750
Major Sewage Facility ≥ 1 and < 5 MGD	\$1,250
Major Sewage Facility ≥ 5 MGD	\$2,500
Major Sewage Facility with CSO	\$5,000

As of the effective date of this permit, the facility covered by the permit is classified in the following fee category: **Minor Sewage Facility >=0.05 and <1 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. The fees identified above are subject to change in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.62(e).

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 Clean Water Re: Chapter 92a Annual Fee P.O. Box 8466 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8466

PART C

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. No storm water from pavements, area ways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be directly admitted to the sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.
- B. 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 sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.
- C. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR 257, Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act of 1980, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments. 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 treatment.
- D. Where the permittee does not use chlorine for primary disinfection, but proposes the use of chlorine for backup disinfection, cleaning or other purposes, the permittee shall monitor TRC concentrations in the effluent on each day in which chlorine is used.

II. SOLIDS MANAGEMENT

- A. The permittee shall manage and properly dispose of sewage sludge and/or biosolids by performing sludge wasting that maintains an appropriate mass balance of solids within the treatment system. The wasting rate must be developed and implemented considering the specific treatment process type, system loadings, and seasonal variation while maintaining compliance with effluent limitations. Holding excess sludge within clarifiers or in the disinfection process is not permissible.
- B. The permittee shall submit the Supplemental Reports entitled, "Supplemental Report Sewage Sludge/Biosolids Production and Disposal" (Form No. 3800-FM-BCW0438) and "Supplemental Report Influent & Process Control" (Form No. 3800-FM-BCW0436), as attachments to the DMR on a monthly basis. When applicable, the permittee shall submit the Supplemental Reports entitled, "Supplemental Report Hauled In Municipal Wastes" (Form No. 3800-FM-BCW0437) and "Supplemental Report Hauled In Residual Wastes" (Form No. 3800-FM-BCW0450), as attachments to the DMR.
- C. By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit a "Sewage Sludge Management Inventory" that summarizes the amount of sewage sludge and/or biosolids produced and wasted during the calendar year from the system. The "Sewage Sludge Management Inventory" may be submitted with the Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by Chapter 94. This summary shall include the expected sewage sludge production (estimated using the methodology described in the U.S. EPA handbook, "Improving POTW Performance Using the Composite Correction Approach" (EPA-625/6-84-008)), compared with the actual amount disposed during the year. Sludge quantities shall be expressed as dry weight in addition to gallons or other appropriate units.