

Application Type New
Facility Type Industrial Waste
GP Type PAG-10

**NPDES GENERAL PERMIT
CHECKLIST**

Application No. PAG106214
APS ID 973872
Authorization ID 1238475

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	<u>Shell Pipeline Co. LLP</u>	Facility Name	<u>Falcon Ethane Pipeline System</u>
Applicant Address	<u>150 N Dairy Ashford Road</u> <u>Houston, TX 77079-1115</u>	Facility Address	<u>Raccoon Creek Road</u> <u>Monaca, PA 15061</u>
Municipality	<u>Potter Township</u>	County	<u>Beaver</u>
Receiving Water(s)	<u>Raccoon Creek and Unnamed tributary to Raccoon Creek</u>	Ch. 93 Class.	<u>WWF</u>
Date Application Received	<u>July 30, 2018</u>		



Checklist

<u>Completeness Item</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Three Copies of Complete NOI	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. GIF Form (new NOIs only)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Topographic map that identifies the tank(s) or alignment of pipeline(s) and known discharge point(s)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. PPC Plan	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Evidence that the applicant is eligible for coverage under the PAG-10 General Permit	

* If discharge point(s) are not identified because they are not yet known, this is acceptable because of the 15-day notification requirement of the General Permit, and the coverage approval letter will make it clear that only eligible discharges may be approved under the General Permit.

Application Summary:

The Department received a new NOI from Shell Pipeline Co. LLP for the coverage of new pipelines for their Falcon Ethane Pipeline System under the PAG-10 NPDES General Permit for Discharges from Hydrostatic Testing of Tanks and Pipelines on July 30, 2018. Shell Pipeline Co. LLP plans to install 53.4 miles of 12-inch and 3.6 miles of 16-inch diameter ethane pipeline that will discharge a total of 1,742,252 gallons of hydrostatic test water. The pipeline is in an area that is predominantly forested land with components of agricultural fields, streams and wetlands. Following the pipeline installation and prior to hydrostatic testing multiple brush pigs followed by foam pigs will be used to assure the internals are cleaned and free from surface rust.

<u>Approve</u>	<u>Deny</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Date</u>
X		 Adam Olesnanik / Environmental Engineering Specialist	8-14-18
✓		 Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	8/15/18

The hydrostatic test water will discharge through three outfalls. Outfall 001 and Outfall 003 discharge to Raccoon Creek, designated in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as a warm water fishery. Outfall 002 discharges to an Unnamed tributary to Raccoon Creek, designated in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as a warm water fishery. Discharge rates shall be regulated through the use of energy dissipation devices and the installation of sediment barriers as necessary. The withdrawal of the testing water will be from Raccoon Creek and it will not all be withdrawn at the same time. Shell Pipeline Co. LLP plans to discharge the hydrostatic test water at a rate of 1,000 GPM which is less than 25% of the flow of Raccoon Creek, but is greater than 25 % of the flow of the Unnamed tributary Outfall 002 discharges to. Shell can discharge to the unnamed tributary to Raccoon Creek via Outfall 002 at a flow rate of less than 26.25 GPM. This will be noted in the cover letter of the permit. In the application it states that Outfall 002 will discharge to Raccoon Creek but after discussions with AECOM, the consultant for Shell, they plan to discharge Outfall 002 to an Unnamed tributary to Raccoon Creek instead because of the topography and a road along Raccoon Creek. They stated that they may decide to discharge Outfall 002 to Raccoon Creek in the future so, a statement has been added to the cover letter for Shell to notify the Department via the 15-day notification form if they do choose to discharge to Raccoon Creek.

The hydrostatic test water will discharge through either of two discharge structures prior to the receiving waters. One discharge structure consists of a T-baffle/splash plate onto visqueen, wooden mats or steel plates that is surrounded with a parameter of straw bales two layers thick and high, with a silt fence between the two layers. Absorbent booms are placed along the interior of the straw bales. The second discharge structure is for discharges to vegetated areas which consist of an energy absorbing water diffuser and staked straw bales with a silt fence to divert water away from a disturbed right-of-way.

The applicant has no open violations.

Permit issuance is recommended.