

Application Type Renewal
Facility Type Municipal
Major / Minor Minor

NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE

Application No. PA0034851
APS ID 1062762
Authorization ID 1395264

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name <u>Parker Area Authority</u>	Facility Name <u>Parker City STP</u>
Applicant Address <u>PO Box 342</u>	Facility Address <u>River Avenue</u>
<u>Parker, PA 16049</u>	<u>Parker, PA 16049</u>
Applicant Contact <u>Kathy Miller, Secretary</u> <u>(parkerauthority@yahoo.com)</u>	Facility Contact <u>Michael Weigle, Authority Chairman</u> <u>(parkerauthority@yahoo.com)</u>
Applicant Phone <u>(724) 399-2971</u>	Facility Phone <u>(724) 399-2971</u>
Client ID <u>73611</u>	Site ID <u>264527</u>
Ch 94 Load Status <u>Not Overloaded</u>	Municipality <u>Parker City</u>
Connection Status <u>No Limitations</u>	County <u>Armstrong</u>
Date Application Received <u>May 4, 2022</u>	EPA Waived? <u>Yes</u>
Date Application Accepted <u>May 5, 2022</u>	If No, Reason <u>-</u>

Purpose of Application Renewal of an NPDES Permit for an existing discharge of treated sanitary wastewater.

Summary of Review

Act 14 - Proof of Notification was submitted and received.

A Part II Water Quality Management permit is not required at this time.

The applicant should be able to meet the limits of this permit, which will protect the uses of the receiving stream.

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Stormwater into Sewers
- B. Right of Way
- C. Solids Handling
- D. Effluent Chlorine Optimization and Minimization

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- II. Solids Management

There are no open violations in efacts associated with the subject Client ID (73611) as of 3/29/2023. [4/18/2023 CWY](#)

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Stephen A. McCauley	3/29/2023
		Stephen A. McCauley, E.I.T. / Environmental Engineering Specialist	
X		Chad W. Yurisc	4/18/2023
		Chad W. Yurisc, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	<u>001</u>	Design Flow (MGD)	<u>0.3</u>
Latitude	<u>41° 5' 40.00"</u>	Longitude	<u>-79° 40' 50.00"</u>
Quad Name	<u>-</u>	Quad Code	<u>-</u>
Wastewater Description: <u>Sewage Effluent</u>			
Receiving Waters	<u>Allegheny River (WWF)</u>	Stream Code	<u>42122</u>
NHD Com ID	<u>123851293</u>	RMI	<u>83.0</u>
Drainage Area	<u>7,671</u>	Yield (cfs/mi ²)	<u>0.17</u>
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	<u>1316</u>	Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	<u>calculated</u>
Elevation (ft)	<u>844</u>	Slope (ft/ft)	<u>0.0005165</u>
Watershed No.	<u>17-C</u>	Chapter 93 Class.	<u>WWF</u>
Existing Use	<u>-</u>	Existing Use Qualifier	<u>-</u>
Exceptions to Use	<u>-</u>	Exceptions to Criteria	<u>-</u>
Assessment Status	<u>Attaining Use(s)</u>		
Cause(s) of Impairment	<u>-</u>		
Source(s) of Impairment	<u>-</u>		
TMDL Status	<u>-</u>	Name	<u>-</u>
Background/Ambient Data		Data Source	
pH (SU)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Temperature (°F)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Hardness (mg/L)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Other:	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	<u>PA American Water Company - Kittanning District</u>		
PWS Waters	<u>Allegheny River</u>	Flow at Intake (cfs)	<u>987</u>
PWS RMI	<u>45.6</u>	Distance from Outfall (mi)	<u>39.0</u>

Sludge use and disposal description and location(s): All sludge is taken to the Mahoning Township STP where it is ultimately disposed of at an approved landfill.

Public Participation

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

Narrative: This Fact Sheet details the determination of draft NPDES permit limits for an existing discharge of 0.3 MGD of treated sewage from a municipal STP in Parker City, Armstrong County.

Treatment permitted under Water Quality Management Permit No. 364S19 consists of the following: A mechanical bar screen, two aeration tanks, two final clarifiers, chlorine disinfection with a contact tank, and an aerobic sludge digester.

1. Streamflow:

Allegheny River at Franklin, PA - US Army Corp of Engineers regulated flow = 1,250 cfs

Drainage Area:	<u>5,982</u>	sq. mi.	(USGS StreamStats)
Yieldrate:	<u>0.2</u>	cfs/mi	calculated

Allegheny River at Outfall 001:

Yieldrate:	<u>0.2</u>	cfs/mi	calculated above
Drainage Area:	<u>7,671</u>	sq. mi.	(USGS StreamStats)
% of stream allocated:	<u>100%</u>	Basis:	No nearby discharges
Q ₇₋₁₀ :	<u>1,534</u>	cfs	calculated

2. Wasteflow:

Maximum discharge: 0.3 MGD = 0.46 cfs

Runoff flow period: 24 hours Basis: Runoff flow for municipal STPs

There is greater than 3 parts stream flow (Q₇₋₁₀) to 1 part effluent (design flow). Therefore, the standards in DEP guidance (391-2000-014) will not be applied.

Flow will be required to be monitored as authorized under Chapter 92a.61, and as recommended in the SOP.

3. Parameters:

The following parameters were evaluated: pH, Total Suspended Solids, Fecal Coliform, E. Coli, Total Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen, NH₃-N, CBOD₅, Dissolved Oxygen, and Total Residual Chlorine.

a. pH

Between 6.0 and 9.0 at all times

Basis: Application of Chapter 93.7 technology-based limits.

The measurement frequency was previously set to 1/day as recommended in the SOP, based on Table 6-3 in the "Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations" (362-0400-001), which will be retained.

b. Total Suspended Solids

Limits are 30.0 mg/l as a monthly average and 60.0 as an instantaneous maximum.

Basis: Application of Chapter 92a.47 technology-based limits.

c. Fecal Coliform

05/01 - 09/30:	<u>200/100ml</u>	(monthly average geometric mean)
	<u>1,000/100ml</u>	(instantaneous maximum)

10/01 - 04/30:	<u>2,000/100ml</u>	(monthly average geometric mean)
	<u>10,000/100ml</u>	(instantaneous maximum)

Basis: Application of Chapter 92a.47 technology-based limits

d. E. Coli

Monitoring was added for E. Coli at a frequency of 1/quarter.

Basis: Application of Chapter 92a.61 as recommended by the SOP for flows between 0.05 MGD and 1.0 MGD.

e. Phosphorus

Chapter 96.5 does not apply. The previous monitoring for Total Phosphorus will be retained in accordance with the SOP, based on Chapter 92a.61.

f. Total Nitrogen

The previous monitoring for Total Nitrogen will be retained in accordance with the SOP, based on Chapter 92a.61.

g. Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH₃-N)

Median discharge pH to be used: 7.2 Standard Units (S.U.)

Basis: eDMR data

Discharge temperature: 25°C (default value used in the absence of data)

Median stream pH to be used: 7.0 Standard Units (S.U.)

Basis: default value used in the absence of data

Stream Temperature: 25°C (default value used for WWF modeling)

Background NH₃-N concentration: 0.1 mg/l

Basis: Default value

Calculated NH₃-N Summer limits: 25.0 mg/l (monthly average)
50.0 mg/l (instantaneous maximum)

Calculated NH₃-N Winter limits: 25.0 mg/l (monthly average)
50.0 mg/l (instantaneous maximum)

Result: WQ modeling resulted in the summer limits above (see Attachment 1). The winter limits are calculated as three times the summer limits, but since the technology-based limits would govern, they will be used. Since the calculated limits are the same as in the previous permit, they will be retained. Since this is an existing discharge, the year-round monitoring requirement for ammonia-nitrogen will be retained, per the SOP.

h. CBOD₅

Median discharge pH to be used: 7.2 Standard Units (S.U.)

Basis: eDMR data

Discharge temperature: 25°C (default value used in the absence of data)

Median stream pH to be used: 7.0 Standard Units (S.U.)

Basis: default value used in the absence of data

Stream Temperature: 25°C (default value used for WWF modeling)

Background CBOD₅ concentration: 2.0 mg/l

Basis: Default value

Calculated CBOD₅ limits: 25.0 mg/l (monthly average)
50.0 mg/l (instantaneous maximum)

Result: WQ modeling resulted in the summer limits above (see Attachment 1). The winter limits are calculated as three times the summer limits, but since the technology-based limits would govern, they will be used. Since the calculated limits are the same as in the previous permit, they will be retained.

i. Influent Total Suspended Solids and BOD₅

Monitoring for these two parameters will be retained as recommended in the SOP for POTWs, as authorized under Chapter 92a.61.

j. Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

The Dissolved Oxygen minimum of 4.0 mg/l will be retained with this renewal. The technology-based minimum of 4.0 mg/l is recommended by the WQ Model (see Attachment 1) and the SOP based on Chapter 93.7, under the authority of Chapter 92a.61.

The measurement frequency was previously set to 1/day as recommended in the SOP, based on Table 6-3 in the "Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations" (362-0400-001), which will be retained.

k. Disinfection

☐ Ultraviolet (UV) light

☒ TRC limits: 0.5 mg/l (monthly average)
1.6 mg/l (instantaneous maximum)

Basis: The TRC limits above were calculated using the Department's TRC Calculation Spreadsheet (see Attachment 2). The calculated limits are the same as the previous permit and will be retained.

The measurement frequency was previously set to 1/day as recommended in the SOP, based on Table 6-3 in the "Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations" (362-0400-001), which will be retained.

4. Reasonable Potential Analysis for Receiving Stream:

A Reasonable Potential Analysis was performed in accordance with State practices for Outfall 001 using the Department's Toxics Management Spreadsheet (see Attachment 2).

Result: No reasonable potential was calculated, so no WQBELs are necessary for this renewal.

5. Reasonable Potential for Downstream Public Water Supply (PWS):

The Department's Toxics Management Spreadsheet does not calculate limits for parameters that are based on PWS criteria (TDS, Chloride, Bromide, and Sulfate). However, since the sample data was provided, mass-balance calculations were performed (see below).

Nearest Downstream potable water supply (PWS): PA American Water Company - Kittanning District
Distance downstream from the point of discharge: 39.0 miles

Result: No limits or monitoring is necessary as there is significant dilution available.

6. Flow Information:

94.91% of the wastewater flow comes from the City of Parker in Armstrong County. The remaining 35.09% of flow comes from the Parker Township, in Butler County. All the sewers in the Parker City STP system are separate sewers.

7. Anti-Backsliding:

Since all the permit limits in this renewal are the same or more restrictive than the previous NPDES Permit, anti-backsliding is not applicable.

8. Attachment List:

- Attachment 1 - WQ Modeling Printouts
- Attachment 2 - Toxics Management Spreadsheet
- Attachment 3 - TRC_Calc Spreadsheet
- Attachment 4 - Mussel Impact Evaluation Spreadsheet

(The Attachments above can be found at the end of this document)

Threatened and Endangered Mussel Species Concerns and Considerations

The Allegheny River is known to contain state and federally listed threatened and endangered mussel species. Due to this being a direct discharge to the Allegheny River, potential impacts were evaluated.

The USFWS has indicated in comment letters on other NPDES permits, that to protect threatened and endangered mussel species, wastewater discharges containing ammonia-nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$), chloride (Cl^-) and nickel, where mussels or their habitat exist, can be no more than 1.9 mg/l, 78 mg/l and 7.3 $\mu\text{g/l}$, respectively.

Although the application form associated with the subject NPDES permit renewal does require sampling for ammonia-nitrogen, NPDES permits for sewage facilities of this nature do not, generally, include routine monitoring requirements for pollutants such as chloride and nickel. Therefore, with exception of the permit renewal application sampling for ammonia-nitrogen, which can be seen in the table below, the Department lacked sufficient data to support its assumption that a properly constructed, operated and maintained minor sewage facility of this size is expected to produce an effluent that would be protective of all the uses of the receiving stream including threatened and endangered mussels.

Sampling Data for USFWS Parameters of Concern	
Parameter	NPDES Renewal Application (May 4, 2022)
Ammonia-Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$) (mg/L)	1.98 avg. / 11.50 max. (104 samples)
Chloride (mg/L)	104 max. (1 sample)
Total Nickel ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	-
Total Zinc ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	-

Note 1: The samples are all 8-hour composite samples.

Note 2: The STP utilizes chlorine disinfection.

The Department prepared the following calculations (included on the following pages) to determine the area of the receiving stream that will be required to assimilate the maximum reported effluent concentrations of Chloride, Nickel, Zinc, and Ammonia-Nitrogen to achieve pollutant concentrations that at or below the USFWS criteria.

Notes:

1. The dissolved zinc criteria of 13.18 $\mu\text{g/l}$ was provided to the Department in emails from the USFWS dated October 25, 2021 and November 8, 2021. The nickel criteria has been provided in numerous comment letters and other correspondence with the USFWS. As part of the October 25, 2021 correspondence, the USFWS provided the Department with a "Hazard/Risk Assessment" for the "Evaluation of Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Nickel and Zinc to 2 Sensitive Freshwater Benthic Invertebrates Using Refined Testing Methods" as prepared by Ning Wang, James L. Kunz, Danielle M. Cleveland, Jeffery A. Steevens, Edward J. Hammer, Eric Van Genderen, Adam C. Ryan, and Christian E. Schlekut published in the Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry—Volume 39, Number 11—pp. 2256–2268, 2020, received May 11, 2020, revised June 3, 2020, and accepted July 30, 2020.
2. The Department has limited dissolved nickel data for the effluent from sewage treatment plants. However, the Department has been incorporating quarterly monitoring for total nickel in NPDES permits for publicly owned treatment plants that are discharging to waterways known to contain state and federally listed threatened and endangered mussel species. A summary of the data collected at the POTWs with nickel monitoring is as follows:

As seen from the following data, nickel is rarely above the USFWS criteria of 7.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The highest reported value that does not appear to be an outlier was 19 $\mu\text{g/L}$ at the Tionesta Borough WWTP in the fourth quarter of 2019. Therefore, this value is used in the following calculations.

		PA0103373	PA0023931	PA0239861	PA0026271	PA0101923	PA0025470	PA0047201	PA0027367	PA0222585	PA0029467	PA0025291	PA0027120
		FOXBURG STP	CAMBRIDGE AREA JT AUTH STP	COCHRANTON BORO STP	MEADVILLE AREA STP	SAEGERTOWN AREA STP	FREDERICKSBURG STP	TIONESTA BORO WWTP	GREENVILLE SANI AUTH	BROKENSTRAW VALLEY AREA AUTH STP	NORTH WARREN MUNI STP	SOUTHWEST WARREN CNTY STP	WARREN CITY WWTP
UNITS		ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	mg/L
2017	4th QTR												0.05
2018	1st QTR		< 0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005			0.006	0.001				< 0.005
	2nd QTR		< 0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005			0.001	0.003				0.05
	3rd QTR		< 0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005			0.016	0.0001				0.01
	4th QTR		< 0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.005	0.003	0.001		0.00518		< 0.05
2019	1st QTR		< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.005	0.001	0.001		< 0.00400	< 0.02	< 0.05
	2nd QTR		< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.005	0.001	0.0009	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
	3rd QTR		< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.009	< 0.005	0.0003	0.002	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.02	< 0.05
	4th QTR	0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.008	< 0.005	0.019	0.002	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
2020	1st QTR	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	0.001	0.0009	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
	2nd QTR	0.007	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	0.002	0.0007	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
	3rd QTR	0.006	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.011	< 0.005	0.004	0.001	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
	4th QTR	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.012	< 0.005	0.003	0.003	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
2021	1st QTR	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	0.001	0.005	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
	2nd QTR	0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.008	< 0.005	0.006	0.004	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.02	< 0.05
	3rd QTR	< 0.005	< 0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.011	< 0.005	0.003	0.001	0.005	< 0.007	0.02	< 0.05

As can be seen in the Mussel Impact Evaluation Spreadsheet (see Attachment 4), the subject discharge is expected to almost instantaneously dilute with the receiving stream for Chloride, Nickel, Zinc, and Ammonia-Nitrogen. Based on this information, the Department has determined the discharge will be protective of threatened and endangered mussels in the Allegheny River.

Please note that the nickel impact area is based on assumptions and a worst-case scenario for both the in-stream concentration as well as the effluent concentration. All of the "impact area" calculations are based on the worst-case scenario of the stream being at low flow (Q_{7-10}) flow conditions and the discharge from the treatment plant being at the design capacity. The likelihood of all of these conditions being at the "worst-case" scenario is not anticipated. Please also note that as discussed below, the Department will be able to further evaluate nickel concentrations in the effluent through proposed effluent monitoring. The Department may also collect in-stream nickel data over the course of the upcoming permit cycle at various facilities to be able to better evaluate the associated "impact areas".

Similar to other NPDES Permits for POTWs that have minimal impact areas, the Department will add the following in the draft NPDES permit:

- Weekly effluent monitoring for Ammonia-Nitrogen
- Monthly effluent monitoring for Chloride.
- Quarterly effluent monitoring for Nickel.
- Quarterly effluent monitoring for Zinc.

This monitoring will provide a dataset as a means of further evaluating potential impacts in the upcoming permit term. This data will also allow the Department to evaluate the need for pollutant reduction evaluations in future NPDES permit renewals for some or all of these pollutants.

Compliance History

DMR Data for Outfall 001 (from February 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023)

Parameter	JAN-23	DEC-22	NOV-22	OCT-22	SEP-22	AUG-22	JUL-22	JUN-22	MAY-22	APR-22	MAR-22	FEB-22
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.168	0.113	0.104	0.067	0.066	0.055	0.055	0.081	3.042	0.135	0.149	0.202
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum	0.444	0.291	0.420	0.127	0.144	0.083	0.084	0.197	0.325	0.371	0.408	0.737
pH (S.U.) Minimum	6.47	7.76	6.93	7.27	7.14	6.82	7.00	7.16	7.29	7.17	7.15	7.17
pH (S.U.) Maximum	7.49	6.50	7.78	7.84	7.60	7.52	7.58	7.81	7.65	7.68	7.61	7.62
DO (mg/L) Minimum	7.13	7.60	7.40	7.63	6.58	6.80	6.62	6.82	7.12	7.80	8.07	7.97
TRC (mg/L) Average Monthly	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TRC (mg/L) Instantaneous Maximum	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
CBOD5 (lbs/day) Average Monthly	4.65	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.8	4.8	4.4	7.9
CBOD5 (lbs/day) Weekly Average	6.7	3.5	4.3	3.2	2.8	1.4	1.5	4.9	4.9	9.3	5.5	10.7
CBOD5 (mg/L) Average Monthly	3.2	3	3.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5.2
CBOD5 (mg/L) Weekly Average	3.7	3	5.1	3	3	3	3	3	3.1	3	3	7.5
BOD5 (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	107.8	125.1	54.2	185.2	108.2	56.3	67.2	143.5	113.4	168.6	128.7	219.5
BOD5 (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Weekly Average	137.6	167	116.8	405.7	169.7	67	98.2	347.6	261.8	436.3	221.7	342.3
BOD5 (mg/L) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	80.2	133	91	214.8	169	140.7	151.4	139.2	114.4	91.2	93.6	139.7
BOD5 (mg/L) Raw Sewage Influent Weekly Average	122.0	142	200	383	185	207	203	229	161	141	146	240
TSS (lbs/day) Average Monthly	5.6	3.6	1.5	6.1	4.1	2.4	1.7	7.7	4.1	6.15	6.1	9.8

NPDES Permit Fact Sheet
Parker City STP

NPDES Permit No. PA0034851

TSS (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	225.0	217.7	65.8	164.6	233.4	68.6	71.8	393.9	70.1	128.8	98.2	153.2
TSS (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Weekly Average	706.2	399.3	94.6	415.2	544.9	158.8	97.1	1700	156.1	253.7	172.5	273.8
TSS (lbs/day) Weekly Average	9.0	4.6	3.4	14.8	6.4	3.67	2.8	27.3	5.5	9.3	9.2	21.4
TSS (mg/L) Average Monthly	3.75	4	3.2	6.8	6	5.6	3.4	3.8	5	4	4.8	6.5
TSS (mg/L) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	137.0	225.8	105.2	174.8	304	155.6	160.3	311	69.5	80.1	70.4	97.8
TSS (mg/L) Raw Sewage Influent Weekly Average	392.0	380	148	392	594	340	208	1120	96	93	98	192
TSS (mg/L) Weekly Average	5.0	6	5	14	9	8	6	6	7	7	9	15
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Geometric Mean	9.74	28.4	12.15	29.3	19.23	2.34	1.19	2.84	1.5	1.41	2.4	738.6
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) Daily Maximum		10.6										
Ammonia (mg/L) Average Monthly	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.31	0.71	0.24	0.23	0.2	0.18	0.15	0.29
Ammonia (mg/L) Weekly Average	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.38	2.54	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.16	0.63
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) Daily Maximum		0.60										

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (362-0400-001), SOPs and/or BPJ.

Outfall 001, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Recorded
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Daily Min	XXX	9.0 Daily Max	XXX	1/day	Grab
DO	XXX	XXX	4.0 Daily Min	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
TRC	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.5	XXX	1.6	1/day	Grab
CBOD5	62.6	95.1	XXX	25.0	38.0	50	1/week	8-Hr Composite
BOD5 Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	8-Hr Composite
TSS	75.1	112.6	XXX	30.0	45.0	60	1/week	8-Hr Composite
TSS Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	XXX	1/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	XXX	1/week	Grab
E. Coli (No./100 ml)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Annl Avg	XXX	XXX	1/year	8-Hr Composite
Ammonia	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	1/week	8-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Annl Avg	XXX	XXX	1/year	8-Hr Composite

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

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum ⁽²⁾ Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Total Nickel	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	8-Hr Composite
Total Zinc	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	8-Hr Composite
Chloride	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/month	8-Hr Composite

Compliance Sampling Location: at Outfall 001, after disinfection.

Flow is monitor only based on Chapter 92a.61. The limits for pH and Dissolved Oxygen are technology-based on Chapter 93.7. The Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits are water quality-based on Chapter 92a.48. The limits for CBOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, and Fecal Coliform are technology based on Chapter 92a.47. Monitoring for influent BOD₅ and influent Total Suspended Solids is based on Chapter 92a.61. Monitoring for E. Coli, Total Nitrogen, Ammonia-Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Total Nickel, Total Zinc, and Chloride is based on Chapter 92a.61.

Attachment 1

WQM 7.0 Effluent Limits

<u>SWP Basin</u>		<u>Stream Code</u>	<u>Stream Name</u>				
18A		42122	ALLEGHENY RIVER				
RMI	Name	Permit Number	Disc Flow (mgd)	Parameter	Effl. Limit 30-day Ave. (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Maximum (mg/L)	Effl. Limit Minimum (mg/L)
83.000	Parker City STP	PA0034851	0.300	CBOD5	25		
				NH3-N	25	50	
				Dissolved Oxygen			4

WQM 7.0 D.O.Simulation

<u>SWP Basin</u>	<u>Stream Code</u>	<u>Stream Name</u>		
18A	42122	ALLEGHENY RIVER		
<u>RMI</u>	<u>Total Discharge Flow (mgd)</u>	<u>Analysis Temperature (°C)</u>	<u>Analysis pH</u>	
83.000	0.300	25.000	7.000	
<u>Reach Width (ft)</u>	<u>Reach Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Reach WDRatio</u>	<u>Reach Velocity (fps)</u>	
905.541	1.006	899.924	1.684	
<u>Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)</u>	<u>Reach Kc (1/days)</u>	<u>Reach NH3-N (mg/L)</u>	<u>Reach Kn (1/days)</u>	
2.01	0.005	0.01	1.029	
<u>Reach DO (mg/L)</u>	<u>Reach Kr (1/days)</u>	<u>Kr Equation</u>	<u>Reach DO Goal (mg/L)</u>	
7.539	4.568	Tsivoglou	5	
<u>Reach Travel Time (days)</u>	Subreach Results			
0.120	TravTime (days)	CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)
	0.012	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.024	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.036	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.048	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.060	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.072	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.084	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.096	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.108	2.01	0.01	7.54
	0.120	2.01	0.01	7.54

WQM 7.0 Modeling Specifications

Parameters	Both	Use Inputted Q1-10 and Q30-10 Flows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WLA Method	EMPR	Use Inputted W/D Ratio	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1-10/Q7-10 Ratio	0.64	Use Inputted Reach Travel Times	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q30-10/Q7-10 Ratio	1.36	Temperature Adjust Kr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D.O. Saturation	90.00%	Use Balanced Technology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D.O. Goal	5		

Input Data WQM 7.0

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name	RMI	Elevation (ft)	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slope (ft/ft)	PWS Withdrawal (mgd)	Apply FC
18A	42122	ALLEGHENY RIVER	83.000	844.00	7670.00	0.00000	0.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Stream Data

Design Cond.	LFY (cfsm)	Trib Flow (cfs)	Stream Flow (cfs)	Rch Trav Time (days)	Rch Velocity (fps)	WD Ratio	Rch Width (ft)	Rch Depth (ft)	Tributary		Stream	
									Temp (°C)	pH	Temp (°C)	pH
Q7-10	0.200	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	25.00	7.00	0.00	0.00
Q1-10		0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000							
Q30-10		0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000							

Discharge Data

Name	Permit Number	Existing Disc Flow (mgd)	Permitted Disc Flow (mgd)	Design Disc Flow (mgd)	Reserve Factor	Disc Temp (°C)	Disc pH
Parker City STP	PA0034851	0.3000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	25.00	7.20

Parameter Data

Parameter Name	Disc Conc (mg/L)	Trib Conc (mg/L)	Stream Conc (mg/L)	Fate Coef (1/days)
CBOD5	25.00	2.00	0.00	1.50
Dissolved Oxygen	4.00	7.54	0.00	0.00
NH3-N	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.70

Input Data WQM 7.0

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name	RMI	Elevation (ft)	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Slope (ft/ft)	PWS Withdrawal (mgd)	Apply FC
18A	42122	ALLEGHENY RIVER	79.700	835.00	7740.00	0.00000	0.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Stream Data

Design Cond.	LFY	Trib Flow	Stream Flow	Rch Trav Time (days)	Rch Velocity (fps)	WD Ratio	Rch Width (ft)	Rch Depth (ft)	Tributary Temp (°C)	Stream pH	Stream Temp (°C)	Stream pH
	(cfsm)	(cfs)	(cfs)									
Q7-10	0.200	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	25.00	7.00	0.00	0.00
Q1-10		0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000							
Q30-10		0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000							

Discharge Data

Name	Permit Number	Existing Disc Flow (mgd)	Permitted Disc Flow (mgd)	Design Disc Flow (mgd)	Reserve Factor	Disc Temp (°C)	Disc pH
		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	25.00	7.00

Parameter Data

Parameter Name	Disc Conc (mg/L)	Trib Conc (mg/L)	Stream Conc (mg/L)	Fate Coef (1/days)
CBOD5	25.00	2.00	0.00	1.50
Dissolved Oxygen	3.00	8.24	0.00	0.00
NH3-N	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.70

WQM 7.0 Wasteload Allocations

<u>SWP Basin</u>		<u>Stream Code</u>	<u>Stream Name</u>						
18A		42122	ALLEGHENY RIVER						
NH3-N Acute Allocations									
RMI	Discharge Name	Baseline Criterion (mg/L)	Baseline WLA (mg/L)	Multiple Criterion (mg/L)	Multiple WLA (mg/L)	Critical Reach	Percent Reduction		
83.000	Parker City STP	11.07	50	11.07	50	0	0		
NH3-N Chronic Allocations									
RMI	Discharge Name	Baseline Criterion (mg/L)	Baseline WLA (mg/L)	Multiple Criterion (mg/L)	Multiple WLA (mg/L)	Critical Reach	Percent Reduction		
83.000	Parker City STP	1.37	25	1.37	25	0	0		
Dissolved Oxygen Allocations									
RMI	Discharge Name	<u>CBOD5</u>		<u>NH3-N</u>		<u>Dissolved Oxygen</u>		Critical Reach	Percent Reduction
		Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)		
83.00	Parker City STP	25	25	25	25	4	4	0	0

WQM 7.0 Hydrodynamic Outputs

<u>SWP Basin</u>		<u>Stream Code</u>		<u>Stream Name</u>								
18A		42122		ALLEGHENY RIVER								
RMI	Stream Flow	PWS With	Net Stream Flow	Disc Analysis Flow	Reach Slope	Depth	Width	W/D Ratio	Velocity	Reach Trav Time	Analysis Temp	Analysis pH
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft/ft)	(ft)	(ft)		(fps)	(days)	(°C)	
Q7-10 Flow												
83.000	1534.00	0.00	1534.00	.4641	0.00052	1.006	905.54	899.92	1.68	0.120	25.00	7.00
Q1-10 Flow												
83.000	981.76	0.00	981.76	.4641	0.00052	NA	NA	NA	1.31	0.154	25.00	7.00
Q30-10 Flow												
83.000	2086.24	0.00	2086.24	.4641	0.00052	NA	NA	NA	2.00	0.101	25.00	7.00

Attachment 2



Toxics Management Spreadsheet
Version 1.3, March 2021

Discharge Information

Instructions Discharge Stream

Facility: **Parker City STP** NPDES Permit No.: **PA0034851** Outfall No.: **001**

Evaluation Type: **Major Sewage / Industrial Waste** Wastewater Description: **POTW sewage**

Discharge Characteristics								
Design Flow (MGD)*	Hardness (mg/l)*	pH (SU)*	Partial Mix Factors (PMFs)				Complete Mix Times (min)	
			AFC	CFC	THH	CRL	Q ₇₋₁₀	Q _h
0.3	100	7.2						

				0 if left blank		0.5 if left blank		0 if left blank			1 if left blank	
				Trib Conc	Stream Conc	Daily CV	Hourly CV	Strea m CV	Fate Coeff	FOS	Criteri a Mod	Chem Transf
Group 1	Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	mg/L	284									
	Chloride (PWS)	mg/L	104									
	Bromide	mg/L	< 0.1									
	Sulfate (PWS)	mg/L	37.2									
	Fluoride (PWS)	mg/L										
Group 2	Total Aluminum	µg/L										
	Total Antimony	µg/L										
	Total Arsenic	µg/L										
	Total Barium	µg/L										
	Total Beryllium	µg/L										
	Total Boron	µg/L										
	Total Cadmium	µg/L										
	Total Chromium (III)	µg/L										
	Hexavalent Chromium	µg/L										
	Total Cobalt	µg/L										
	Total Copper	µg/L	< 0.01									
	Free Cyanide	µg/L										
	Total Cyanide	µg/L										
	Dissolved Iron	µg/L										
	Total Iron	µg/L	0.12									
	Total Lead	µg/L	< 0.001									
	Total Manganese	µg/L	0.00918									
	Total Mercury	µg/L										
	Total Nickel	µg/L										
	Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	µg/L	< 0.01									
	Total Selenium	µg/L										
	Total Silver	µg/L										
	Total Thallium	µg/L										
	Total Zinc	µg/L	0.0532									
	Total Molybdenum	µg/L										
	Acrolein	µg/L	<									
	Acrylamide	µg/L	<									
	Acrylonitrile	µg/L	<									
	Benzene	µg/L	<									
	Bromoform	µg/L	<									

Group 3	Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	<																	
	Chlorobenzene	µg/L																		
	Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	<																	
	Chloroethane	µg/L	<																	
	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	µg/L	<																	
	Chloroform	µg/L	<																	
	Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	<																	
	1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	<																	
	1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	<																	
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	<																	
	1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	<																	
	1,3-Dichloropropylene	µg/L	<																	
	1,4-Dioxane	µg/L	<																	
	Ethylbenzene	µg/L	<																	
	Methyl Bromide	µg/L	<																	
	Methyl Chloride	µg/L	<																	
	Methylene Chloride	µg/L	<																	
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	<																	
	Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	<																	
	Toluene	µg/L	<																	
	1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	<																	
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	<																	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	<																	
	Trichloroethylene	µg/L	<																	
	Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	<																	
Group 4	2-Chlorophenol	µg/L	<																	
	2,4-Dichlorophenol	µg/L	<																	
	2,4-Dimethylphenol	µg/L	<																	
	4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	µg/L	<																	
	2,4-Dinitrophenol	µg/L	<																	
	2-Nitrophenol	µg/L	<																	
	4-Nitrophenol	µg/L	<																	
	p-Chloro-m-Cresol	µg/L	<																	
	Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	<																	
	Phenol	µg/L	<																	
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	µg/L	<																	
Group 5	Acenaphthene	µg/L	<																	
	Acenaphthylene	µg/L	<																	
	Anthracene	µg/L	<																	
	Benzidine	µg/L	<																	
	Benzo(a)Anthracene	µg/L	<																	
	Benzo(a)Pyrene	µg/L	<																	
	3,4-Benzofluoranthene	µg/L	<																	
	Benzo(ghi)Perylene	µg/L	<																	
	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	µg/L	<																	
	Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	µg/L	<																	
	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	µg/L	<																	
	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	µg/L	<																	
	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	µg/L	<																	
	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	µg/L	<																	
	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	µg/L	<																	
	2-Chloronaphthalene	µg/L	<																	
	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	µg/L	<																	
	Chrysene	µg/L	<																	
	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	µg/L	<																	
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	<																	
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	<																	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	<																	
	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	µg/L	<																	
	Diethyl Phthalate	µg/L	<																	
	Dimethyl Phthalate	µg/L	<																	
	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	µg/L	<																	
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L	<																	

	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L	<																
	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	µg/L	<																
	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	µg/L	<																
	Fluoranthene	µg/L	<																
	Fluorene	µg/L	<																
	Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	<																
	Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L	<																
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	<																
	Hexachloroethane	µg/L	<																
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	µg/L	<																
	Isophorone	µg/L	<																
	Naphthalene	µg/L	<																
	Nitrobenzene	µg/L	<																
	n-Nitrosodimethylamine	µg/L	<																
	n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	µg/L	<																
	n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	µg/L	<																
	Phenanthrene	µg/L	<																
	Pyrene	µg/L	<																
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	<																
Group 6	Aldrin	µg/L	<																
	alpha-BHC	µg/L	<																
	beta-BHC	µg/L	<																
	gamma-BHC	µg/L	<																
	delta BHC	µg/L	<																
	Chlordane	µg/L	<																
	4,4-DDT	µg/L	<																
	4,4-DDE	µg/L	<																
	4,4-DDD	µg/L	<																
	Dieldrin	µg/L	<																
	alpha-Endosulfan	µg/L	<																
	beta-Endosulfan	µg/L	<																
	Endosulfan Sulfate	µg/L	<																
	Endrin	µg/L	<																
	Endrin Aldehyde	µg/L	<																
	Heptachlor	µg/L	<																
	Heptachlor Epoxide	µg/L	<																
	PCB-1016	µg/L	<																
	PCB-1221	µg/L	<																
	PCB-1232	µg/L	<																
	PCB-1242	µg/L	<																
	PCB-1248	µg/L	<																
	PCB-1254	µg/L	<																
	PCB-1260	µg/L	<																
	PCBs, Total	µg/L	<																
	Toxaphene	µg/L	<																
	2,3,7,8-TCDD	ng/L	<																
Group 7	Gross Alpha	pCi/L	<																
	Total Beta	pCi/L	<																
	Radium 226/228	pCi/L	<																
	Total Strontium	µg/L	<																
	Total Uranium	µg/L	<																
	Osmotic Pressure	mOs/kg																	



Stream / Surface Water Information

Parker City STP, NPDES Permit No. PA0034851, Outfall 001

Instructions Discharge **Stream**

Receiving Surface Water Name: **Allegheny River**

No. Reaches to Model: **1**

- ☒ Statewide Criteria
☐ Great Lakes Criteria
☐ ORSANCO Criteria

Location	Stream Code*	RMI*	Elevation (ft)*	DA (mi ²)*	Slope (ft/ft)	PWS Withdrawal (MGD)	Apply Fish Criteria*
Point of Discharge	042122	83	844	7670			Yes
End of Reach 1	042122	79.7	835	7740			Yes

Q₇₋₁₀

Location	RMI	LFY (cfs/mi ²)*	Flow (cfs)		W/D Ratio	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (fps)	Travel Time (days)	Tributary		Stream		Analysis	
			Stream	Tributary						Hardness	pH	Hardness*	pH*	Hardness	pH
Point of Discharge	83	0.17										100	7		
End of Reach 1	79.7	0.17													

Q_h

Location	RMI	LFY (cfs/mi ²)*	Flow (cfs)		W/D Ratio	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (fps)	Travel Time (days)	Tributary		Stream		Analysis	
			Stream	Tributary						Hardness	pH	Hardness*	pH*	Hardness	pH
Point of Discharge	83														
End of Reach 1	79.7														

Toxics Management Spreadsheet
Version 1.3, March 2021

Model Results

Parker City STP, NPDES Permit No. PA0034851, Outfall 001

Instructions

Results

RETURN TO INPUTS

SAVE AS PDF

PRINT

☒ All☐ Inputs☐ Results☐ Limits☒ Hydrodynamics Q_{7-10}

RMI	Stream Flow (cfs)	PWS Withdrawal (cfs)	Net Stream Flow (cfs)	Discharge Analysis Flow (cfs)	Slope (ft/ft)	Depth (ft)	Width (ft)	W/D Ratio	Velocity (fps)	Travel Time (days)	Complete Mix Time (min)
83	1303.90		1303.90	0.464	0.00052	1.051	806.911	767.514	1.538	0.131	36400.979
79.7	1315.80		1315.8								

 Q_h

RMI	Stream Flow (cfs)	PWS Withdrawal (cfs)	Net Stream Flow (cfs)	Discharge Analysis Flow (cfs)	Slope (ft/ft)	Depth (ft)	Width (ft)	W/D Ratio	Velocity (fps)	Travel Time (days)	Complete Mix Time (min)
83	3923.85		3923.85	0.464	0.00052	1.707	806.911	472.722	2.849	0.071	17603.485
79.7	3955.13		3955.13								

☒ Wasteload Allocations☒ AFC

CCT (min): 15

PMF: 0.020

Analysis Hardness (mg/l): 100

Analysis pH: 7.00

Pollutants	Stream Conc (µg/L)	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Chloride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Sulfate (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0		0	13.439	14.0	812	Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Total Iron	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Lead	0	0		0	64.581	81.6	4,738	Chem Translator of 0.791 applied
Total Manganese	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	117.180	120	6,953	Chem Translator of 0.978 applied

☒ CFC

CCT (min): 720

PMF: 0.141

Analysis Hardness (mg/l): 100

Analysis pH: 7.00

Pollutants	Stream Conc (µg/L)	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
------------	--------------------	-----------	------------------	-----------	------------	---------------	------------	----------

Model Results

3/29/2023

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Pollutants	Conc (µg/L)	CV	(µg/L)	Coef	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	WQC (µg/L)	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Chloride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Sulfate (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0		0	8.956	9.33	3,695	Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Total Iron	0	0		0	1,500	1,500	4,215,786	WQC = 30 day average; PMF = 1
Total Lead	0	0		0	2,517	3.18	1,260	Chem Translator of 0.791 applied
Total Manganese	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	118,139	120	47,463	Chem Translator of 0.986 applied

☒ **THH** CCT (min): PMF: Analysis Hardness (mg/l): Analysis pH:

Pollutants	Stream Conc (µg/L)	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	0	0		0	500,000	500,000	N/A	
Chloride (PWS)	0	0		0	250,000	250,000	N/A	
Sulfate (PWS)	0	0		0	250,000	250,000	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Iron	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Lead	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Manganese	0	0		0	1,000	1,000	396,132	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	5	5.0	N/A	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

☒ **CRL** CCT (min): PMF: Analysis Hardness (mg/l): Analysis pH:

Pollutants	Stream Conc (µg/L)	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Chloride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Sulfate (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Iron	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Lead	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Manganese	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

☒ **Recommended WQBELs & Monitoring Requirements**

No. Samples/Month:

Pollutants	Mass Limits		Concentration Limits				Governing	WQBEL	Comments
	AML	MDL	AML	MDL	IMAX	Units			

Pollutants	(lbs/day)	(lbs/day)	QMLE	MDL	MAC	Units	WQBEL	Basis	Comments

☒ **Other Pollutants without Limits or Monitoring**

The following pollutants do not require effluent limits or monitoring based on water quality because reasonable potential to exceed water quality criteria was not determined and the discharge concentration was less than thresholds for monitoring, or the pollutant was not detected and a sufficiently sensitive analytical method was used (e.g., \leq Target QL).

Pollutants	Governing WQBEL	Units	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Chloride (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Bromide	N/A	N/A	No WQS
Sulfate (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Total Copper	N/A	N/A	Discharge Conc $<$ TQL
Total Iron	4,215,786	µg/L	Discharge Conc \leq 10% WQBEL
Total Lead	N/A	N/A	Discharge Conc $<$ TQL
Total Manganese	396,132	µg/L	Discharge Conc \leq 10% WQBEL
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)		µg/L	Discharge Conc $<$ TQL
Total Zinc	4,457	µg/L	Discharge Conc \leq 10% WQBEL

Attachment 3

TRC EVALUATION					
Input appropriate values in A3:A9 and D3:D9					
1534	= Q stream (cfs)	0.5	= CV Daily		
0.3	= Q discharge (MGD)	0.5	= CV Hourly		
30	= no. samples	0.02	= AFC_Partial Mix Factor		
0.3	= Chlorine Demand of Stream	0.141	= CFC_Partial Mix Factor		
0	= Chlorine Demand of Discharge	15	= AFC_Criteria Compliance Time (min)		
0.5	= BAT/BPJ Value	720	= CFC_Criteria Compliance Time (min)		
0	= % Factor of Safety (FOS)	0	= Decay Coefficient (K)		
Source	Reference	AFC Calculations		Reference	CFC Calculations
TRC	1.3.2.iii	WLA afc = 21.107		1.3.2.iii	WLA cfc = 144.953
PENTOXSD TRG	5.1a	LTAMULT afc = 0.373		5.1c	LTAMULT cfc = 0.581
PENTOXSD TRG	5.1b	LTA_afc= 7.865		5.1d	LTA_cfc = 84.269
Source	Effluent Limit Calculations				
PENTOXSD TRG	5.1f	AML MULT = 1.231			
PENTOXSD TRG	5.1g	AVG MON LIMIT (mg/l) = 0.500		BAT/BPJ	
		INST MAX LIMIT (mg/l) = 1.635			
WLA afc	$(.019/e(-k*AFC_tc)) + [(AFC_Yc*Qs*.019/Qd*e(-k*AFC_tc))... \\ ...*Xd + (AFC_Yc*Qs*Xs/Qd)]*(1-FOS/100)$				
LTAMULT afc	$EXP((0.5*LN(cvh^2+1))-2.326*LN(cvh^2+1)^0.5)$				
LTA_afc	wla_afc*LTAMULT_afc				
WLA_cfc	$(.011/e(-k*CFC_tc)) + [(CFC_Yc*Qs*.011/Qd*e(-k*CFC_tc))... \\ ...*Xd + (CFC_Yc*Qs*Xs/Qd)]*(1-FOS/100)$				
LTAMULT_cfc	$EXP((0.5*LN(cvd^2/no_samples+1))-2.326*LN(cvd^2/no_samples+1)^0.5)$				
LTA_cfc	wla_cfc*LTAMULT_cfc				
AML MULT	$EXP(2.326*LN((cvd^2/no_samples+1)^0.5)-0.5*LN(cvd^2/no_samples+1))$				
AVG MON LIMIT	MIN(BAT_BPJ,MIN(LTA_afc,LTA_cfc)*AML_MULT)				
INST MAX LIMIT	1.5*((av_mon_limit/AML_MULT)/LTAMULT_afc)				

Attachment 4

East Brady Borough (Clarion County)

Facility:	Parker City STP		
Permit Number:	PA0034851	Effective: N/A	Expiration: N/A
Outfall No:	001		
Location:	Parker City, Armstrong County		
Discharge to:	Allegheny River		
Site Specific Mussel Survey Completed:	No		
Discharge and Stream Characteristics			Comments
Q _s	Stream Flow	991 MGD / 1534 cfs	Fact Sheet
Q ₀	Discharge Flow	0.3 MGD / 0.46424 cfs	Fact Sheet
C _s (Cl ⁻)	Instream chloride Concentration	15.6 mg/L	Average WQN data (2010 to 2021 - USGS-03036500)
C _E (Cl ⁻)	Discharge chloride (existing)	104 mg/L	From renewal application - Max of 1 sample
C _P (Cl ⁻)	Discharge chloride (proposed)	104 mg/L	From renewal application - Max of 1 sample
C _s (Cl ⁻)	Instream nickel Concentration	5 µg/L	Assumed - No WQN data below the criteria of 7.3 µg/L (reported at < 50)
C _E (Ni)	Discharge nickel (existing)	0 µg/L	From renewal application - no data
C _P (Ni)	Discharge nickel (proposed)	0 µg/L	From renewal application - no data
C _s (Zn)	Instream zinc Concentration	16.26 µg/L	Average WQN data (2010 to 2021 - USGS-03036500)
C _E (Zn)	Discharge zinc (existing)	0 µg/L	From renewal application - no data
Zn _P (Cl ⁻)	Discharge zinc (proposed)	0 µg/L	From renewal application - no data
C _s (NH ₃ -N)	Instream NH ³ -N	0.03 mg/L	Average WQN data (2010 to 2021 - USGS-03036500)
C _E (NH ₃ -N)	Discharge NH ³ -N (existing)	11.5 mg/L	From renewal application - Max of 104 samples
C _P (NH ₃ -N)	Discharge NH ³ -N (proposed)	11.5 mg/L	From renewal application - Max of 104 samples
pH _s	Instream pH	7.6 S.U.	Average WQN data (2010 to 2021 - USGS-03036500)
T _s	Instream Temp.	25 °C	Default value for a WWF
C _C (NH ₃ -N)	Ammonia criteria	0.920 mg/L	From ammonia criteria comparison spreadsheet -using instream pH and Temp
C _C (Cl ⁻)	Chloride criteria	78 mg/L	USFWS criteria
C _C (Ni)	Nickel criteria	7.3 µg/L	USFWS criteria
C _C (Zn)	Zinc criteria	13.18 µg/L	USFWS criteria
W _s	Stream width	223 meters	Google Earth

Ammonia Criteria Calculations:

pH _s	7.6	S.U.	(Default value is 7.0)
T _s	25	°C	(Default value is 20 °C)
Acute Criteria			
	METHOD and UNITS	CRITERIA	Comments
	Old CMC (mg TAN/L) =	3.577	
	EPA 2013 CMC (mg TAN/L) =	5.226	Oncorhynchus present * formula on pg. 41 (plateaus at 15.7 °C)
		5.226	Oncorhynchus absent * formula on pg. 42 (plateaus at 10.2 °C)
Chronic Criteria			
	METHOD and UNITS	CRITERIA	COMMENTS
	Old CMC (mg TAN/L) =	0.952	
	EPA 2013 CMC (mg TAN/L) =	0.920	* formula on pg. 46 (plateaus at 7 °C)

Endangered Mussel Species Impact Area Calculations:

Existing Area of Impact

☒ N/A - No Site Specific Mussel Survey Completed for this Discharge

Approximate Area of Impact Determined from Survey =	N/A m ²	(Enter N/A if no site specific survey has been completed)
Existing Mussel Density within Area of Impact =		
Rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica</i>)	N/A per m ²	
Northern Riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>)	N/A per m ²	
Rayed Bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>)	N/A per m ²	
Clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>)	N/A per m ²	
Sheepnose (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>)	N/A per m ²	
Snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)	N/A per m ²	
TOTAL	0 per m ²	

Method 1 - Utilizing Site Specific Mussel Survey Information

☒ N/A - No Site Specific Mussel Survey Completed for this Discharge

This method utilizes a simple comparison of the size of the existing area of impact as determined from a site specific mussel survey and the chlorides in the existing discharge compared to the chlorides in the proposed discharge after the facility upgrades treatment technologies. This method is only applicable to where the stream impairment is caused by TDS and/or chlorides as the plume has been delineated through conductivity measurements.

A. Area of Impact Determined from Survey:	N/A	m ²
B. Chlorides in Existing Discharge:		104 mg/L
C. Chlorides in Proposed Discharge after Treatment Facility Upgrades:		104 mg/L
D. Approximate Area of Impact after Treatment Facility Upgrades:		N/A m ²

$$A/B = D/C \quad \text{Therefore, } D = (A * C)/B$$

Endangered Mussel Species Impact Area Calculations: (continued...)

Method 2 - Mass Balance Relationship of Loading and Assimilative Capacity of Stream

Chloride (Cl ⁻)	$L_{S(Cl)} = \text{Available Chloride Loading in Stream} = C_{C(Cl)} - C_{S(Cl)} \times Q_S(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	515,732 lbs/Day
	$L_{D-MAX(Cl)} = \text{Current Maximum Discharge Chloride Loading exceeding criteria} = (C_{E(Cl)} - C_{E(Cl)}) \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	65 lbs/Day
	$\%E_{(Cl)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Current Loading} = L_{D-MAX(Cl)} / L_{S(Cl)} =$	0% of Stream Capacity
	$L_{P(Cl)} = \text{Proposed Discharge Cl Loading exceeding criteria after Treatment Facility Upgrades} = (C_{P(Cl)} - C_{P(Cl)}) \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	65.052 lbs/Day
	$\%P_{(Cl)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Proposed Loading} = L_{P(Cl)} / L_{S(Cl)} =$	0.01% of Stream Capacity
	Proposed Area of Impact due to Chloride * = $(\%P_{(Cl)} \times W_S)^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.0004 m ²
Nickel (Ni)	$L_{S(Ni)} = \text{Available Nickel Loading in Stream} = C_{C(Ni)} - C_{S(Ni)} \times Q_S(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	19,009 lbs/Day
	$L_{D-MAX(Ni)} = \text{Current Maximum Discharge Nickel Loading exceeding criteria} = (C_{E(Ni)} - C_{E(Ni)}) \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	-18 lbs/Day
	$\%E_{(Ni)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Current Loading} = L_{D-MAX(Ni)} / L_{S(Ni)} =$	0% of Stream Capacity
	$L_{P(Ni)} = \text{Proposed Discharge Ni Loading exceeding criteria after Treatment Facility Upgrades} = (C_{P(Ni)} - C_{P(Ni)}) \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	-18.2646 lbs/Day
	$\%P_{(Ni)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Proposed Loading} = L_{P(Ni)} / L_{S(Ni)} =$	-0.10% of Stream Capacity
	Proposed Area of Impact due to Nickel * = $(\%P_{(Ni)} \times W_S)^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.0230 m ²
Zinc (Zn)	$L_{S(Zn)} = \text{Available Zinc Loading in Stream} = C_{C(Zn)} - C_{S(Zn)} \times Q_S(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	-25,456 lbs/Day
	$L_{D-MAX(Zn)} = \text{Current Maximum Discharge Zinc Loading exceeding criteria} = (C_{E(Zn)} - C_{E(Zn)}) \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	-33 lbs/Day
	$\%E_{(Zn)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Current Loading} = L_{D-MAX(Zn)} / L_{S(Zn)} =$	0% of Stream Capacity
	$L_{P(Zn)} = \text{Proposed Discharge Zn Loading exceeding criteria after Treatment Facility Upgrades} = (C_{P(Zn)} - C_{P(Zn)}) \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	-32.97636 lbs/Day
	$\%P_{(Zn)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Proposed Loading} = L_{P(Zn)} / L_{S(Zn)} =$	0.13% of Stream Capacity
	Proposed Area of Impact due to Zinc * = $(\%P_{(Zn)} \times W_S)^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.0417 m ²
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH3-N)	$L_{S(NH3-N)} = \text{Available NH3-N Loading in Stream} = C_{C(NH3-N)} - C_{S(NH3-N)} \times Q_S(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	7,356 lbs/Day
	$L_{D-MAX(NH3-N)} = \text{Current Maximum Discharge NH3-N Loading} = C_{E(NH3-N)} \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	29 lbs/Day
	$\%E_{(NH3-N)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Current Loading} = L_{D-MAX(NH3-N)} / L_{S(NH3-N)} =$	0% of Stream Capacity
	$L_{P(NH3-N)} = \text{Proposed Discharge NH3-N Loading after Treatment Facility Upgrades} = C_{P(NH3-N)} - C_{P(NH3-N)} \times Q_D(\text{MGD}) \times 8.34 =$	26 lbs/Day
	$\%P_{(NH3-N)} = \text{Percent of Stream Capacity for Proposed Loading} = L_{P(NH3-N)} / L_{S(NH3-N)} =$	0.35% of Stream Capacity
	Proposed Area of Impact due to NH3-N * = $(\%P_{(NH3-N)} \times W_S)^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.3106 m ²

Endangered Mussel Species Impact Area Calculations: (continued...)

Method 3 - Mass Balance Relationship of Stream Flow, Proposed Effluent Quality, and Mussel Protection Criteria

Chloride (Cl ⁻)	$Q_{A(Cl)}C_{S(Cl)} + Q_D C_{P(Cl)} = Q_T C_{C(Cl)}$	
	$Q_{A(Cl)} = \text{Assimilative Stream Flow Required to Achieve Criteria (cfs)}$	
	$Q_T = Q_S + Q_D \text{ (cfs)}$	
	$Q_{A(Cl)}C_{S(Cl)} + Q_D C_{P(Cl)} = (Q_S + Q_D)C_{C(Cl)}$	
	SOLVING FOR $Q_{A(Cl)} = [(Q_D C_{P(Cl)} / C_{C(Cl)}) - Q_D] / (1 - C_{S(Cl)} / C_{C(Cl)}) =$	0.19343333 cfs
	$\%P_{(Cl)} = \text{Percent of Stream Width Required to Assimilate Chlorides to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $Q_{A(Cl)} / Q_S \text{ (cfs)} =$	0.0126%
	$W_{(Cl)} = \text{Proposed Width of Stream required to Assimilate Chlorides to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $W_S \times \%P_{(Cl)}$	0.028120 meters
	Proposed Area of Impact due to Chloride * = $(W_{(Cl)})^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.0004 m ²
Nickel (Ni)	$Q_{A(Ni)}C_{S(Ni)} + Q_D C_{P(Ni)} = Q_T C_{C(Ni)}$	
	$Q_{A(Ni)} = \text{Assimilative Stream Flow Required to Achieve Criteria (cfs)}$	
	$Q_T = Q_S + Q_D \text{ (cfs)}$	
	$Q_{A(Ni)}C_{S(Ni)} + Q_D C_{P(Ni)} = (Q_S + Q_D)C_{C(Ni)}$	
	SOLVING FOR $Q_{A(Ni)} = [(Q_D C_{P(Ni)} / C_{C(Ni)}) - Q_D] / (1 - C_{S(Ni)} / C_{C(Ni)}) =$	-1.47345739 cfs
	$\%P_{(Ni)} = \text{Percent of Stream Width Required to Assimilate Nickel to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $Q_{A(Ni)} / Q_S \text{ (cfs)} =$	-0.0961%
	$W_{(Ni)} = \text{Proposed Width of Stream required to Assimilate Nickel to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $W_S \times \%P_{(Ni)}$	-0.214199 meters
	Proposed Area of Impact due to Nickel * = $(W_{(Ni)})^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.0229 m ²
Zinc (Zn)	$Q_{A(Zn)}C_{S(Zn)} + Q_D C_{P(Zn)} = Q_T C_{C(Zn)}$	
	$Q_{A(Zn)} = \text{Assimilative Stream Flow Required to Achieve Criteria (cfs)}$	
	$Q_T = Q_S + Q_D \text{ (cfs)}$	
	$Q_{A(Zn)}C_{S(Zn)} + Q_D C_{P(Zn)} = (Q_S + Q_D)C_{C(Zn)}$	
	SOLVING FOR $Q_{A(Zn)} = [(Q_D C_{P(Zn)} / C_{C(Zn)}) - Q_D] / (1 - C_{S(Zn)} / C_{C(Zn)}) =$	1.98658545 cfs
	$\%P_{(Zn)} = \text{Percent of Stream Width Required to Assimilate Zinc to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $Q_{A(Zn)} / Q_S \text{ (cfs)} =$	0.1295%
	$W_{(Zn)} = \text{Proposed Width of Stream required to Assimilate Zinc to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $W_S \times \%P_{(Zn)}$	0.288793 meters
	Proposed Area of Impact due to Chloride * = $(W_{(Cl)})^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.0417 m ²
$Q_{A(NH3-N)}C_{S(NH3-N)} + Q_D C_{P(NH3-N)} = Q_T C_{C(NH3-N)}$		

Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH3-N)	$Q_{A(NH3-N)} = \text{Assimilative Stream Flow Required to Achieve Criteria (cfs)}$	
	$Q_T = Q_S + Q_D \text{ (cfs)}$	
	$Q_{A(NH3-N)} C_{S(NH3-N)} + Q_D C_{P(NH3-N)} = (Q_D + Q_S) C_{C(NH3-N)}$	
	SOLVING FOR $Q_{A(NH3-N)} = [(Q_D C_{P(NH3-N)} / C_{C(NH3-N)}) - Q_D] / (1 - C_{S(NH3-N)} / C_{C(NH3-N)}) =$	5.518718 cfs
	$\%P_{(NH3-N)} = \text{Percent of Stream Width Required to Assimilate NH3-N to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $Q_{A(NH3-N)} / Q_S \text{ (cfs)} =$	0.3598%
	$W_{(NH3-N)} = \text{Proposed Width of Stream required to Assimilate NH3-N to Criteria}$	
	Concentration = $W_S \times \%P_{(NH3-N)}$	0.802265 meters
	Proposed Area of Impact due to NH3-N * = $(W_{(NH3-N)})^2 \times 0.5 =$ * assuming equal flow across transect and 90° spread at discharge	0.3218 m ²