

Southwest Regional Office CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type Renewal
Facility Type Industrial
Major / Minor Minor

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

Application No. PA0218502

APS ID 1090671

Authorization ID 1443608

Applicant Name	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Pittsburgh District	Facility Name	Left Bank Concrete Batch Plan
Applicant Address	1000 Liberty Avenue	Facility Address	13th Street and Rail Road Street
	Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4186		Charleroi, PA 15022
Applicant Contact	Stephen Frost	Facility Contact	Stephen Dine
Applicant Phone	412-395-7497	Facility Phone	724-684-7462
Applicant Email	Stephen.Frost@usace.army.mil	Facility Email	Stephen.Dine@usace.army.mil
Client ID	5515	Site ID	535099
SIC Code	3273	Municipality	Charleroi Borough
SIC Description	Manufacturing - Ready-Mixed Concrete	County	Washington
Date Application Rec	eived June 5, 2023	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted June 13, 2023		If No, Reason	

Summary of Review

The Department received a renewal NOI from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the Left Bank Concrete Batch Plant on June 5, 2023. The site is a temporary concrete batch plant for construction of the USACE, Charleroi, PA Locks and Dam (L/D) Project.

Over the past two decades, the USACE has been rebuilding Locks and Dam 4 located at River Mile 41.5 on the Monongahela River near the city of Charleroi. In 2005, USACE completed construction of the Left Bank Temporary Concrete Batch Plant and Staging area in support of the project. The batch plant was constructed and is operated for the sole purpose of providing concrete for construction of twin 84-foot by 720-foot chambers to replace the existing lock chambers. Concrete production at the site is expected to be completed by April 2024.

The site has two outfalls and one internal monitoring point. Both outfalls discharge to the Monongahela River, designated in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as Warm Water Fishes (WWF). Surface runoff from the plant area collects in two sedimentation basins. Discharge from the sedimentation basins, after pH neutralization, is monitored at IMP101. Outfall 001, in addition to receiving treated water from IMP 101, also discharges stormwater runoff from a parking lot/equipment laydown area. Part of the batch plant facility includes a river bulkhead and access ramp, with a steep slope form the access road up to the plant. Prior to USACE ownership of the site, previous operations at the site by other entities included a coal refuse stockpile. In 2008, a groundwater seep containing white precipitate was observed along the slope. From 2008 to 2018, this groundwater was treated by manually adding sodium hydroxide to raise the pH and precipitate metals. In 2018, a passive treatment system was installed to treat the groundwater seep. The treatment system consists of a series of inlets to collect the groundwater and a concrete vault filled with calcium carbonate limestone to passively treat the groundwater. The

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
Х		ah Or	
		Adam Olesnanik, P.E. / Environmental Engineer	November 7, 2023
Х		Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	November 28, 2023

Summary of Review

construction of the vault began in November 2018 and was completed in January 2019. The system continues to treat the groundwater to meet the permit requirements. The treated groundwater discharges via Outfall 002.

Settled solids in the two sedimentation basins are removed regularly and disposed of at a local Subtitle D Landfill. The total volume of the removed solids is approximately 3,000 tons per year. Maintenance of the groundwater seep passive pH neutralization system includes removal of aluminum sludge. The sludge has been removed twice. The sludge was placed in sedimentation basin 1A where the solids settled and were removed along with the accumulated sediment. It is anticipated that limestone within the treatment system will require regular replacement when sludge removal is no longer effective.

The site was last inspected on April 27, 2023; Two violations were noted. The Permittee has 6 open violations. Four violations are with the SWRO Safe Drinking Water Program and associated with the Somerfield South Recreation Area. The other two are with the SWRO Clean Water Program and associated with this site. One violation was failure to meet effluent limits set in Part A of the NPDES permit. The other violation was failure to take necessary measures to prevent pollutants from reaching waters of the Commonwealth.

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.

Outfall No. 001	(IMP 10	1)	Design Flow (MGD)	0.77	
	08' 49"		Longitude	-79° 54' 07"	
Quad Name M	onongah	nela	Quad Code	1706	
Wastewater Descr		Treated storm water runof plant mixing drum and cor	off from the plant area, aggregate wash water, wash water to concrete delivery conveyor cleanup, and truck tire and er (effluent from IMP 101) and untreated storm water runoff		
Receiving Waters	Mono	ngahela River	Stream Code	37185	
NHD Com ID	99409	9788	RMI	41.72	
Drainage Area 5210			Yield (cfs/mi²)	0.106	
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	550		Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	USACOE	
Elevation (ft)	740		Slope (ft/ft)	0.0001	
Watershed No.	19-C		Chapter 93 Class.	WWF	
Existing Use			Existing Use Qualifier		
Exceptions to Use			Exceptions to Criteria		
Assessment Status	S	Impaired			
Cause(s) of Impair	ment	PCB, PCB			
Source(s) of Impai	rment	Source Unknown, Source	Unknown		
TMDL Status		Final	Name Monongahela River TMDL		
		c Water Supply Intake	PA American Water Co. Aldrid	:	
PWS Waters _	Monong	ahela River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	550	
PWS RMI	25.55		Distance from Outfall (mi)	16.17	

scharge, Receiv	ring Water	s and Water Supply Info	rmation	
Outfall No. 00	2		Design Flow (MGD)	0.0028
Latitude 40	0 08' 52"		Longitude	-79º 54' 10"
Quad Name Monongahela		Quad Code	1706	
Wastewater Des	cription:	Coal waste-impacted gro	oundwater seepage and storm wa	ter runoff
Receiving Water	s <u>Mono</u>	ngahela River	Stream Code	37185
NHD Com ID	99409	9788	RMI	41.64
Drainage Area	5210		Yield (cfs/mi²)	0.106
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	550		Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	USACOE
Elevation (ft)	740		Slope (ft/ft)	0.0001
Watershed No.	19-C		Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use			Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Us	se		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Sta	tus	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impa	airment	PCB, PCB		
Source(s) of Imp	airment	Source Unknown, Source	e Unknown	
TMDL Status		Final	Name Monongahe	a River TMDL
Nearest Downst	ream Publi	c Water Supply Intake	PA American Water Co. Aldrid	ch Station
PWS Waters	Monong	ahela River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	550
PWS RMI	25.55		Distance from Outfall (mi)	16.09

Development of Effluent Limitations							
Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0.77				
Latitude	40° 08' 49"	Longitude	-79º 54' 07"				
	Treated storm water runoff from the plant area, aggregate wash water, wash water from						
	plant mixing drum and concrete delivery conveyor cleanup, and truck tire and housekeeping						
Wastewater D	escription:	wash water (effluent from IMP 101) and untreated storm w	ater runoff				

Technology-Based Limitations

Since the process wastewaters that discharge from Outfall 001 are limited at IMP 101, the Technology-Based limitations and monitoring requirements imposed at Outfall 001 are targeted towards the storm water contributions to Outfall 001. At a minimum, Outfall 001 will be subject to the following:

Total Dissolved Solids Considerations

Outfall 001 is also subject to Chapter 95.10 Effluent Standards for total dissolved solids (TDS). The provisions of Chapter 95.10 were adopted on August 20, 2010 and became effective August 21, 2010. Chapter 95.10 of the Department's regulations establishes the effluent standards applicable to new and expanding discharges of TDS. Under the provisions of this regulation, dischargers that are subject to the requirements of 95.10 must be identified; discharges that are exempt from any treatment requirements under this chapter must be identified; the existing mass loadings of TDS that are exempt from the treatment requirements must be identified and quantified; and discharges of new and expanding mass loadings of TDS must be evaluated.

Integral to the implementation of Chapter 95.10 is the principle that existing, authorized mass loadings of TDS are exempt from any treatment requirements under these provisions. Existing mass loadings of TDS up to and including the maximum daily discharge loading for any existing discharge, provided that the loading was authorized prior to August 21, 2010 are exempt. Generally, no permit actions are required until an NPDES permit is issued, renewed, or amended. Discharge loadings of TDS authorized by the Department are typically exempt from the treatment requirements of Chapter 95.10 until the net TDS loading is increased, an existing discharge proposes a hydraulic expansion or there is a change in the waste stream. If there are existing mass or production-based TDS effluent limits, then these are used as the basis for the existing mass loading.

The discharge from Outfall 001 was authorized and existed prior to August 21, 2010. Therefore, the discharge is considered to be an existing, authorized mass loading of TDS and is exempt from any treatment requirements. The average loading contained in the NPDES permit application for Outfall 001 is 1,795 ^{lb}/_{day}. The TDS discharge is less than 5,000 ^{lb}/_{day}, so it is not considered expanding mass loadings.

Although no TDS treatment standards are applicable at this time, TDS reporting will be required at Outfall 001 to allow for a mathematical determination of TDS load contributions from storm water that is not included as part of the effluent monitored at IMP 101.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits

Toxics Management Spread Sheet

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has developed the DEP Toxics Management Spreadsheet ("TMS") to facilitate calculations necessary for completing a reasonable potential (RP) analysis and determining water quality-based effluent limitations for discharges of toxic pollutants. The Toxics Management Spreadsheet is a macro-enabled Excel binary file that combines the functions of the PENTOXSD model and the Toxics Screening Analysis spreadsheet to evaluate the reasonable potential for discharges to cause excursions above water quality standards and to determine WQBELs. The Toxics Management Spread Sheet is a single discharge, mass-balance water quality calculation spread sheet that includes consideration for mixing, first-order decay and other factors to determine recommended WQBELs for toxic substances and several non-toxic substances. Required input data including stream code, river mile index, elevation, drainage area, discharge name, NPDES permit number, discharge flow rate and the discharge concentrations for parameters in the permit application or in DMRs, which are entered into the spread sheet to establish site-specific discharge conditions. Other data such as low flow yield, reach dimensions and partial mix factors may also be entered to

further characterize the conditions of the discharge and receiving water. Discharge concentrations for the parameters are chosen to represent the "worst case" quality of the discharge (i.e., maximum reported discharge concentrations). The spread sheet then evaluates each parameter by computing a Waste Load Allocation for each applicable criterion, determining a recommended maximum WQBEL and comparing that recommended WQBEL with the input discharge concentration to determine which is more stringent. Based on this evaluation, the Toxics Management Spread sheet recommends average monthly and maximum daily WQBELs.

Reasonable Potential Analysis and WQBEL Development for Outfall 001

Discharges from Outfall 001 are evaluated based on concentrations reported on the application and on DMRs; data from those sources are entered into the Toxics Management Spread Sheet. The maximum reported value of the parameters from the application form or from previous DMRs is used as the input concentration in the Toxics Management Spread Sheet. All toxic pollutants whose maximum concentrations, as reported in the permit application or on DMRs, are greater than the most stringent applicable water quality criterion is considered to be pollutants of concern. [This includes pollutants reported as "Not Detectable" or as "<MDL" where the method detection limit for the analytical method used by the applicant is greater than the most stringent water quality criterion]. The Toxics Management Spread Sheet is run with the discharge and receiving stream characteristics shown in Table 1. For IW discharges, the design flow used in modeling is the average flow during production or operation taken from the permit application. Pollutants for which water quality standards have not been promulgated (e.g., TSS, oil and grease) are excluded from the analysis. All the parameters are evaluated using the model to determine the water quality-based effluent limits applicable to the discharge and the receiving stream. The spreadsheet then compares the reported discharge concentrations to the calculated water qualitybased effluent limitations to determine if a reasonable potential exists to exceed the calculated WQBELs. Effluent limitations are established in the draft permit where a pollutant's maximum reported discharge concentration equals or exceeds 50% of the WQBEL. For non-conservative pollutants, monitoring requirements are established where the maximum reported concentration is between 25% - 50% of the WQBEL. For conservative pollutants, monitoring requirements are established where the maximum reported concentration is between 10% - 50% of the WQBEL. The information described above including the maximum reported discharge concentrations, the most stringent water quality criteria, the pollutant-of-concern (reasonable potential) determinations, the calculated WQBELs, and the WQBEL/monitoring recommendations are displayed in the Toxics Management Spread Sheet in Attachment B of this Fact Sheet. The Toxics Management Spread Sheet did not recommend any WQBELs for the discharges from Outfall 001.

Table 1: TMS Inputs for Outfall 001

Parameter	Value						
River Mile Index	41.7						
Discharge Flow (MGD)	0.150						
Basin/Stream Characteristics							
Parameter	Value						
Area in Square Miles	5210						
Area in Square Miles Q ₇₋₁₀ (cfs)	5210 550						
*	00						
Q ₇₋₁₀ (cfs)	550						

Total Maximum Daily Loads

The Monongahela River has a TMDL for PCBs and Chlordane. The Monongahela River TMDL is applicable only to wastewaters that discharge directly to the main stem of the Monongahela River. The TMDL applies only to discharges of PCBs and chlordane to the Monongahela River and does not provide wasteload allocations for either. The TMDL goal is for levels of PCB and chlordane in the water column is to be equal to or less than the Commonwealth's water quality

criteria for those pollutants. The production and use of PCB in the United States was banned in July of 1979. In addition, the TMDL acknowledges that there are no longer any known point sources of either pollutant in the watershed and the TMDL is expected to achieve implementation through "natural attenuation". While it is now illegal to manufacture, distribute, or use PCBs in the United states, these synthetic oils were used in the past. However, this site has not been shown to have PCBs in its discharge and has not been known to use PCBs. Neither chlordane nor PCB's are used, generated, or stored at the site; nor is there any evidence to suggest that PCBs and chlordane were ever used, generated, or stored onsite in the past. Based upon these considerations, the Monongahela TMDL is not applicable to site's wastewater discharges.

Anti-Backsliding

Previous limits can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation, 40 CFR 122.44(I) and are displayed below in Table 2.

Table 2. Current Effluent Limits at Outfall 001

Parameters	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/quarter	Grab
Sulfate (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/quarter	Grab

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The proposed effluent limitations for Outfall 001 are displayed in Table 3 below, they are the most stringent values from the above effluent limitation development.

Table 3. Proposed Effluent Limits at Outfall 001

Parameters	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/quarter	Grab
Sulfate (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/quarter	Grab

Development of Effluent Limitations						
Outfall No.	101	Design Flow (MGD)	0.472			
Latitude	40° 08' 50"	Longitude	-79° 54' 11"			
Treated storm water runoff from the plant area, aggregate wash water, wash water from plant mixing drum and concrete delivery conveyor cleanup, and truck tire and housekee						
Wastewater Description:		wash water				

Technology-Based Limitations

Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs

Effluent monitored at IMP 101 is not subject to any promulgated Federal Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs). Although EPA has not promulgated any ELGs for discharges associated with the concrete production industry, a guidance development document was published by EPA in 1978 titled "Guidance Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Concrete Products Point Source Category" ("Concrete Products Guidance"). The Concrete Products Guidance identifies total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease, and pH as the primary contaminants in concrete production wastewaters; however, the guidance document does not recommend any effluent limitations for those pollutants and no ELGs were promulgated subsequent to the guidance document's publication. Therefore, numerical effluent limitations for the pollutants of concern identified in the Concrete Products Guidance are developed at IMP 101 based on state regulatory requirements and Best Professional Judgment (BPJ).

Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) Limits

Technology-based effluent limitations for TSS are imposed at IMP 101 based on the TSS limitations of 40 CFR 411.35 Cement Manufacturing Point Source Category, Subpart C – Materials Storage Pile Runoff Subcategory (New Source Performance Standards). Cement manufacturing is a separate industrial category from concrete production, but the runoff characteristics and treatment technologies employed (sedimentation) for wastewaters covered under 40 CFR 411.35 are similar to those at the USACOE's Charleroi Batch Plant. Therefore, an instantaneous maximum TSS limit of 50 mg/L will be imposed at IMP 101 based on the TSS limitations of 40 CFR 411.35.

Regulatory Effluent Standards and Monitoring Requirements

Flow monitoring is required pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 92a.61(d)(1).

Oil and grease is identified by EPA as a pollutant of concern for the concrete production industry per the 1978 Concrete Products Guidance; therefore, oil and grease limits will be imposed at IMP 101 in accordance with the oil and grease effluent standards of 25 Pa. Code § 95.2(2)(ii) that are applicable to oil-bearing wastewaters.

Effluent standards for pH are imposed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 95.2(1) which is displayed in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Regulatory Effluent Standards and Monitoring Reguirements for IMP 101

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	and Report	MGD	
Oil & Grease	15	mg/L	
рН	Not less than 6.0	S.U.	

Total Dissolved Solids Considerations

IMP 101 is also subject to Chapter 95.10 Effluent Standards for total dissolved solids (TDS). The provisions of Chapter 95.10 were adopted on August 20, 2010 and became effective August 21, 2010. Chapter 95.10 of the Department's regulations establishes the effluent standards applicable to new and expanding discharges of TDS. Under the provisions of this regulation, dischargers that are subject to the requirements of 95.10 must be identified; discharges that are exempt from any treatment requirements under this chapter must be identified; the existing mass loadings of TDS that are exempt

from the treatment requirements must be identified and quantified; and discharges of new and expanding mass loadings of TDS must be evaluated.

Integral to the implementation of Chapter 95.10 is the principle that existing, authorized mass loadings of TDS are exempt from any treatment requirements under these provisions. Existing mass loadings of TDS up to and including the maximum daily discharge loading for any existing discharge, provided that the loading was authorized prior to August 21, 2010 are exempt. Generally, no permit actions are required until an NPDES permit is issued, renewed, or amended. Discharge loadings of TDS authorized by the Department are typically exempt from the treatment requirements of Chapter 95.10 until the net TDS loading is increased, an existing discharge proposes a hydraulic expansion or there is a change in the waste stream. If there are existing mass or production-based TDS effluent limits, then these are used as the basis for the existing mass loading.

The discharge from IMP 101 was authorized and existed prior to August 21, 2010. Therefore, the discharge is considered to be an existing, authorized mass loading of TDS and is exempt from any treatment requirements. The average mass loading contained in the NPDES permit application for IMP 101 is 632 lb/day. The TDS discharge is less than 5,000 lb/day, so it is not considered expanding mass loadings.

Although no TDS treatment standards are applicable at this time, the reporting requirement for TDS will be maintained at IMP 101 to 1) monitor TDS levels in the process wastewater given that TDS is a pollutant of concern for this industry; and 2) monitor the TDS load contributions to the Monongahela River from process wastewaters.

Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

IMP 101 is an internal compliance point that does not discharge directly to waters of the Commonwealth. Compliance with water quality standards for IMP 101's effluent is evaluated at the final effluent discharge location to the Monongahela River, Outfall 001.

Anti-Backsliding

Previous limits can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation, 40 CFR 122.44(I) and are displayed below in Table 5.

Table 5. Current Effluent Limits at IMP 101

Parameters	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Measured
pH (S.U.)	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	XXX	Report	XXX	50	2/month	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/quarter	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	XXX	15	XXX	30	2/month	Grab
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	XXX	4.0	XXX	8.0	2/month	Grab
Total Iron (mg/L)	XXX	2.0	XXX	4.0	2/month	Grab
Total Manganese (mg/L)	XXX	1.0	XXX	2.0	2/month	Grab

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The proposed effluent limitations for IMP 101 are displayed in Table 6 below, they are the most stringent values from the above effluent limitation development.

Table 6. Proposed Effluent Limits at IMP 101

Parameters	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Measured
pH (S.U.)	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	XXX	Report	XXX	50	2/month	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/quarter	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	XXX	15	XXX	30	2/month	Grab
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	XXX	4.0	XXX	8.0	2/month	Grab
Total Iron (mg/L)	XXX	2.0	XXX	4.0	2/month	Grab
Total Manganese (mg/L)	XXX	1.0	XXX	2.0	2/month	Grab

	Development of Effluent Limitations							
Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	0.0028					
	002		0.0028					
Latitude	40° 08' 52"	Longitude	-79º 54' 10"					
Wastewater Description:		Coal waste-impacted groundwater seepage and storm water runoff						

Technology-Based Limitations

Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs)

The site is not subject to Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) as the SIC code is not listed under 40 CFR parts 405 through 471. Therefore, technology-based effluent limitations are developed based on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ).

Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) Limitations

Due to the impact of coal waste on the Outfall 002 discharge, BPJ of technology-based effluent limits will be based on those required for discharges from coal refuse disposal piles as listed in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 90.102(a) – Group A limits (30-day Average and Instantaneous Maximum limits and pH limits only).

Table 7. BPJ limits for Outfall 002.

Parameter	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Instant Maximum (mg/L)	Basis
Total Suspended Solids	35	90	25 Pa. Code § 90.102(a)
Aluminum, Total	5.0	10.0	25 Pa. Code § 90.102(a)
Iron, Total	3.0 7.0		25 Pa. Code § 90.102(a)
Manganese, Total	2.0	5.0	25 Pa. Code § 90.102(a)
рН	between 6.0 to 9	25 Pa. Code § 90.102(a)	

Regulatory Effluent Standards and Monitoring Requirements

Flow monitoring is required pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 92a.61(d)(1) which is displayed in Table 8 below.

Effluent standards for pH are imposed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 95.2(1) which is displayed in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Regulatory Effluent Standards and Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 002

Parameter	Monthly Average	Units
Flow	Monitor	MGD
pH	Not less than 6.0	S.U.

<u>Total Dissolved Solids Considerations</u>

Outfall 002 is also subject to Chapter 95.10 Effluent Standards for total dissolved solids (TDS). The provisions of Chapter 95.10 were adopted on August 20, 2010 and became effective August 21, 2010. Chapter 95.10 of the Department's regulations establishes the effluent standards applicable to new and expanding discharges of TDS. Under the provisions of this regulation, dischargers that are subject to the requirements of 95.10 must be identified; discharges that are exempt from any treatment requirements under this chapter must be identified; the existing mass loadings of TDS that are exempt from the treatment requirements must be identified and quantified; and discharges of new and expanding mass loadings of TDS must be evaluated.

Integral to the implementation of Chapter 95.10 is the principle that existing, authorized mass loadings of TDS are exempt from any treatment requirements under these provisions. Existing mass loadings of TDS up to and including the

maximum daily discharge loading for any existing discharge, provided that the loading was authorized prior to August 21, 2010 are exempt. Generally, no permit actions are required until an NPDES permit is issued, renewed, or amended. Discharge loadings of TDS authorized by the Department are typically exempt from the treatment requirements of Chapter 95.10 until the net TDS loading is increased, an existing discharge proposes a hydraulic expansion or there is a change in the waste stream. If there are existing mass or production-based TDS effluent limits, then these are used as the basis for the existing mass loading.

The discharge from Outfall 002 was authorized and existed prior to August 21, 2010. Therefore, the discharge is considered to be an existing, authorized mass loading of TDS and is exempt from any treatment requirements. The average mass loading contained in the NPDES permit application for Outfall 001 is 21 lb/day. The TDS discharge is less than 5,000 lb/day, so it is not considered expanding mass loadings.

Although no TDS treatment standards are applicable at this time, the reporting requirement for TDS will be maintained at Outfall 002 to 1) monitor TDS levels in the process wastewater given that TDS is a pollutant of concern for this industry; and 2) monitor the TDS load contributions to the Monongahela River from process wastewaters.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits

Toxics Management Spread Sheet

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has developed the DEP Toxics Management Spreadsheet ("TMS") to facilitate calculations necessary for completing a reasonable potential (RP) analysis and determining water quality-based effluent limitations for discharges of toxic pollutants. The Toxics Management Spreadsheet is a macro-enabled Excel binary file that combines the functions of the PENTOXSD model and the Toxics Screening Analysis spreadsheet to evaluate the reasonable potential for discharges to cause excursions above water quality standards and to determine WQBELs. The Toxics Management Spread Sheet is a single discharge, mass-balance water quality calculation spread sheet that includes consideration for mixing, first-order decay and other factors to determine recommended WQBELs for toxic substances and several non-toxic substances. Required input data including stream code, river mile index, elevation, drainage area, discharge name, NPDES permit number, discharge flow rate and the discharge concentrations for parameters in the permit application or in DMRs, which are entered into the spread sheet to establish site-specific discharge conditions. Other data such as low flow yield, reach dimensions and partial mix factors may also be entered to further characterize the conditions of the discharge and receiving water. Discharge concentrations for the parameters are chosen to represent the "worst case" quality of the discharge (i.e., maximum reported discharge concentrations). The spread sheet then evaluates each parameter by computing a Waste Load Allocation for each applicable criterion, determining a recommended maximum WQBEL and comparing that recommended WQBEL with the input discharge concentration to determine which is more stringent. Based on this evaluation, the Toxics Management Spread sheet recommends average monthly and maximum daily WQBELs.

Reasonable Potential Analysis and WQBEL Development for Outfall 002

Discharges from Outfall 002 are evaluated based on concentrations reported on the application and on DMRs; data from those sources are entered into the Toxics Management Spread Sheet. The maximum reported value of the parameters from the application form or from previous DMRs is used as the input concentration in the Toxics Management Spread Sheet. All toxic pollutants whose maximum concentrations, as reported in the permit application or on DMRs, are greater than the most stringent applicable water quality criterion is considered to be pollutants of concern. [This includes pollutants reported as "Not Detectable" or as "<MDL" where the method detection limit for the analytical method used by the applicant is greater than the most stringent water quality criterion]. The Toxics Management Spread Sheet is run with the discharge and receiving stream characteristics shown in Table 9. For IW discharges, the design flow used in modeling is the average flow during production or operation taken from the permit application. Pollutants for which water quality standards have not been promulgated (e.g., TSS, oil and grease) are excluded from the analysis. All the parameters are evaluated using the model to determine the water quality-based effluent limits applicable to the discharge and the receiving stream. The spreadsheet then compares the reported discharge concentrations to the calculated water qualitybased effluent limitations to determine if a reasonable potential exists to exceed the calculated WQBELs. Effluent limitations are established in the draft permit where a pollutant's maximum reported discharge concentration equals or exceeds 50% of the WQBEL. For non-conservative pollutants, monitoring requirements are established where the maximum reported concentration is between 25% - 50% of the WQBEL. For conservative pollutants, monitoring requirements are established where the maximum reported concentration is between 10% - 50% of the WQBEL. The information described above including the maximum reported discharge concentrations, the most stringent water quality

criteria, the pollutant-of-concern (reasonable potential) determinations, the calculated WQBELs, and the WQBEL/monitoring recommendations are displayed in the Toxics Management Spread Sheet in Attachment C of this Fact Sheet. The Toxics Management Spread Sheet did not recommend any WQBELs for the discharges from Outfall 002.

Table 9: TMS Inputs for Outfall 002

Parameter	Value				
River Mile Index	41.64				
Discharge Flow (MGD)	0.0014				
Basin/Stream Characteristics					
Parameter	Value				
Area in Square Miles	5,210				
Q ₇₋₁₀ (cfs)	550				
Low-flow yield (cfs/mi ²)	0.106				
Elevation (ft)	740				
	0.0001				

Total Maximum Daily Loads

Monongahela River has a TMDL for PCBs and Chlordane. The TMDL outlines a plan to achieve water quality standards in the water body. The Monongahela River TMDL is applicable only to wastewaters that discharge directly to the main stem of the Monongahela River. The TMDL applies only to discharges of PCBs and chlordane to the Monongahela River and does not provide wasteload allocations for either. The TMDL goal is for levels of PCB and chlordane in the water column to be equal to or less than the Commonwealth's water quality criteria. The production and use of PCB in the United States was banned in July of 1979. In addition, the TMDL acknowledges that there are no longer any known point sources of either pollutant in the watershed and the TMDL is expected to achieve implementation through "natural attenuation". While it is now illegal to manufacture, distribute, or use PCBs in the United states, these synthetic oils were used in the past. However, this site has not been shown to have PCBs in its discharge and has not been known to use PCBs. Neither chlordane nor PCB's are used, generated, or stored at the site; nor is there any evidence to suggest that PCBs and chlordane were ever used, generated, or stored onsite in the past. Based upon these considerations, the Monongahela TMDL is not applicable to site's wastewater discharges.

Anti-Backsliding

Previous limits can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation, 40 CFR 122.44(I) and are displayed below in Table 10.

Table 10. Current Effluent Limits at Outfall 002

Table 10. Current Emiles at Outlan 002										
Parameters	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type				
Flow (MGD)	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Measured				
pH (S.U.)	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab				
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	XXX	35	XXX	90	2/month	Grab				
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	XXX	Report	XXX	Report	2/month	Grab				
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	XXX	5.0	XXX	10.0	2/month	Grab				

Table 10. Current Effluent Limits at Outfall 002

Parameters	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Iron (mg/L)	XXX	3.0	XXX	7.0	2/month	Grab
Total Manganese (mg/L)	XXX	2.0	XXX	5.0	2/month	Grab
Sulfate (mg/L)	XXX	Report	XXX	Report	2/month	Grab

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The proposed effluent limitations for Outfall 002 are displayed in Table 11 below, they are the most stringent values from the above effluent limitation development.

Table 11. Proposed Effluent Limits at Outfall 002

Parameters	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	XXX	Report	Report	XXX	2/month	Measured
pH (S.U.)	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	2/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	XXX	35	XXX	90	2/month	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	XXX	Report	XXX	Report	2/month	Grab
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	XXX	5.0	XXX	10.0	2/month	Grab
Total Iron (mg/L)	XXX	3.0	XXX	7.0	2/month	Grab
Total Manganese (mg/L)	XXX	2.0	XXX	5.0	2/month	Grab
Sulfate (mg/L)	XXX	Report	XXX	Report	2/month	Grab

	Tools and References Used to Develop Permit
	WOM (se W) adams Markel (see Attack as a st
	WQM for Windows Model (see Attachment)
	Toxics Management Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
	TRC Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
	Temperature Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
	Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, 361-0100-003, 4/06.
	Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations, 386-0400-001, 10/97.
	Policy for Permitting Surface Water Diversions, 386-2000-019, 3/98.
	Policy for Conducting Technical Reviews of Minor NPDES Renewal Applications, 386-2000-018, 11/96.
	Technology-Based Control Requirements for Water Treatment Plant Wastes, 386-2183-001, 10/97.
	Technical Guidance for Development of NPDES Permit Requirements Steam Electric Industry, 386-2183-002, 12/97.
	Pennsylvania CSO Policy, 386-2000-002, 9/08.
	Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, 391-0300-002, 11/03.
	Implementation Guidance Evaluation & Process Thermal Discharge (316(a)) Federal Water Pollution Act, 386-2000-008, 4/97.
\boxtimes	Determining Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits, 386-2000-004, 12/97.
	Implementation Guidance Design Conditions, 386-2000-007, 9/97.
	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) WQM 7.0 for Windows, Wasteload Allocation Program for Dissolved Oxygen and Ammonia Nitrogen, Version 1.0, 386-2000-016, 6/2004.
	Interim Method for the Sampling and Analysis of Osmotic Pressure on Streams, Brines, and Industrial Discharges, 386-2000-012, 10/1997.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.6 Management of Point Source Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds, and Impoundments, 386-2000-009, 3/99.
	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) PENTOXSD for Windows, PA Single Discharge Wasteload Allocation Program for Toxics, Version 2.0, 386-2000-015, 5/2004.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 93.7 Ammonia Criteria, 386-2000-022, 11/97.
	Policy and Procedure for Evaluating Wastewater Discharges to Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams, Drainage Channels and Swales, and Storm Sewers, 386-2000-013, 4/2008.
	Implementation Guidance Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Regulation, 386-2000-011, 11/1994.
	Implementation Guidance for Temperature Criteria, 386-2000-001, 4/09.
	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.9 Phosphorus Discharges to Free Flowing Streams, 386-2000-021, 10/97.
	Implementation Guidance for Application of Section 93.5(e) for Potable Water Supply Protection Total Dissolved Solids, Nitrite-Nitrate, Non-Priority Pollutant Phenolics and Fluorides, 386-2000-020, 10/97.
	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Determining Stream and Point Source Discharge Design Hardness, 386-2000-005, 3/99.
	Implementation Guidance for the Determination and Use of Background/Ambient Water Quality in the Determination of Wasteload Allocations and NPDES Effluent Limitations for Toxic Substances, 386-2000-010, 3/1999.
	Design Stream Flows, 386-2000-003, 9/98.
	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Deriving Daily and Hourly Discharge Coefficients of Variation (CV) and Other Discharge Characteristics, 386-2000-006, 10/98.
	Evaluations of Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds and Impoundments, 386-3200-001, 6/97.
	Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy Implementation Plan for NPDES Permitting, 4/07.
	SOP:
	Other:

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: USGS StreamStats Reports
Attachment B: Toxics Management Spreadsheet for Outfall 001 Attachment C: Toxics Management Spreadsheet Outfall 002 Attachment D: Site Plan

Attachment E: Site Flow Diagram

Attachment A:

USGS StreamStats Reports

StreamStats Report

Region ID: PA

Workspace ID: PA20231031172507362000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 40.14737, -79.90131

Time: 2023-10-31 13:25:33 -0400



Collapse All

> Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	5210	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1842	feet

> Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [99.9 Percent (5210 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	5210	square miles	2.26	1400	
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1842	feet	1050	2580	

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [99.9 Percent (5210 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [99.9 Percent (5210 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

Statistic	Value	Unit	
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	689	ft^3/s	
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	914	ft^3/s	
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	401	ft^3/s	
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	470	ft^3/s	
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	698	ft^3/s	

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Attachment B:

Toxics Management Spreadsheet for Outfall 001



Discharge Information

Instructions Discharge Stream

Facility: USACE Left Bank Batch Plant NPDES Permit No.: PA0218502 Outfall No.: 001

Evaluation Type: Major Sewage / Industrial Waste Wastewater Description: Concrete Batch Plant Wastewater

			Discharge	Characteris	tics			
Design Flow Hardness (mg/l)* pH (5		pH (SU)*	Partial Mix Factors (PMFs)				Complete Mix Times (min)	
(MGD)*	nardness (mg/l)	pn (30)	AFC	CFC	THH	CRL	Q ₇₋₁₀	Q _h
0.15	150	8.2						

					0 if left	t blank	0.5 if left blank		0 if left blank			1 if left blank	
	Discharge Pollutant	Units	Ma	x Discharge Conc	Trib Conc	Stream Conc	Daily CV	Hourly CV	Strea m CV	Fate Coeff	FO S	Criteri a Mod	Chem Transl
	Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	mg/L		4200									
1	Chloride (PWS)	mg/L		37									
Group	Bromide	mg/L		0.24									
ق	Sulfate (PWS)	mg/L		74									
	Fluoride (PWS)	mg/L		0.13									
	Total Aluminum	μg/L		1.1									
	Total Antimony	μg/L	٧	5.1									
	Total Arsenic	μg/L	٧	5.7									
	Total Barium	μg/L		78									
	Total Beryllium	μg/L	٧	1.4									
	Total Boron	μg/L		47									
	Total Cadmium	μg/L		0.45									
	Total Chromium (III)	μg/L		3.1									
	Hexavalent Chromium	μg/L	٧	6									
	Total Cobalt	μg/L	٧	2.1									
	Total Copper	μg/L		6.1									
2	Free Cyanide	μg/L											
Group	Total Cyanide	μg/L	٧	8									
Ğ	Dissolved Iron	μg/L		2000									
	Total Iron	μg/L		1.5									
	Total Lead	μg/L		3.6									
	Total Manganese	μg/L		82									
	Total Mercury	μg/L	٧	0.13									
	Total Nickel	μg/L		3.6									
	Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	μg/L		250									
	Total Selenium	μg/L	٧	4									
	Total Silver	μg/L	٧	0.87									
	Total Thallium	μg/L		3.4									
	Total Zinc	μg/L		22									
L	Total Molybdenum	μg/L	٧	7.1									
	Acrolein	μg/L	٧										
	Acrylamide	μg/L	٧										
	Acrylonitrile	μg/L	٧										
	Benzene	μg/L	٧										
	Bromoform	μg/L	٧										



Stream / Surface Water Information

USACE Left Bank Batch Plant, NPDES Permit No. PA0218502, Outfall 001

Instructions Disch	arge Str	ream														
Receiving Surface W	/ater Name:	Monongah	ela River				No. Rea	aches to I	Model:	1	Sta	tewide Criteri	a			
										○ Great Lakes Criteria						
Location	Stream Co	de* RMI	Elevat	I DΛ /ma	i²)* S	Slope (ft/ft)		Withdraw MGD)	al Apply F		OR	SANCO Crite	eria			
Point of Discharge	037185	41.7	2 740	521	0				Yes	;						
End of Reach 1	037185	40.7	72 739	521	1				Yes	3						
Q ₇₋₁₀																
Location	RMI	LFY	Flow	v (cfs)	W/D	Width	Depth	Velocit	Time	Tributa	ary	Strea	m	Analys	sis	
Location	IXIVII	(cfs/mi ²)*	Stream	Tributary	Ratio	o (ft)	(ft)	y (fps)	(days)	Hardness	pН	Hardness*	pH*	Hardness	pН	
Point of Discharge	41.72	0.1	550			700	25					100	7			
End of Reach 1	40.72	0.1				700	25									
Q _h				•		•					•			•		
Location	RMI	LFY	Flow	(cfs)	W/D	Width	Depth	Velocit	Time	Tributa	ary	Strea	m	Analys	sis	
Location	IXIVII	(cfs/mi ²)	Stream	Tributary	Ratio	o (ft)	(ft)	y (fps)	(days)	Hardness	pН	Hardness	pН	Hardness	pН	
Point of Discharge	41.72															
End of Doorle 4	40.72		8	***************************************	8						***************************************					



Total Silver

Total Thallium

Total Zinc

0

0

0

0

0

0

Toxics Management Spreadsheet Version 1.4, May 2023

Chem Translator of 0.85 applied

Chem Translator of 0.978 applied

Model Results

USACE Left Bank Batch Plant, NPDES Permit No. PA0218502, Outfall 001

Instructions Results	RETURN	TO INPU	тв) — [SAVE AS	PDF)	PRINT	г 📄 🖲 🖊	All O Inputs O Results O Limits
☐ Hydrodynamics☑ Wasteload Allocations								
☑ AFC C	` '	15	PMF:	0.196		lysis Hardne	ss (mg/l):	100.11 Analysis pH: 7.00
Pollutants	Conc	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	
Fluoride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Aluminum	0	0		0	750	750	349,333	
Total Antimony	0	0		0	1,100	1,100	512,355	
Total Arsenic	0	0		0	340	340	158,364	Chem Translator of 1 applied
Total Barium	0	0		0	21,000	21,000	9,781,317	
Total Boron	0	0		0	8,100	8,100	3,772,794	
Total Cadmium	0	0		0	2.016	2.14	995	Chem Translator of 0.944 applied
Total Chromium (III)	0	0		0	570.264	1,805	840,557	Chem Translator of 0.316 applied
Hexavalent Chromium	0	0		0	16	16.3	7,589	Chem Translator of 0.982 applied
Total Cobalt	0	0		0	95	95.0	44,249	
Total Copper	0	0		0	13.453	14.0	6,527	Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Dissolved Iron	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	64.657	81.8	38,080	Chem Translator of 0.791 applied
Total Manganese	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Mercury	0	0		0	1.400	1.65	767	Chem Translator of 0.85 applied
Total Nickel	0	0		0	468.661	470	218,729	Chem Translator of 0.998 applied
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Selenium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Chem Translator of 0.922 applied

3.79

65.0

120

1,766

30,276

55,858

3.223

65

117.287

0

0

0

NPDES Permit No. PA0218502

CCT (min): ###### PMF: Analysis Hardness (mg/l): 100.02 7.00 ☑ CFC Analysis pH: ouean Trib Conc Fate WQC WQ Obj Stream WLA (µg/L) **Pollutants** Comments Conc CV (µg/L) Coef (µg/L) (µg/L) (ua/L) Total Dissolved Solids (PWS) 0 0 N/A N/A N/A 0 Chloride (PWS) 0 0 0 N/A N/A N/A Sulfate (PWS) 0 0 0 N/A N/A N/A N/A Fluoride (PWS) 0 0 0 N/A N/A 0 0 N/A N/A Total Aluminum 0 N/A 220 220 521,659 Total Antimony 0 0 0 0 0 0 150 150 355,677 Total Arsenic Chem Translator of 1 applied Total Barium 0 0 4.100 4.100 9.721.833 0 Total Boron 0 0 0 1,600 1.600 3.793,886 Total Cadmium 0 0 0 0.246 0.27 642 Chem Translator of 0.909 applied 0 0 0 74.127 86.2 204,383 Chem Translator of 0.86 applied Total Chromium (III) Hexavalent Chromium 0 0 10 10.4 24,648 Chem Translator of 0.962 applied 0 Total Cobalt 0 0 19 19.0 45,052 0 Total Copper 0 0 0 8.957 9.33 22,124 Chem Translator of 0.96 applied Dissolved Iron 0 0 0 N/A N/A N/A Total Iron 0 0 0 1,500 1,500 3,556,768 WQC = 30 day average; PMF = 1 Total Lead 0 0 0 2.517 3.18 7,546 Chem Translator of 0.791 applied N/A Total Manganese 0 0 0 N/A N/A 0 Total Mercury 0 0 0.770 0.91 2.148 Chem Translator of 0.85 applied Total Nickel 0 0 0 52.016 52.2 123,710 Chem Translator of 0.997 applied N/A Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS) 0 0 0 N/A N/A 0 Total Selenium 0 0 4.600 4.99 11,830 Chem Translator of 0.922 applied Total Silver 0 0 N/A N/A 0 N/A Chem Translator of 1 applied Total Thallium 13 13.0 30,825 0 0 0 Total Zinc 0 118,160 120 284,157 Chem Translator of 0.986 applied 0 0 CCT (min): ###### ☑ THH PMF: Analysis Hardness (mg/l): N/A Analysis pH: N/A 1 Stream Trib Conc Fate WQC WQ Obj WLA (µg/L) **Pollutants** Comments Conc CV (µg/L) Coef (µg/L) (µg/L) (ua/L) Total Dissolved Solids (PWS) 0 0 0 500,000 500,000 N/A Chloride (PWS) 250.000 N/A 0 0 0 250,000 Sulfate (PWS) 0 250.000 250.000 N/A 0 0 Fluoride (PWS) 0 0 0 2.000 2.000 N/A Total Aluminum 0 0 0 N/A N/A N/A 0 0 5.6 5.6 13,279 Total Antimony 0 10 10.0 23,712 Total Arsenic 0 0 0 Total Barium 0 0 2.400 5,690,829 0 2.400 3,100 Total Boron 0 0 7,350,654 0 3,100 Total Cadmium 0 0 0 N/A N/A N/A 0 N/A Total Chromium (III) 0 0 N/A N/A

NPDES Permit No. PA0218502

1							
Hexavalent Chromium	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cobalt	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dissolved Iron	0	0	0	300	300	711,354	
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	2,371,179	
Total Mercury	0	0	0	0.050	0.05	119	
Total Nickel	0	0	0	610	610	1,446,419	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0	0	5	5.0	N/A	
Total Selenium	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Silver	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Thallium	0	0	0	0.24	0.24	569	
Total Zinc	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

☑ CRL	CCT (min): ######	PMF: 1	Analysis Hardness (mg/l):	N/A	Analysis pH:	N/A	
-------	-------------------	--------	---------------------------	-----	--------------	-----	--

Pollutants	Conc (ug/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	
Fluoride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Aluminum	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Antimony	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Arsenic	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Barium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Boron	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cadmium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Chromium (III)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hexavalent Chromium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cobalt	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dissolved Iron	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 Mercury	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Nickel	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Selenium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Silver	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Thallium	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:

4

	Mass	Limits	Concentration Limits						
Pollutants	AML (lbs/day)	MDL (lbs/day)	AML	MDL	IMAX	Units	Governing WQBEL	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., <= 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
Fluoride (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Total Aluminum	223,908	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Antimony	13,279	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Arsenic	23,712	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Barium	5,690,829	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Beryllium	N/A	N/A	No WQS
Total Boron	2,418,208	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Cadmium	638	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Chromium (III)	204,383	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Hexavalent Chromium	4,864	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Cobalt	28,362	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Copper	4,184	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Cyanide	N/A	N/A	No WQS
Dissolved Iron	711,354	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Iron	3,556,768	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Lead	7,546	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Manganese	2,371,179	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Mercury	119	μg/L	Discharge Conc < TQL
Total Nickel	123,710	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)		μg/L	PWS Not Applicable
Total Selenium	11,830	μg/L	Discharge Conc < TQL
Total Silver	1,132	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Thallium	569	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Zinc	35,803	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Molybdenum	N/A	N/A	No WQS

Attachment C:

Toxics Management Spreadsheet for Outfall 002



Discharge Information

Facility: USACE Left Bank Batch Plant NPDES Permit No.: PA0218502 Outfall No.: 001

Evaluation Type: Major Sewage / Industrial Waste Wastewater Description: Concrete Batch Plant Wastewater

	Discharge Characteristics											
Design Flow	Hardness (mg/l)*	*(U2) Hq	P	artial Mix Fa	ctors (PMF	s)	Complete Mix	x Times (min)				
(MGD)*	nardness (mg/l)	рн (30)	AFC	CFC	THH	CRL	Q ₇₋₁₀	Q _h				
0.0014	547	6.9										

					0 if left blank		0.5 if left blank		0 if left blank			1 if left blank	
	Discharge Pollutant	Units	Ma	x Discharge Conc	Trib Conc	Stream Conc	Daily CV	Hourly CV	Strea m CV	Fate Coeff	FOS	Criteri a Mod	Chem Transi
	Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	mg/L		2800									
0 1	Chloride (PWS)	mg/L		55									
Group	Bromide	mg/L	<	0.053									
5	Sulfate (PWS)	mg/L		508									
	Fluoride (PWS)	mg/L		0.34									
	Total Aluminum	μg/L		5000									
	Total Antimony	μg/L	<	5.1									
	Total Arsenic	μg/L	<	5.7									
	Total Barium	μg/L		20									
	Total Beryllium	μg/L	<	1.4									
	Total Boron	μg/L		280									
	Total Cadmium	μg/L		2									
	Total Chromium (III)	μg/L	<	2.6									
	Hexavalent Chromium	μg/L	<	6									
	Total Cobalt	μg/L		24									
	Total Copper	μg/L		6.2									
7	Free Cyanide	μg/L											
Ιğ	Total Cyanide	μg/L	<	8									
_	Dissolved Iron	μg/L		270									
	Total Iron	μg/L		2.3									
	Total Lead	μg/L		4.7									
	Total Manganese	μg/L		1.1									
	Total Mercury	μg/L		0.23									
	Total Nickel	μg/L		120									
	Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	μg/L		110									
	Total Selenium	μg/L		7.8									
	Total Silver	μg/L	<	0.87									
	Total Thallium	μg/L	<	3.2									
	Total Zinc	μg/L		360									
	Total Molybdenum	μg/L	<	7.1									
	Acrolein	μg/L	<										
	Acrylamide	μg/L	<										
	Acrylonitrile	μg/L	<										
	Benzene	μg/L	<										
	Bromoform	μg/L	<										
I	Di Gillo Gilli	P9'L	,										



Stream / Surface Water Information

USACE Left Bank Batch Plant, NPDES Permit No. PA0218502, Outfall 001

Instructions Disch	arge Str	ream													
Receiving Surface W	/ater Name:	Monongah	ela River				No. Rea	aches to	Model:	1	_	itewide Criteri			
Location	Stream Coo	de* RMI	Elevat	L DA /mai ²)* S	Slope (ft/ft)		Withdraw MGD)	/al Apply Criter		_	SANCO Crite			
Point of Discharge	037185	41.6	4 740	5210					Ye	s					
End of Reach 1	037185	40.6	4 739	5211					Ye	s					
Q 7-10		15%							maver						
Location	RMI	LFY		/ (cfs)	W/D Ratio		Depth (ft)	Velocit	Time		butary	Stream		Analys	
Point of Discharge	41.64	(cfs/mi ²)*	Stream 550	Tributary	Rauc	o (ft) 700	25	y (fps)	(days)	Hardne	ss pH	Hardness*	pH*	Hardness	pН
End of Reach 1	40.64	0.1	550			700	25					100	- 1		
Life of reach 1	40.04	0.1				700	23					8			
Q_h															
	RMI	LFY	Flow	v (cfs)	W/D	Width	Depth	Velocit	Traver	Tri	butary	Stream	m	Analys	sis
Location	RIVII	(cfs/mi ²)	Stream	Tributary	Ratio	o (ft)	(ft)	y (fps)	Time (days)	Hardne	ss pH	Hardness	pН	Hardness	pН
Point of Discharge	41.64														
End of Reach 1	40.64														



Model Results

USACE Left Bank Batch Plant, NPDES Permit No. PA0218502, Outfall 001

Instructions Results	RETURN	TO INPU	тѕ	SAVE AS	PDF)	PRINT	г 🥒 🖲 А	Il O Inputs O Results O Limits
☐ Hydrodynamics ☑ Wasteload Allocations								
☑ AFC CCT	` ' _	15	PMF:	0.196	Ana	lysis Hardne	ss (mg/l):	100.01 Analysis pH: 7.00
Pollutants	Conc	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	
Fluoride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Aluminum	0	0		0	750	750	37,333,298	
Total Antimony	0	0		0	1,100	1,100	54,755,504	
Total Arsenic	0	0		0	340	340	16,924,428	Chem Translator of 1 applied
Total Barium	0	0		0	21,000	21,000	##########	
Total Boron	0	0		0	8,100	8,100	##########	
Total Cadmium	0	0		0	2.014	2.13	106,195	Chem Translator of 0.944 applied
Total Chromium (III)	0	0		0	569.805	1,803	89,758,287	Chem Translator of 0.316 applied
Hexavalent Chromium	0	0		0	16	16.3	811,042	Chem Translator of 0.982 applied
Total Cobalt	0	0		0	95	95.0	4,728,884	
Total Copper	0	0		0	13.440	14.0	696,901	Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Dissolved Iron	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	64.588	81.7	4,064,572	Chem Translator of 0.791 applied
Total Manganese	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Mercury	0	0		0	1.400	1.65	81,987	Chem Translator of 0.85 applied
Total Nickel	0	0		0	468.271	469	23,356,198	Chem Translator of 0.998 applied
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Selenium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Chem Translator of 0.922 applied
Total Silver	0	0		0	3.217	3.79	188,409	Chem Translator of 0.85 applied
Total Thallium	0	0		0	65	65.0	3,235,552	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	117.189	120	5,964,643	Chem Translator of 0.978 applied

NPDES Permit No. PA0218502

☑ CFC CC	CT (min): ###	 	PMF:	1	Ana	alysis Hardne	ess (mg/l):	100 Analysis pH: 7.00
	Stream	Stream	Trib Conc	Fate	WQC	WQ Obj		
Pollutants	Conc	CV	(µg/L)	Coef	γναC (μg/L)	(µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	(ug/L)	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	
Fluoride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Aluminum	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Antimony	0	0		0	220	220	55,868,721	
Total Arsenic	0	0		0	150	150	38,092,310	Chem Translator of 1 applied
Total Barium	0	0		0	4,100	4,100	#######################################	
Total Boron	0	0		0	1,600	1,600	#########	
Total Cadmium	0	0		0	0.246	0.27	68,725	Chem Translator of 0.909 applied
Total Chromium (III)	0	0		0	74.116	86.2	21,885,535	Chem Translator of 0.86 applied
Hexavalent Chromium	0	0		0	10	10.4	2,639,800	Chem Translator of 0.962 applied
Total Cobalt	0	0		0	19	19.0	4,825,026	
Total Copper	0	0		0	8.956	9.33	2,369,100	Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Dissolved Iron	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Iron	0	0		0	1,500	1,500	***************************************	WQC = 30 day average; PMF = 1
Total Lead	0	0		0	2.517	3.18	807,979	Chem Translator of 0.791 applied
Total Manganese	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Mercury	0	0		0	0.770	0.91	230,048	Chem Translator of 0.85 applied
Total Nickel	0	0		0	52.007	52.2	13,246,932	Chem Translator of 0.997 applied
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Selenium	0	0		0	4.600	4.99	1,266,989	Chem Translator of 0.922 applied
Total Silver	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Chem Translator of 1 applied
Total Thallium	0	0		0	13	13.0	3,301,334	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	118.141	120	30,427,681	Chem Translator of 0.986 applied
☑ THH CO	CT (min): ###		PMF:	1	•	alysis Hardne	ess (mg/l):	N/A Analysis pH: N/A
Pollutants	Conc	Stream CV	Trib Conc (µg/L)	Fate Coef	WQC (µg/L)	WQ Obj (µg/L)	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	(ug/L)	0	1137	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	
Fluoride (PWS)	0	0		0	2,000	2,000	N/A	
Total Aluminum	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Antimony	0	0		0	5.6	5.6	1,422,113	
Total Arsenic	0	0		0	10	10.0	2,539,487	
Total Barium	0	0		0	2,400	2,400	#######################################	
Total Boron	0	0		0	3,100	3,100	#########	
Total Cadmium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Chromium (III)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

NPDES Permit No. PA0218502

Hexavalent Chromium	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cobalt	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dissolved Iron	0	0	0	300	300	76,184,620	
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	#########	
Total Mercury	0	0	0	0.050	0.05	12,697	
Total Nickel	0	0	0	610	610	#########	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0	0	5	5.0	N/A	
Total Selenium	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Silver	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Thallium	0	0	0	0.24	0.24	60,948	
Total Zinc	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	min): #####	# PMF:	1	Analysis Hardness (mg/l):	N/A	Analysis pH:	N/A	ſ
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	Sueam							
Pollutants	Conc	Stream	Trib Conc	Fate	WQC	WQ Obj	WLA (µg/L)	Comments
	(ug/L)	CV	(µg/L)	Coef	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	11 E ((pg/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	
Fluoride (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Aluminum	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Antimony	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Arsenic	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Barium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Boron	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cadmium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Chromium (III)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hexavalent Chromium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Cobalt	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Copper	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dissolved Iron	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 Mercury	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Nickel	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Selenium	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Silver	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Thallium	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: 4

	Mass	Limits	Concentration Limits						
Pollutants	AML (lbs/day)	MDL (lbs/day)	AML	MDL	IMAX	Units	Governing WQBEL	WQBEL Basis	Comments

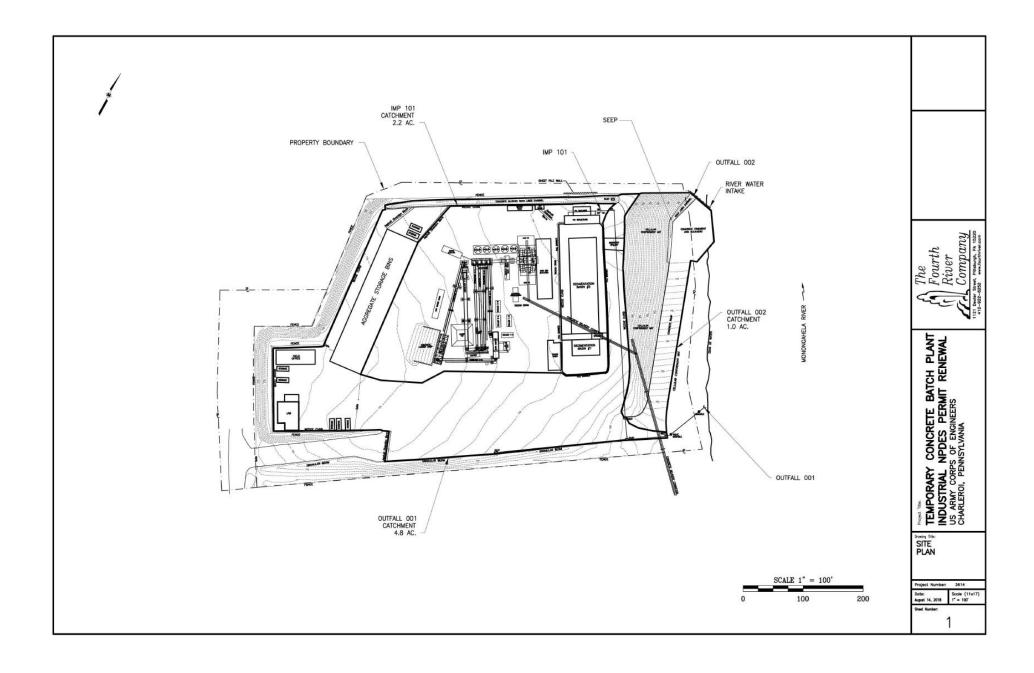
✓ Other Pollutants without Limits or Monitoring

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., <= 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
Fluoride (PWS)	N/A	N/A	PWS Not Applicable
Total Aluminum	23,929,137	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Antimony	1,422,113	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Arsenic	2,539,487	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Barium	#########	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Beryllium	N/A	N/A	No WQS
Total Boron	#########	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Cadmium	68,067	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Chromium (III)	21,885,535	μg/L	Discharge Conc < TQL
Hexavalent Chromium	519,845	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Cobalt	3,031,024	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Copper	446,686	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Cyanide	N/A	N/A	No WQS
Dissolved Iron	76,184,620	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Iron	#########	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Lead	807,979	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Manganese	#########	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Mercury	12,697	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Nickel	13,246,932	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)		μg/L	PWS Not Applicable
Total Selenium	1,266,989	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Silver	120,763	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Thallium	60,948	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Zinc	3,823,095	μg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Molybdenum	N/A	N/A	No WQS

Attachment D:

Site Plan



Attachment E:

Site Flow Diagram

