

Application Type Renewal
 Facility Type Storm Water
 Major / Minor Minor

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

Application No. PA0252981
 APS ID 1137417
 Authorization ID 1527345

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	<u>Estes Express Lines Inc.</u>	Facility Name	<u>Pittsburgh Terminal (Pit) #025</u>
Applicant Address	<u>3901 W Broad Street</u> <u>Richmond, VA 23230-3962</u>	Facility Address	<u>1645 Route 136</u> <u>Eighty-Four, PA 15330-2157</u>
Applicant Contact	<u>Ruben Byerley</u>	Facility Contact	<u>Ruben Byerley</u>
Applicant Phone	<u>(913) 281-1723</u>	Facility Phone	<u>(913) 281-1723</u>
Client ID	<u>240509</u>	Site ID	<u>590763</u>
SIC Code	<u>4213</u>	Municipality	<u>North Strabane Township</u>
SIC Description	<u>Trans. & Utilities - Trucking, Except Local</u>	County	<u>Washington</u>
Date Application Received	<u>May 15, 2025</u>	EPA Waived?	<u>Yes</u>
Date Application Accepted	<u>May 21, 2025</u>	If No, Reason	<u></u>
Purpose of Application	<u>Renewal of NPDES Permit coverage for uncontaminated stormwater discharge associated with industrial activities.</u>		

Summary of Review

The Department received an Industrial Stormwater NPDES permit renewal application from Estes Express Lines, Inc. for the Terminal in Eighty-Four on May 15, 2025. The facility is a freight hauling terminal with all industrial activities conducted under roof. Facility industrial activities consist of loading/unloading docks, truck/trailer parking, and vehicle fueling. The facility is constructed with the terminal building at the high point promoting stormwater flow away from the building via sheet flow. No materials are exposed to the elements.

The permit renewal application identified vendor maintenance and vehicle washing is conducted in Outfall 002's drainage area. On January 22, 2026, Tommy Cook of GEOS Environmental, Inc. confirmed the industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of Outfall 002. The vendor maintenance is all dry activities (such as changing tires), and no vehicle washing is conducted at the facility.

The site has two (2) outfalls that discharge stormwater to Tributary 36989 To Little Chartiers Creek, designated in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as High-Quality Warm Water Fishes (HQ-WWF).

Outfall 001 discharges to Tributary 36989 To Little Chartiers Creek with Chapter 93 classification of HQ-WWF. In the drainage area of Outfall 001, the activities that exist are diesel exhaust fluid storage and handling along with truck/trailer parking and loading/unloading procedures. The location of Outfall 001 is 40° 10' 59.6", -80° 08' 20.6" and has a drainage area of 313,796 sf, that is 75% impervious.

Outfall 002 discharges to Tributary 36989 To Little Chartiers Creek with Chapter 93 classification of classification of HQ-WWF. In the drainage area of Outfall 002, the activities that exist are truck/trailer parking, diesel fueling along with loading/unloading

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		 Curtis Holes, P.E. / Environmental Engineer	January 23, 2026
X		 Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	January 23, 2026

Summary of Review

procedures. The location of Outfall 002 is 40° 11' 6.28", -80° 08' 42.1" and has a drainage area of 254,374 sf, that is approximately 85% impervious.

The permittee conducted a non-discharge alternatives analysis because the stormwater discharge is to a high-quality waterway but concluded because the discharge is stormwater only that there are not technically feasible, cost effective or environmentally sound alternatives to the stormwater discharge. Non-degrading effluent limitations were not developed or imposed because the discharge is stormwater only. To ensure that the discharge does not degrade the stream, no exposure benchmark values are imposed in the permit. The goal for the permittee is to consistently achieve these benchmark values; doing this shows that the discharges are uncontaminated stormwater and will maintain and protect the existing quality of the receiving waters.

The Draft Permit includes a Part C condition that requires a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) when there is an exceedance of the benchmark values. These values are not effluent limitations; an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. If there is one (1) exceedance of a benchmark value(s), a CAP must be developed and submitted to the Department to evaluate site stormwater controls and BMPs. Benchmark monitoring is a feedback tool, along with routine inspections and visual assessments, for assessing the effectiveness of stormwater controls and BMPs. An exceedance of the benchmark provides permittees with an indication that the facility's controls may not be sufficiently controlling pollutants in stormwater.

The last inspection conducted by the Department was on March 24, 2025 by Anthony Ascolillo with three (3) violations noted and resolved the same day.

- Failure to submit monitoring report(s) or properly complete monitoring reports.
- Violation of Part C permit condition(s).
- Failure to retain records required by the permit.

The permittee has no open violations.

It is recommended that a Draft NPDES Permit be published for public comment in response to this application.

Public Participation

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

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information			
Outfall No.	<u>001</u>	Design Flow (MGD)	<u>0</u>
Latitude	<u>40° 10' 59.6"</u>	Longitude	<u>-80° 08' 20.6"</u>
Outfall No.	<u>002</u>	Design Flow (MGD)	<u>0</u>
Latitude	<u>40° 11' 4.8"</u>	Longitude	<u>-80° 08' 45.1"</u>
Quad Name	<u>Washington East</u>	Quad Code	<u>1704</u>
Wastewater Description: <u>Stormwater</u>			
Receiving Waters	<u>Tributary 36989 To Little Chartiers Creek (HQ-WWF)</u>	Stream Code	<u>36989</u>
NHD Com ID	<u>99694456</u>	RMI	<u>0.55</u>
Drainage Area	<u>12</u>	Yield (cfs/mi ²)	<u>0.01475</u>
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	<u>0.177</u>	Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	<u>USGS StreamStats</u>
Elevation (ft)	<u>995</u>	Slope (ft/ft)	<u>0.0001</u>
Watershed No.	<u>20-F</u>	Chapter 93 Class.	<u>HQ-WWF</u>
Existing Use	<u></u>	Existing Use Qualifier	<u></u>
Exceptions to Use	<u></u>	Exceptions to Criteria	<u></u>
Assessment Status	<u>Aquatic Life</u>		

Outfall 001 Drainage Basin



Compliance History

DMR Data for Outfall 001 (from December 1, 2024 to November 30, 2025)

Parameter	Benchmark	SEP-25	AUG-25	JUL-25	JUN-25	MAY-25	APR-25	MAR-25	FEB-25	JAN-25	DEC-24
TSS (mg/L) Daily Maximum	30.0				5.50						< 5
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Daily Maximum	5.0				5.4						< 5

DMR Data for Outfall 002 (from December 1, 2024 to November 30, 2025)

Parameter	Benchmark	SEP-25	AUG-25	JUL-25	JUN-25	MAY-25	APR-25	MAR-25	FEB-25	JAN-25	DEC-24
TSS (mg/L) Daily Maximum	30.0				11.6						11
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Daily Maximum	5.0				6.1						< 5

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No. <u>001 and 002</u>	Design Flow (MGD) <u>0.0 (Varies)</u>
Latitude <u>Varies</u>	Longitude <u>Varies</u>
Wastewater Description: <u>Stormwater</u>	

Technology-Based Limitations

Stormwater Technology Limits

Outfalls 001 and 002 will be subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions as a minimum requirement because the outfalls receive stormwater. The facility’s industrial activities are classified by SIC code 4213, which corresponds to PAG-03’s Appendix L, as summarized below in Table 1. The sector specific BMPs requirements contained in Appendix L will also be included in Part C of the Draft Permit.

Table 1: PAG-03 Appendix (L) Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Max Daily Concentration	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Nitrogen	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Calculation
Total Phosphorus	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab

Footnotes

- (1) In accordance with Part C V.C, the permittee shall conduct additional monitoring if specified by DEP in the letter authorizing permit coverage or other correspondence.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees may optionally perform additional sampling.
- (3) Total Nitrogen is the sum of Total Kjeldahl-N (TKN) plus Nitrite-Nitrate as N (NO₂+NO₃-N), where TKN and NO₂+NO₃-N are measured in the same sample.

Water Quality-Based Limitations

Stormwater WQBELS

Water quality analyses are typically performed under low-flow (Q₇₋₁₀) conditions. Stormwater discharges occur at variable rates and frequencies but not during Q₇₋₁₀ conditions. Since the discharges from Outfalls 001 and 002 are composed entirely of stormwater, a formal water quality analysis cannot be accurately conducted. Accordingly, water quality-based effluent limitations based on water quality analyses are not proposed.

Anti-Degradation

Antidegradation regulations under Chapter 93.4c(a)(1)(i) require that discharges be protective of the existing use of the receiving waters. Existing use protection is ensured by imposing the most stringent of technology-based, water quality based and non-degrading effluent limitations. Chapter 93.4c(b) requires new and increased dischargers to high quality or exceptional value streams to consider non-discharge alternatives, public participation and social/economic justification. In this case, non-degradation effluent limitations are not applicable because the discharge is only stormwater. To ensure that the facility discharges do not degrade the stream, the permit will set the no exposure benchmark values for both TSS, oil and grease, total nitrogen, and total phosphorus. The goal for the permittee is to be consistently below these benchmark values; doing this shows that the discharges are uncontaminated stormwater and will maintain and protect the existing quality of the receiving waters.

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The proposed effluent monitoring requirements are the most stringent values from the above effluent limitation development for Outfalls 001 and 002 are displayed in Table 2 below. A Part C condition is included in the Draft Permit requiring a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) when there is an exceedance of the benchmark values. These values are not effluent limitations; an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. If there is an exceedance of a benchmark value(s), a CAP must be conducted to evaluate site stormwater controls and BMPs. Benchmark monitoring is a feedback tool, along with routine inspections and visual assessments, for assessing the effectiveness of stormwater controls and BMPs. An exceedance of the benchmark provides permittees with an indication that the facility’s controls may not be sufficiently

controlling pollutants in stormwater. To ensure that the discharge is not degrading the high-quality waters, the no exposure benchmark values will be used as the benchmark values in the permit.

Table 2: Proposed Effluent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Max Daily Concentration	Benchmark Values (mg/L)	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitor and Report	30.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease	Monitor and Report	5.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Nitrogen	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Calculation
Total Phosphorus	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab



