pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southcentral Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0082732**
Facility Type	**Municipal**	APS ID	**278179**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1400068**

NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET
INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**East St Clair Township Municipal Authority Bedford County**	Facility Name	**East St Clair Township Stone Creek STP**
Applicant Address	PO Box 55	Facility Address	311 Saw Mill Road
	Fishertown, PA 15539-0055		New Paris, PA 15554
Applicant Contact	Walt Miles	Facility Contact	Walt Miles
Applicant Phone	(814) 839-4841	Facility Phone	(814) 839-4841
Client ID	64932	Site ID	248640
Ch 94 Load Status	Not Overloaded	Municipality	East Saint Clair Township
Connection Status		County	Bedford
Date Application Received	June 17, 2022	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	June 30, 2022	If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application: This is an application for NPDES renewal.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Nicholas Hong, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Nick Hong (via electronic signature)	August 3, 2022
X		Daniel W. Martin, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager Daniel W. Martin	August 24, 2022

Summary of Review

The application submitted by the applicant requests a NPDES renewal permit for the East St. Clair Township -Stone Creek located at 311 Saw Mill Road, New Paris, PA 15554 in Bedford County, municipality of East St. Clair Township. The existing permit became effective on December 1, 2017 and expires(d) on November 30, 2022. The application for renewal was received by DEP Southcentral Regional Office (SCRO) on June 17, 2022.

The purpose of this Fact Sheet is to present the basis of information used for establishing the proposed NPDES permit effluent limitations. The Fact Sheet includes a description of the facility, a description of the facility's receiving waters, a description of the facility's receiving waters attainment/non-attainment assessment status, and a description of any changes to the proposed monitoring/sampling frequency. Section 6 provides the justification for the proposed NPDES effluent limits derived from technology based effluent limits (TBEL), water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL), total maximum daily loading (TMDL), antidegradation, anti-backsliding, and/or whole effluent toxicity (WET). A brief summary of the outlined descriptions has been included in the Summary of Review section.

The subject facility is a 0.112 MGD hydraulic design capacity treatment facility. The applicant does not anticipate any proposed upgrades to the treatment facility in the next five years. The NPDES application has been processed as a Minor Sewage Facility (Level 2) due to the type of sewage and the design flow rate for the facility. The applicant disclosed the Act 14 requirement to Bedford County Commissioners and Supervisors of East St. Clair Township and the notice was received by the parties on June 13, 2022. A planning approval letter was not necessary as the facility is neither new or expanding.

Utilizing the DEP's web-based Emap-PA information system, the receiving waters has been determined to be Dunning Creek. The sequence of receiving streams that Dunning Creek discharges into are the Raystown Branch Juniata River, the Juniata River and the Susquehanna River which eventually drains into the Chesapeake Bay. The subject site is subject to the Chesapeake Bay implementation requirements. The receiving water has protected water usage for warm water fishes (WWF) and migratory fishes (MF). No Class A Wild Trout fisheries are impacted by this discharge. The absence of high quality and/or exceptional value surface waters removes the need for an additional evaluation of anti-degradation requirements.

The Dunning Creek is a Category 2 stream listed in the 2022 Integrated List of All Waters (formerly 303d Listed Streams). This stream is an attaining stream that supports aquatic life. The receiving waters is not subject to a total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan to improve water quality in the subject facility's watershed.

The existing permit and proposed permit differ as follows:

- **Due to the EPA Triennial review, monitoring for E. Coli shall be 1x/quarter.**
- **Monitoring for lead on a 2x/yr basis.**

Sludge use and disposal description and location(s): No sewage sludge/biosolids were disposed in the current permit cycle.

The proposed permit will expire five (5) years from the effective date.

Based on the review in this report, it is recommended that the permit be drafted. 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.

Any additional information or public review of documents associated with the discharge or facility may be available at PA DEP Southcentral Regional Office (SCRO), 909 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110. To make an appointment for file review, contact the SCRO File Review Coordinator at 717.705.4700.

1.0 Applicant

1.1 General Information

This fact sheet summarizes PA Department of Environmental Protection's review for the NPDES renewal for the following subject facility.

Facility Name:	East St. Clair Township- Stone Creek
NPDES Permit #	PA0082732
Physical Address:	311 Saw Mill Road New Paris, PA 15554
Mailing Address:	PO Box 55 Fishertown, PA 15539
Contact:	Walt Miles Chairman stephanie@ecstctma.com
Consultant:	David Hegemann Hegemann and Wray Consulting Engineers Hegemann-and-wray@verizon.net

1.2 Permit History

Permit submittal included the following information.

- NPDES Application
- Flow Diagrams
- Effluent Sample Data

2.0 Treatment Facility Summary

2.1.1 Site location

The physical address for the facility is 311 Saw Mill Road, New Paris, PA 15554. A topographical and an aerial photograph of the facility are depicted as Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1: Topographical map of the subject facility

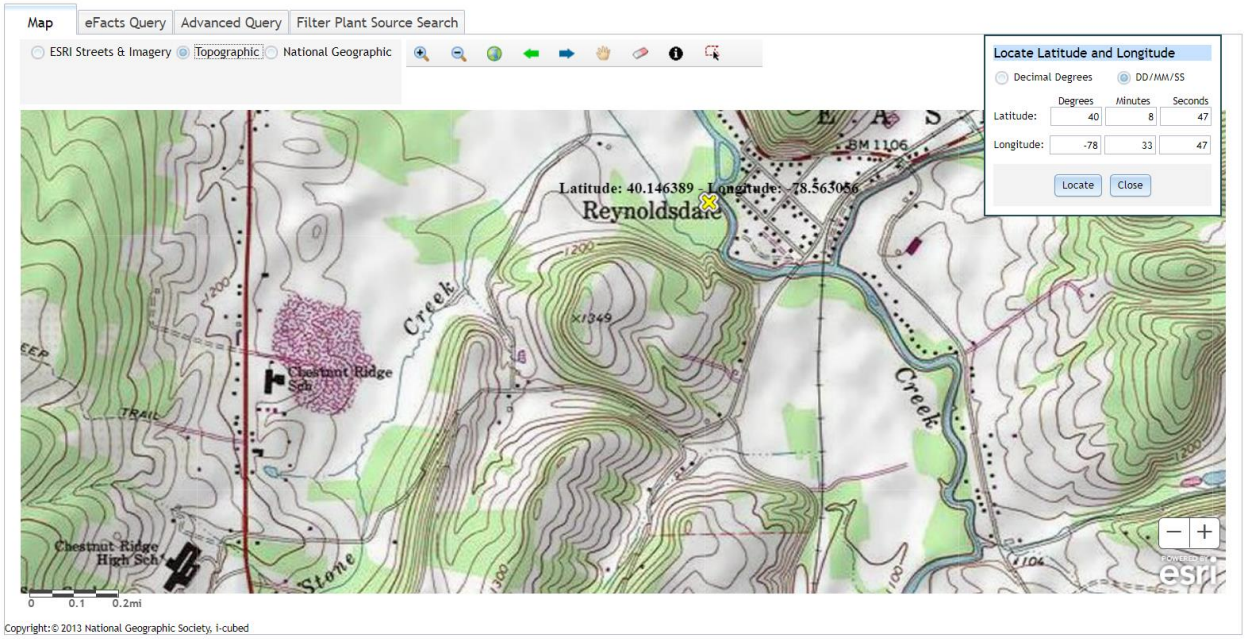
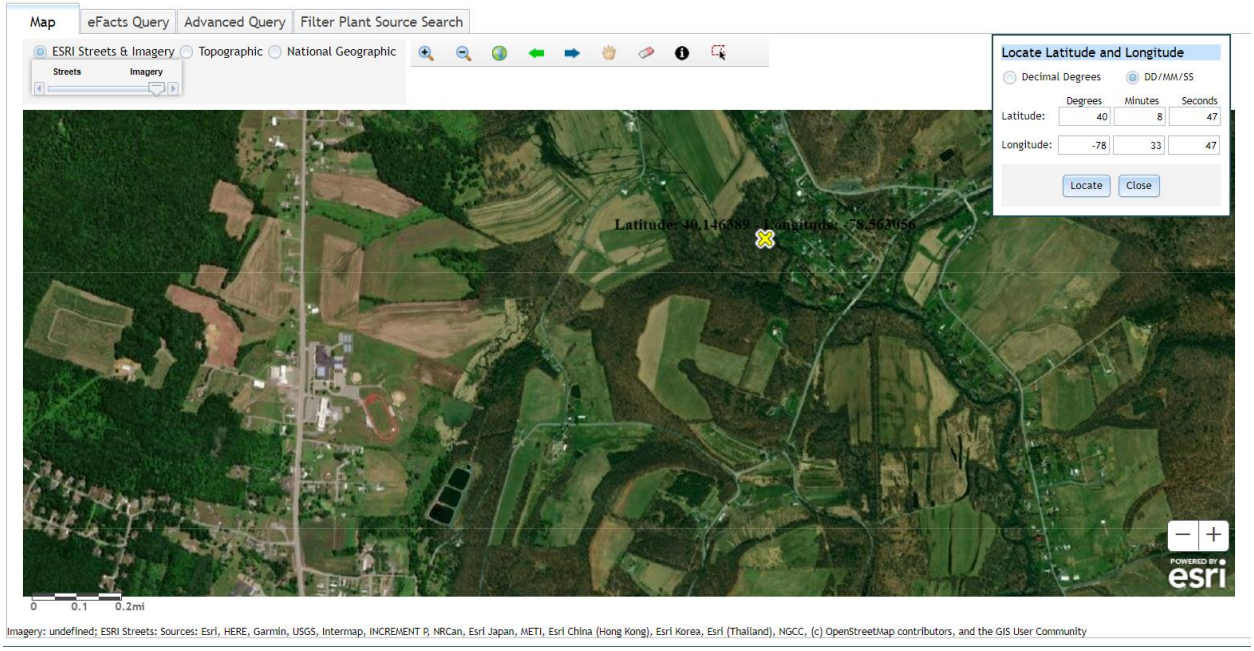


Figure 2: Aerial Photograph of the subject facility



2.1.2 Sources of Wastewater/Stormwater

The East St. Clair Township contributes 100% of the flow to the WWTP facility.

2.2 Description of Wastewater Treatment Process

The subject facility is a 0.112 MGD hydraulic design flow facility. The subject facility treats wastewater using a three pond aerated lagoon system. The facility is being evaluated for flow, pH, dissolved oxygen, CBOD5, TSS, fecal coliform, UV intensity, nitrogen species, and phosphorus. The existing permits limits for the facility is summarized in Section 2.4.

The treatment process is summarized in the table.

Treatment Facility Summary				
Treatment Facility Name: E St Clair Township Stone Cr STP				
Waste Type	**Degree of Treatment**	**Process Type**	**Disinfection**	**Avg Annual Flow (MGD)**
Sewage	Secondary	Aerated Lagoon	Ultraviolet	0.112
Hydraulic Capacity (MGD)	**Organic Capacity (lbs/day)**	**Load Status**	**Biosolids Treatment**	**Biosolids Use/Disposal**
0.112	190.4	Not Overloaded		

2.3 Facility Outfall Information

The facility has the following outfall information for wastewater.

Outfall No.	001	**Design Flow (MGD)**	.112
Latitude	40º 8' 47.00"	**Longitude**	-78º 33' 47.00"
Wastewater Description:	Sewage Effluent		

The subject facility outfall is within the vicinity of another sewage/wastewater outfall. Reynoldsdale Fish Hatchery (PA0044059) is located about 1 mile upstream of the facility. The downstream outfalls are the East St. Clair- Fishertown (PA0082694) which is about 3.5 miles from the subject facility and Chestnut Ridge which is about 5 miles from the subject facility.

2.3.1 Operational Considerations- Chemical Additives

Chemical additives are chemical products introduced into a waste stream that is used for cleaning, disinfecting, or maintenance and which may be detected in effluent discharged to waters of the Commonwealth. Chemicals excluded are those used for neutralization of waste streams, the production of goods, and treatment of wastewater.

The subject facility utilizes the following chemicals as part of their treatment process.

- No chemicals utilized at the facility.

2.4 Existing NPDES Permits Limits

The existing NPDES permit limits are summarized in the table.

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

I. A. **For Outfall** 001 , **Latitude** 40° 8' 47.00" , **Longitude** 78° 33' 47.00" , **River Mile Index** 13.8 , **Stream Code** 14586

Receiving Waters: Dunning Creek

Type of Effluent: Sewage Effluent

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from **December 1, 2017** through **November 30, 2017**.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements and Footnotes).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) (1)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum (2) Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Min	XXX	9.0 Max	XXX	1/day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	5.0 Min	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	23.4	37.4	XXX	25.0	40.0	50	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	28	42	XXX	30.0	45.0	60	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	2/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1000	2/month	Grab
Ultraviolet light intensity (mW/cm²)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Recorded

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	Daily Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Calculation
Ammonia-Nitrogen	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite

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

at Outfall 001

3.0 Facility NPDES Compliance History

3.1 Summary of Inspections

A summary of the most recent inspections during the existing permit review cycle is as follows.

The DEP inspector noted the following during the inspection.

05/10/2018: The facility measured the sludge depths in August 2017

5/20/2019: The facility had TSS violations in February/March 2019. The operator attributes the violations to excessive algae in the lagoon. The effluent had a green color at the time. The facility had been reinforcing parts of the lagoon bank with stone. The sludge depth was checked by the facility in August 2018.

01/26/2022: About half of the surface on both lagoons was covered with ice and snow. The water above the aerators was ice free. The auto sampler was stored in a slightly heated shed to prevent freezing. There was a heating element in the box containing flow monitoring equipment. Both blowers were rebuilt since the previous inspection. Three valves had also been replaced. Lagoon sludge monitoring was conducted in 2021. There was no increase in sludge depth when compared to 2019 data.

3.2 Summary of DMR Data

A review of approximately 1-year of DMR data shows that the monthly average flow data for the facility below the design capacity of the treatment system. The maximum average flow data for the DMR reviewed was 0.068 MGD in September 2021. The design capacity of the treatment system is 0.112 MGD.

The off-site laboratory used for the analysis of the parameters was Fairway Laboratories located at 2019 Ninth Avenue, Altoona, PA 16603.

DMR Data for Outfall 001 (from June 1, 2021 to May 31, 2022)

Parameter	MAY-22	APR-22	MAR-22	FEB-22	JAN-22	DEC-21	NOV-21	OCT-21	SEP-21	AUG-21	JUL-21	JUN-21
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.046	0.039	0.047	0.048	0.036	0.025	0.026	0.037	0.068	0.016	0.008	0.021
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum	0.058	0.052	0.070	0.073	0.043	0.035	0.038	0.054	0.08	0.039	0.033	0.040
pH (S.U.) Minimum	7.31	7.34	8.1	7.3	7.45	7.45	7.26	7.26	7.43	7.36	7.32	7.11
pH (S.U.) Maximum	7.66	8.19	8.42	8.12	7.72	7.68	7.56	7.55	7.57	7.8	7.68	7.62
DO (mg/L) Minimum	7.1	7.38	9.15	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.12	7.25	6.54	6.55	6.68	7.11
CBOD5 (lbs/day) Average Monthly	1.7	5.2	4.4	3.9	< 1.4	0.7	< 1.5	< 0.8	< 1.6	1.4	0.3	0.7
CBOD5 (lbs/day) Weekly Average	1.9	5.8	6.3	5.3	1.9	0.9	2.4	< 0.9	< 1.7	2.3	0.4	0.8
CBOD5 (mg/L) Average Monthly	3.8	14.0	11.2	7.8	< 4.8	< 3.0	< 8.2	< 3.0	< 3.0	7.2	6.3	4.0
CBOD5 (mg/L) Weekly Average	4.3	14.1	14.2	8.7	6.6	< 3.0	13.3	< 3.0	< 3.0	9.1	8.7	5.0
BOD5 (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	46	42	67	45	48	32	26	39	93	20	7	25
BOD5 (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Daily Maximum	62	56	75	54	50	40	27	44	132	34	9	36
BOD5 (mg/L) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	103	111	177	92	166	138	132	152	174	102	143	136
TSS (lbs/day) Average Monthly	< 1.3	2.7	6.0	3.2	< 1.2	0.7	< 0.3	< 0.4	3.4	3.8	0.6	0.7
TSS (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	15	14	12	8	8	8	8	7	20	8	2	11
TSS (lbs/day) Raw Sewage Influent Daily Maximum	21	14	13	9	10	10	9	7	21	13	2	18
TSS (lbs/day) Weekly Average	< 1.7	4.1	8.0	4.4	< 1.2	0.9	< 0.3	< 0.5	4.6	6.2	0.8	1.2

TSS (mg/L) Average Monthly	< 2.8	7.0	15.5	6.4	< 4.0	3.2	< 1.6	< 1.6	6.4	21.8	12.0	3.7
TSS (mg/L) Raw Sewage Influent Average Monthly	34	38	33	18	28	39	43	27	38	41	39	57
TSS (mg/L) Weekly Average	< 4.0	10.0	18.0	7.2	< 4.0	3.2	< 1.6	< 1.6	8.4	24.0	14.0	4.6
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Geometric Mean	< 2	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 2.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Instantaneous Maximum	< 4	4.0	< 4.0	4	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	1.0	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
UV Intensity (mW/cm²) Daily Minimum	1.7	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.3
Nitrate-Nitrite (lbs/day) Average Quarterly			2			0.2			0.3			< 0.01
Nitrate-Nitrite (mg/L) Average Quarterly			4.109			1.273			0.543			< 0.05
Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) Average Quarterly			8			2			4			5
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) Average Quarterly			21.039			13.453			7.998			19.8
Ammonia (lbs/day) Average Quarterly			4			2			2			5
Ammonia (mg/L) Average Quarterly			9.402			11.12			4.109			19.48
TKN (lbs/day) Average Quarterly			8			2			4			5
TKN (mg/L) Average Quarterly			16.93			12.18			7.455			19.75
Total Phosphorus (lbs/day) Average Quarterly			1			0.7			1			0.9
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) Average Quarterly			3.38			3.6			2.5			3.7

3.3 Non-Compliance

3.3.1 Non-Compliance- NPDES Effluent

A summary of the non-compliance to the permit limits for the existing permit cycle is as follows.

From the DMR data beginning in December 1, 2017 to July 18, 2022, there were no observed effluent non-compliances.

3.3.2 Non-Compliance- Enforcement Actions

A summary of the non-compliance enforcement actions for the current permit cycle is as follows:

Beginning in December 1, 2017 to July 18, 2022, there were no observed enforcement actions.

3.4 Summary of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Disposal

A summary of the biosolids/sewage sludge disposed of from the facility is as follows.

The consultant confirmed that no sewage sludge has ever been removed from the lagoons. The sludge is accumulating at a very slow rate - as demonstrated by annual depth monitoring. No sludge removal is anticipated in the next five years.

3.5 Open Violations

No open violations existed as of July 2022.

4.0 Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information Detail Summary

4.1 Receiving Waters

The receiving waters has been determined to be Dunning Creek. The sequence of receiving streams that Dunning Creek discharges into are the Raystown Branch Juniata River, the Juniata River and the Susquehanna River which eventually drains into the Chesapeake Bay.

4.2 Public Water Supply (PWS) Intake

The closest PWS to the subject facility is Saxton Municipal Water Authority (PWS ID # 4050021) located approximately 64 miles downstream of the subject facility on the Raystown Juniata River. Based upon the distance and the flow rate of the facility, the PWS should not be impacted.

4.3 Class A Wild Trout Streams

Class A Wild Trout Streams are waters that support a population of naturally produced trout of sufficient size and abundance to support long-term and rewarding sport fishery. DEP classifies these waters as high-quality coldwater fisheries.

The information obtained from EMAP suggests that no Class A Wild Trout Fishery will be impacted by this discharge.

4.4 2022 Integrated List of All Waters (303d Listed Streams)

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires States to list all impaired surface waters not supporting uses even after appropriate and required water pollution control technologies have been applied. The 303(d) list includes the reason for impairment which may be one or more point sources (i.e. industrial or sewage discharges) or non-point sources (i.e. abandoned mine lands or agricultural runoff and the pollutant causing the impairment such as metals, pH, mercury or siltation).

States or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must determine the conditions that would return the water to a condition that meets water quality standards. As a follow-up to listing, the state or EPA must develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for each waterbody on the list. A TMDL identifies allowable pollutant loads to a waterbody from both point and non-point sources that will prevent a violation of water quality standards. A TMDL also includes a margin of safety to ensure protection of the water.

The water quality status of Pennsylvania's waters uses a five-part categorization (lists) of waters per their attainment use status. The categories represent varying levels of attainment, ranging from Category 1, where all designated water uses are met to Category 5 where impairment by pollutants requires a TMDL for water quality protection.

The receiving waters is listed in the 2022 Pennsylvania Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report as a Category 2 waterbody. The surface waters is an attaining stream that supports aquatic life. The designated use has been classified as protected waters for warm water fishes (WWF) and migratory fishes (MF).

4.5 Low Flow Stream Conditions

Water quality modeling estimates are based upon conservative data inputs. The data are typically estimated using either a stream gauge or through USGS web based StreamStats program. The NPDES effluent limits are based upon the combined flows from both the stream and the facility discharge.

A conservative approach to estimate the impact of the facility discharge using values which minimize the total combined volume of the stream and the facility discharge. The volumetric flow rate for the stream is based upon the seven-day, 10-year low flow (Q710) which is the lowest estimated flow rate of the stream during a 7 consecutive day period that occurs once in 10 -year time period. The facility discharge is based upon a known design capacity of the subject facility.

The closest gauge station to the subject facility is the Dunning Creek at Belden, PA (USGS station number 1560000). This gauge station is located approximately 9 miles downstream of the subject facility.

For WQM modeling, default values for pH and stream water temperature data were used. pH was estimated to be 7.0 and the stream water temperature was estimated to be 25 C.

A default value for hardness of the stream of 100 mg/l $CaCO_3$ was used.

The low flow yield and the Q710 for the subject facility was estimated using StreamStats.

The low flow yield is 0.0264 $ft^3/s/mi^2$ and the Q710 is 1.57 ft^3/s.

4.6 Summary of Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	.112
Latitude	40º 8' 48.04"	Longitude	-78º 33' 45.93"
Quad Name		Quad Code	
Wastewater Description:	Sewage Effluent		

Receiving Waters	Dunning Creek (WWF)	Stream Code	14586
NHD Com ID	65844751	RMI	13.9
Drainage Area	59.4	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	0.0264
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	1.57	Q_{7-10} Basis	StreamStats
Elevation (ft)	1102	Slope (ft/ft)	
Watershed No.	11-C	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF, MF
Existing Use	Same as Chapter 93 class	Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Attaining Use(s) supports aquatic life		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Not applicable		
Source(s) of Impairment	Not applicable		
TMDL Status	Not applicable	Name	

Background/Ambient Data		Data Source
pH (SU)	7.0	Default
Temperature (°C)	25	Default
Hardness (mg/L)	100	Default
Other:		

Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake		Saxton Municipal Water Authority	
PWS Waters	Raystown Juniata River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS RMI	39	Distance from Outfall (mi)	64

5.0: Overview of Presiding Water Quality Standards

5.1 General

There are at least six (6) different policies which determines the effluent performance limits for the NPDES permit. The policies are technology based effluent limits (TBEL), water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL), antidegradation, total maximum daily loading (TMDL), anti-backsliding, and whole effluent toxicity (WET) The effluent performance limitations enforced are the selected permit limits that is most protective to the designated use of the receiving waters. An overview of each of the policies that are applicable to the subject facility has been presented in Section 6.

5.2.1 Technology-Based Limitations

TBEL treatment requirements under section 301(b) of the Act represent the minimum level of control that must be imposed in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act (40 CFR 125.3). Available TBEL requirements for the state of Pennsylvania are itemized in PA Code 25, Chapter 92a.47.

The presiding sources for the basis for the effluent limitations are governed by either federal or state regulation. The reference sources for each of the parameters is itemized in the tables. The following technology-based limitations apply, subject to water quality analysis and best professional judgement (BPJ) where applicable:

Parameter	Limit (mg/l)	SBC	Federal Regulation	State Regulation
$CBOD_5$	25	Average Monthly	133.102(a)(4)(i)	92a.47(a)(1)
	40	Average Weekly	133.102(a)(4)(ii)	92a.47(a)(2)
Total Suspended Solids	30	Average Monthly	133.102(b)(1)	92a.47(a)(1)
	45	Average Weekly	133.102(b)(2)	92a.47(a)(2)
pH	6.0 – 9.0 S.U.	Min – Max	133.102(c)	95.2(1)
Fecal Coliform (5/1 – 9/30)	200 / 100 ml	Geo Mean	-	92a.47(a)(4)
Fecal Coliform (5/1 – 9/30)	1,000 / 100 ml	IMAX	-	92a.47(a)(4)
Fecal Coliform (10/1 – 4/30)	2,000 / 100 ml	Geo Mean	-	92a.47(a)(5)
Fecal Coliform (10/1 – 4/30)	10,000 / 100 ml	IMAX	-	92a.47(a)(5)
Total Residual Chlorine	0.5	Average Monthly	-	92a.48(b)(2)

5.2.2 Mass Based Limits

For publicly owned treatment works (POTW), mass loadings are calculated based upon design flow rate of the facility and the permit limit concentration. The generalized calculation for mass loadings is shown below:

$$Quantity\left(\frac{lb}{day}\right) = (MGD)(Concentration)(8.34)$$

5.3 Water Quality-Based Limitations

WQBEL are based on the need to attain or maintain the water quality criteria and to assure protection of designated and existing uses (PA Code 25, Chapter 92a.2). The subject facility that is typically enforced is the more stringent limit of either the TBEL or the WQBEL.

Determination of WQBEL is calculated by spreadsheet analysis or by a computer modeling program developed by DEP. DEP permit engineers utilize the following computing programs for WQBEL permit limitations: (1) MS Excel worksheet for Total Residual Chorine (TRC); (2) WQM 7.0 for Windows Wasteload Allocation Program for Dissolved Oxygen and Ammonia Nitrogen Version 1.1 (WQM Model) and (3) Toxics using DEP Toxics Management Spreadsheet for Toxics pollutants.

Refer to Section 6.1 for the modeling point nodes utilized for this facility.

5.3.1 Water Quality Modeling 7.0

The WQM Model is a computer model that is used to determine NPDES discharge effluent limitations for Carbonaceous BOD (CBOD5), Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N), and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) for single and multiple point source discharges scenarios. WQM Model is a complete-mix model which means that the discharge flow and the stream flow are assumed to instantly and completely mixed at the discharge node.

WQM recommends effluent limits for DO, CBOD5, and NH_3-N in mg/l for the discharge(s) in the simulation.

Four types of limits may be recommended. The limits are

(a) a *minimum concentration for DO in the discharge as 30-day average;*
(b) a 30-day average concentration for CBOD5 in the discharge;
(c) a 30-day average concentration for the NH_3-N in the discharge;
(d) *24-hour average concentration for NH_3-N in the discharge*.

The WQM Model requires several input values for calculating output values. The source of data originates from either EMAP, the National Map, or Stream Stats. Data for stream gauge information, if any, was abstracted from USGS Low-Flow, Base-Flow, and Mean-Flow Regression Equations for Pennsylvania Streams authored by Marla H. Stuckey (Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130).

The applicable WQM Effluent Limit Type are discussed in Section 6 under the corresponding parameter which is either DO, CBOD, or ammonia-nitrogen.

5.3.2 Toxics Modeling

The Toxics Management Spreadsheet model is a computer model that is used to determine effluent limitations for toxics (and other substances) for single discharge wasteload allocations. This computer model uses a mass-balance water quality analysis that includes consideration for mixing, first-order decay, and other factors used to determine recommended water quality-based effluent limits. Toxics Management Spreadsheet does not assume that all discharges completely mix with the stream. The point of compliance with water quality criteria are established using criteria compliance times (CCTs). The available CCTs are either acute fish criterion (AFC), chronic fish criterion (CFC), or human health criteria (THH & CRL).

Acute Fish Criterion (AFC) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e.15 minutes travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the complete mix time whichever comes first. AFC is evaluated at Q710 conditions.

Chronic Fish Criterion (CFC) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e. 12 hours travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the complete mix time whichever comes first. CFC is evaluated at Q710 conditions.

Threshold Human Health (THH) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e. 12 hours travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the estimated travel time downstream to the nearest potable water supply intake whichever comes first. THH is evaluated at Q710 conditions.

Cancer Risk Level (CRL) measures the criteria compliance time as either the maximum criteria compliance time (i.e. 12 hours travel time downstream of the current discharge) or the complete mix time whichever comes first. CRL is evaluated at Qh (harmonic mean or normal flow) conditions.

The Toxics Model requires several input values for calculating output values. The source of data originates from either EMAP, the National Map, or Stream Stats. Data for stream gauge information, if any, was abstracted from USGS Low-Flow, Base-Flow, and Mean-Flow Regression Equations for Pennsylvania Streams authored by Marla H. Stuckey (Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130).

5.3.3 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)

The facility is not subject to WET.

5.4 Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL)

5.4.1 TMDL

The goal of the Clean Water Act (CWA), which governs water pollution, is to ensure that all of the Nation's waters are clean and healthy enough to support aquatic life and recreation. To achieve this goal, the CWA created programs designed to regulate and reduce the amount of pollution entering United States waters. Section 303(d) of the CWA requires states to assess their waterbodies to identify those not meeting water quality standards. If a waterbody is not meeting standards, it is listed as impaired and reported to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The state then develops a plan to clean up the impaired waterbody. This plan includes the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the pollutant(s) that were found to be the cause of the water quality violations. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) calculates the maximum amount of a specific pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards.

A TMDL for a given pollutant and waterbody is composed of the sum of individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background levels. In addition, the TMDL must include an implicit or explicit margin of safety (MOS) to account for the uncertainty in the relationship between pollutant loads and the quality of the receiving waterbody. The TMDL components are illustrated using the following equation:

$$TMDL = \Sigma WLAs + \Sigma LAs + MOS$$

Pennsylvania has committed to restoring all impaired waters by developing TMDLs and TMDL alternatives for all impaired waterbodies. The TMDL serves as the starting point or planning tool for restoring water quality.

5.4.1.1 Local TMDL

The subject facility does not discharge into a local TMDL.

5.4.1.2 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Requirement

The Chesapeake Bay Watershed is a large ecosystem that encompasses approximately 64,000 square miles in Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and the District of Columbia. An ecosystem is composed of interrelated parts that interact with each other to form a whole. All of the plants and animals in an ecosystem depend on each other in some way. Every living thing needs a healthy ecosystem to survive. Human activities affect the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem by adding pollution, using resources and changing the character of the land.

Most of the Chesapeake Bay and many of its tidal tributaries have been listed as impaired under Section 303(d) of the federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act"), 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d). While the Chesapeake Bay is outside the boundaries of Pennsylvania, more than half of the State lies within the watershed. Two major rivers in Pennsylvania are part of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. They are (a) the Susquehanna River and (b) the Potomac River. These two rivers total 40 percent of the entire Chesapeake Bay watershed.

The overall management approach needed for reducing nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment are provided in the Bay TMDL document and the Phase I, II, and III WIPs which is described in the Bay TMDL document and Executive Order 13508.

The Bay TMDL is a comprehensive pollution reduction effort in the Chesapeake Bay watershed identifying the necessary pollution reductions of nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment across the seven Bay watershed jurisdictions of Delaware, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia to meet applicable water quality standards in the Bay and its tidal waters.

The Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) provides objectives for how the jurisdictions in partnership with federal and local governments will achieve the Bay TMDL's nutrient and sediment allocations.

Phase 3 WIP provides an update on Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation activities for point sources and DEP's current implementation strategy for wastewater. The latest revision of the supplement was September 13, 2021.

The Chesapeake Bay TMDL (Appendix Q) categorizes point sources into four sectors:

- Sector A- significant sewage dischargers;

- Sector B- significant industrial waste (IW) dischargers;
- Sector C- non-significant dischargers (both sewage and IW facilities); and
- Sector D- combined sewer overflows (CSOs).

All sectors contain a listing of individual facilities with NPDES permits that were believed to be discharging at the time the TMDL was published (2010). All sectors with the exception of the non-significant dischargers have individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for TN and TP assigned to specific facilities. Non-significant dischargers have a bulk or aggregate allocation for TN and TP based on the facilities in that sector that were believed to be discharging at that time and their estimated nutrient loads.

Cap Loads will be established in permits as Net Annual TN and TP loads (lbs/yr) that apply during the period of October 1 – September 30. For facilities that have received Cap Loads in any other form, the Cap Loads will be modified accordingly when the permits are renewed.

Offsets have been incorporated into Cap Loads in several permits issued to date. From this point forward, permits will be issued with the WLAs as Cap Loads and will identify Offsets separately to facilitate nutrient trading activities and compliance with the TMDL.

Based upon the supplement the subject facility has been categorized as a Sector C discharger. The supplement defines Sector C as a non-significant dischargers include sewage facilities (Phase 4 facilities: ≥ 0.2 MGD and < 0.4 MGD and Phase 5 facilities: > 0.002 MGD and < 0.2 MGD), small flow/single residence sewage treatment facilities (≤ 0.002 MGD), and non-significant IW facilities, all of which may be covered by statewide General Permits or may have individual NPDES permits.

At this time, there are approximately 850 Phase 4 and 5 sewage facilities, approximately 715 small flow sewage treatment facilities covered by a statewide General Permit, and approximately 300 non-significant IW facilities.

For Phase 5 sewage facilities with individual permits (average annual design flow on August 29, 2005 > 0.002 MGD and < 0.2 MGD), DEP will issue individual permits with monitoring and reporting for TN and TP throughout the permit term at a frequency no less than annually, unless 1) the facility has already conducted at least two years of nutrient monitoring and 2) a summary of the monitoring results are included in the next permit's fact sheet. If, however, Phase 5 facilities choose to expand, the renewed or amended permits will contain Cap Loads based on the lesser of a) existing TN/TP concentrations at current design average annual flow or b) 7,306 lbs/yr TN and 974 lbs/yr TP.

If no data are available to determine existing concentrations for expanding Phase 4 or 5 facilities, default concentrations of 25 mg/l TN and 4 mg/l TP may be used (these are the average estimated concentrations of all non-significant sewage facilities).

DEP will not issue permits to existing Phase 4 and 5 facilities containing Cap Loads unless it is done on a broad scale or unless the facilities are expanding.

For new Phase 4 and 5 sewage discharges, in general DEP will issue new permits containing Cap Loads of "0" and new facilities will be expected to purchase credits and/or apply offsets to achieve compliance, with the exception of small flow and single residence facilities.

This facility is subject to Sector C monitoring requirements. Monitoring shall be 1x/quarter for nitrogen species and phosphorus.

5.5 Anti-Degradation Requirement

Chapter 93.4a of the PA regulations requires that surface water of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may not be degraded below levels that protect the existing uses. The regulations specifically state that *Existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected*. Antidegradation requirements are implemented through DEP's guidance manual entitled Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance (Document #391-0300-02).

The policy requires DEP to protect the existing uses of all surface waters and the existing quality of High Quality (HQ) and Exceptional Value (EV) Waters. Existing uses are protected when DEP makes a final decision on any permit or approval for an activity that may affect a protected use. Existing uses are protected based upon DEP's evaluation of the best available

information (which satisfies DEP protocols and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures) that indicates the protected use of the waterbody.

For a new, additional, or increased point source discharge to an HQ or EV water, the person proposing the discharge is required to utilize a nondischarge alternative that is cost-effective and environmentally sound when compared with the cost of the proposed discharge. If a nondischarge alternative is not cost-effective and environmentally sound, the person must use the best available combination of treatment, pollution prevention, and wastewater reuse technologies and assure that any discharge is nondegrading. In the case of HQ waters, DEP may find that after satisfaction of intergovernmental coordination and public participation requirements lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. In addition, DEP will assure that cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control in HQ and EV waters are achieved.

The subject facility's discharge will be to a non-special protection waters and the permit conditions are imposed to protect existing instream water quality and uses. Neither HQ waters or EV waters is impacted by this discharge.

5.6 Anti-Backsliding

Anti-backsliding is a federal regulation which prohibits a permit from being renewed, reissued, or modified containing effluent limitations which are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous permit (40 CFR 122.l.1 and 40 CFR 122.l.2). A review of the existing permit limitations with the proposed permit limitations confirm that the facility is consistent with anti-backsliding requirements. The facility has proposed effluent limitations that are as stringent as the existing permit.

6.0 NPDES Parameter Details

The basis for the proposed sampling and their monitoring frequency that will appear in the permit for each individual parameter are itemized in this Section. The final limits are the more stringent of technology based effluent treatment (TBEL) requirements, water quality based (WQBEL) limits, TMDL, antidegradation, anti-degradation, or WET.

The reader will find in this section:

a) a justification of recommended permit monitoring requirements and limitations for each parameter in the proposed NPDES permit;
b) a summary of changes from the existing NPDES permit to the proposed permit; and
c) a summary of the proposed NPDES effluent limits.

6.1 Recommended Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

A 6-mile segment of Dunning Creek includes a total of four dischargers (one industrial waste facility and three minor sewage discharge facilities). Hillside Terrace MHB which was modelled in previous renewals has been abandoned. The four dischargers were modeled to determine the impacts of each of the dischargers on the next downstream discharger. The previous renewal modeled the discharge individually and did not review impacts to the upstream and downstream dischargers.

Tabulated below are assumptions used for the model

- Drainage area Q710, and low flow yield were abstracted from the web based Stream Stats program. The annual average flow rate utilized was the highest flow rate among the years 2019, 2020, or 2021. The flow rate was collected either from DMR data download data or the flow rate reported on the NPDES application.
- Consistent with DEP guidance documents, a default discharge temperature of 20 C was used.
- The discharge pH input into the model was the average of the most recent 12 months of DMR data (i.e. June/July 2021 to May/June 2022).

The table summarizes data inputs into the water quality modeling program.

Node Point	Facility	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Code	Stream Name	RMI	Elevation (ft)	Drainage Area (mi^2)	Q710 (ft^3/s)	Low Flow Yield	Annual Average Flow Rate (MGD)	Discharge Temp (C)	Discharge pH
1	Reynoldsdale FH	40.15602	-78.56965	14586	Dunning Creek	14.8	1112	57.5	1.5	0.0261	1.850	20	6.93
2	East St. Clair Stone Creek	40.14599	-78.5622	14586	Dunning Creek	13.9	1097	59.4	1.57	0.0264	0.042	20	7.59
3	East St. Clair Fishertown	40.11285	-78.55725	14586	Dunning Creek	10.4	1085	146	4.85	0.0332	0.057	20	7.70
4	Chestnut Ridge	40.10476	-78.53375	14586	Dunning Creek	8.9	1071	150	4.98	0.0332	0.546	20	6.92
5	-----	40.0923	-78.51096	14586	Dunning Creek	7.26	1063	164	5.52	0.0337	-----	-----	-----
6	-----	40.0717	-78.49519	14586	Dunning Creek	4.9	1055	172	5.91	0.0344	-----	-----	-----

Modeling with the highest annual average flow rate represents a worst-case scenario using reasonable flow rates.

For Reynoldsdale Fish Hatchery, the WQM Part 2 permit limits average annual flow to 1.44 MGD and the design hydraulic capacity at 1.6 MGD. The average annual design flow in 2019 was 1.85 MGD. This exceeds their permit limit. DEP will be coordinating with the facility on a re-rate. The effluent limits for CBOD and ammonia-nitrogen shall be reduced slightly. Seasonal limits shall apply. DMR data from July 2021 to June 2022 show the maximum monthly average CBOD and ammonia nitrogen were 7 mg/l and 1.5 mg/l, respectively. The facility should be able to meet their effluent limits.

East St. Clair Stone Creek and East St. Clair Fishertown appear to be unaffected.

Chestnut Ridge will reduce CBOD to 20 mg/l and ammonia nitrogen to 7 mg/l. DMR data from July 2021 to June 2022 confirm that the facility shall not have issues with meeting the reduced effluent limits. The maximum monthly average CBOD and ammonia nitrogen were 5.4 mg/l and <2.7 mg/l, respectively.

The effluent limits for CBOD and ammonia nitrogen are in the table. Both current limits and proposed limits are summarized.

Current Effluent Limits					
Parameter	**Units**	**Reynoldsdale FH**	**ESC Stone Creek**	**ESC Fishertown**	**Chestnut Ridge**
CBOD (5/1 - 10/31)	mg/l	8	25	25	25
CBOD (11/1 - 4/30)	mg/l	16	25	25	25
Ammonia (5/1 - 10/31)	mg/l	2.5	-----	-----	8.5
Ammonia (11/1 - 4/30)	mg/l	7.5	-----	-----	-----

Proposed Effluent Limits					
Parameter	**Units**	**Reynoldsdale FH**	**ESC Stone Creek**	**ESC Fishertown**	**Chestnut Ridge**
CBOD (5/1 - 10/31)	mg/l	7	25	25	20
CBOD (11/1 - 4/30)	mg/l	14	25	25	20
Ammonia (5/1 - 10/31)	mg/l	2	-----	-----	7
Ammonia (11/1 - 4/30)	mg/l	6	-----	-----	21

A summary of the recommended monitoring requirements and effluent limitations are itemized in the tables. The tables are categorized by (a) Conventional Pollutants and Disinfection, (b) Nitrogen Species and Phosphorus, and (c) Toxics.

The mass loadings were based upon a flow rate of 0.112 MGD. Water quality modeling was based upon a flow rate of 0.042 MGD.

6.1.1 Conventional Pollutants and Disinfection

Summary of Proposed NPDES Parameter Details for Conventional Pollutants and Disinfection
East St. Clair Township- Stone Creek WWTP; PA0082732

Parameter	Permit Limitation Required by[1]:	Recommendation	
pH (S.U.)	TBEL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be daily as a grab sample (Table 6-3).
		Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits may range from pH = 6.0 to 9.0
		Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 95.2(1).
Dissolved Oxygen	BPJ	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be daily as a grab sample (Table 6-3).
		Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits shall be greater than 5.0 mg/l.
		Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by best professional judgement.
CBOD	TBEL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/mo as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3).
		Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits shall not exceed 23.4 lbs/day and 25 mg/l as an average monthly.
		Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). WQM modeling indicates that the TBEL is more stringent than the WQBEL. Thus, the permit limit is confined to TBEL.
TSS	TBEL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/mo as a 24-hr composite sample (Table 6-3).
		Effluent Limit:	Effluent limits shall not exceed 28 lbs/day and 30 mg/l as an average monthly.
		Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(1). While there is no WQM modeling for this parameter, the permit limit for TSS is generally assigned similar effluent limits as CBOD or BOD. Since the TBEL is more stringent than TBEL, TBEL will apply.
UV disinfection	SOP	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency is 1/day. The facility will be required to recording the UV intensity.
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.
		Rationale:	Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permits (Revised January 10, 2019), the facility will be required to have routine monitoring for UV transmittance, UV dosage, or UV intensity.
Fecal Coliform	TBEL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/mo as a grab sample (Table 6-3).
		Effluent Limit:	Summer effluent limits shall not exceed 200 No./100 mL as a geometric mean. Winter effluent limits shall not exceed 2000 No./100 mL as a geometric mean.
		Rationale:	The monitoring frequency has been assigned in accordance with Table 6-3 and the effluent limits assigned by Chapter 92a.47(a)(4) and 92a.47(a)(5).
E. Coli	SOP; Chapter 92a.61	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a grab sample (SOP).
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.
		Rationale:	Consistent with the SOP- Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permits (Revised March 22, 2019) and under the authority of Chapter 92a.61, the facility will be required to monitor for E.Coli.

Notes:

1 The NPDES permit was limited by (a) anti-Backsliding, (b) Anti-Degradation, (c) SOP, (d) TBEL, (e) TMDL, (f) WQBEL, (g) WET, or (h) Other

2 Monitoring frequency based on flow rate of 0.112 MGD.

3 Table 6-3 (Self Monitoring Requirements for Sewage Discharges) in Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits) (Document # 362-0400-001) Revised 10/97

4 Water Quality Antidegradation Implementaton Guidance (Document # 391-0300-002)

5 Chesapeake Bay Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan Wastewater Supplement, Revised September 13, 2021

6.1.2 Nitrogen Species and Phosphorus

Summary of Proposed NPDES Parameter Details for Nitrogen Species and Phosphorus

East St. Clair Township- Stone Creek WWTP; PA0082732

Parameter	Permit Limitation Required by[1]:	Recommendation	
Ammonia-Nitrogen	BPJ	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a 24-hr composite sample
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.
		Rationale:	Due to several dischargers on the Dunning Creek stream segment, monitoring shall be at least 1x/quarter.
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Chesapeake Bay TMDL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a 24-hr composite sample
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.
		Rationale:	Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a frequency at least 1x/quarter.
Total Nitrogen	Chesapeake Bay TMDL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a calculation
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.
		Rationale:	Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a frequency at least 1x/quarter.
TKN	Chesapeake Bay TMDL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a 24-hr composite sample
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.
		Rationale:	Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a frequency at least 1x/quarter.
Total Phosphorus	Chesapeake Bay TMDL	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 1x/quarter as a 24-hr composite sample
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirements.
		Rationale:	Due to the Chesapeake Bay Implementation Plan, the facility is required to be monitored on a frequency at least 1x/quarter.
Notes:			

1 The NPDES permit was limited by (a) anti-Backsliding, (b) Anti-Degradation, (c) SOP, (d) TBEL, (e) TMDL, (f) WQBEL, (g) WET, or (h) Other

2 Monitoring frequency based on flow rate of 0.112 MGD.

3 Table 6-3 (Self Monitoring Requirements for Sewage Discharges) in Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits) (Document # 362-0400-001) Revised 10/97

4 Water Quality Antidegradation Implementaton Guidance (Document # 391-0300-002)

5 Chesapeake Bay Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan Wastewater Supplement, Revised September 13, 2021

6.1.3 Toxics

TMS was run using the largest annual average flow among the years 2019, 2020, and 2021. In 2021, the flow rate was 0.042 mgd. Modeling recommends monitoring for lead. The proposed permit shall require monitoring 2x/yr.

Summary of Proposed NPDES Parameter Details for Toxics

East St. Clair Township- Stone Creek WWTP; PA0082732

Parameter	Permit Limitation Required by[1]:	Recommendation	
Lead	WQBEL; TMS Modeling	Monitoring:	The monitoring frequency shall be 2x/yr as a 24-hr composite sample
		Effluent Limit:	No effluent requirement
		Rationale:	Toxics Management Spreadsheet recommends monitoring. The modeling was conducted using the highest annual average flow rate among the years of 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Notes:

1 The NPDES permit was limited by (a) anti-Backsliding, (b) Anti-Degradation, (c) SOP, (d) TBEL, (e) TMDL, (f) WQBEL, (g) WET, or (h) Other

2 Monitoring frequency based on flow rate of 0.112 MGD.

3 Table 6-3 (Self Monitoring Requirements for Sewage Discharges) in Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits) (Document # 362-0400-001) Revised 10/97

4 Water Quality Antidegradation Implementaton Guidance (Document # 391-0300-002)

5 Chesapeake Bay Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan Wastewater Supplement, Revised September 13, 2021

6.1.3.1 Implementation of Regulation- Chapter 92a.61

Chapter 92a.61 provides provisions to DEP to monitor for pollutants that may have an impact on the quality of waters of the Commonwealth. Based upon DEP policy directives issued on March 22, 2021 and in conjunction with EPA's 2017 Triennial Review, monitoring for E. Coli shall be required.

6.2 Summary of Changes From Existing Permit to Proposed Permit

A summary of how the proposed NPDES permit differs from the existing NPDES permit is summarized as follows.

- Due to the EPA Triennial review, monitoring for E. Coli shall be 1x/quarter.
- Monitoring for lead on a 2x/yr basis.

6.3.1 Summary of Proposed NPDES Effluent Limits

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.

The proposed NPDES effluent limitations are summarized in the table below.

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

I. A. For Outfall 001 , **Latitude** 40° 8' 47.00" , **Longitude** 78° 33' 47.00" , **River Mile Index** 13.9 , **Stream Code** 14586

Receiving Waters: Dunning Creek (WWF)

Type of Effluent: Sewage Effluent

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from **Permit Effective Date** through **Permit Expiration Date**.
2. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements and Footnotes).

Parameter	Effluent Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) [1]		Concentrations (mg/L)				Minimum [2] Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Measured
pH (S.U.)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	5.0 Inst Min	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	23.4	37.4	XXX	25.0	40.0	50	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids Raw Sewage Influent	Report	Report Daily Max	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids	28	42	XXX	30.0	45.0	60	2/month	24-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Oct 1 - Apr 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	2000 Geo Mean	XXX	10000	2/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) May 1 - Sep 30	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geo Mean	XXX	1000	2/month	Grab
E. Coli (No./100 ml)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report Daily Max	XXX	1/quarter	Grab

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	Daily Minimum	Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Instant. Maximum		
Ultraviolet light intensity (mW/cm²)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/day	Recorded
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	Calculation
Ammonia-Nitrogen	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	Report Avg Qrtly	XXX	XXX	1/quarter	24-Hr Composite
Lead, Total	Report SEMI AVG	XXX	XXX	Report SEMI AVG	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite

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

at Outfall 001

6.3.2 Summary of Proposed Permit Part C Conditions

The subject facility has the following Part C conditions.

- Hauled-in Waste Restrictions
- Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Definitions
- Solids Management for Lagoons

Tools and References Used to Develop Permit	
☒	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, 362-0400-001, 10/97.
☐	Policy for Permitting Surface Water Diversions, 362-2000-003, 3/98.
☐	Policy for Conducting Technical Reviews of Minor NPDES Renewal Applications, 362-2000-008, 11/96.
☐	Technology-Based Control Requirements for Water Treatment Plant Wastes, 362-2183-003, 10/97.
☐	Technical Guidance for Development of NPDES Permit Requirements Steam Electric Industry, 362-2183-004, 12/97.
☐	Pennsylvania CSO Policy, 385-2000-011, 9/08.
☐	Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, 391-0300-002, 11/03.
☐	Implementation Guidance Evaluation & Process Thermal Discharge (316(a)) Federal Water Pollution Act, 391-2000-002, 4/97.
☐	Determining Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits, 391-2000-003, 12/97.
☐	Implementation Guidance Design Conditions, 391-2000-006, 9/97.
☐	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) WQM 7.0 for Windows, Wasteload Allocation Program for Dissolved Oxygen and Ammonia Nitrogen, Version 1.0, 391-2000-007, 6/2004.
☐	Interim Method for the Sampling and Analysis of Osmotic Pressure on Streams, Brines, and Industrial Discharges, 391-2000-008, 10/1997.
☐	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.6 Management of Point Source Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds, and Impoundments, 391-2000-010, 3/99.
☐	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) PENTOXSD for Windows, PA Single Discharge Wasteload Allocation Program for Toxics, Version 2.0, 391-2000-011, 5/2004.
☐	Implementation Guidance for Section 93.7 Ammonia Criteria, 391-2000-013, 11/97.
☐	Policy and Procedure for Evaluating Wastewater Discharges to Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams, Drainage Channels and Swales, and Storm Sewers, 391-2000-014, 4/2008.
☐	Implementation Guidance Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Regulation, 391-2000-015, 11/1994.
☐	Implementation Guidance for Temperature Criteria, 391-2000-017, 4/09.
☐	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.9 Phosphorus Discharges to Free Flowing Streams, 391-2000-018, 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, 391-2000-019, 10/97.
☐	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Determining Stream and Point Source Discharge Design Hardness, 391-2000-021, 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, 391-2000-022, 3/1999.
☐	Design Stream Flows, 391-2000-023, 9/98.
☐	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Deriving Daily and Hourly Discharge Coefficients of Variation (CV) and Other Discharge Characteristics, 391-2000-024, 10/98.
☐	Evaluations of Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds and Impoundments, 391-3200-013, 6/97.
☐	Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy Implementation Plan for NPDES Permitting, 4/07.
☒	SOP: New and Reissuance Sewage Individual NPDES Permit Applications, rev 2/3/2022
☐	Other:

Attachment A

Stream Stats/Gauge Data

Table 1. List of U.S. Geological Survey streamgage locations in and near Pennsylvania with updated streamflow statistics.—Continued

[Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees; mi², square miles]

Streamgage number	Streamgage name	Latitude	Longitude	Drainage area (mi²)	Regulated[1]
01541303	West Branch Susquehanna River at Hyde, Pa.	41.005	-78.457	474	Y
01541308	Bradley Run near Ashville, Pa.	40.509	-78.584	6.77	N
01541500	Clearfield Creek at Dimeling, Pa.	40.972	-78.406	371	Y
01542000	Moshannon Creek at Osceola Mills, Pa.	40.850	-78.268	68.8	N
01542500	WB Susquehanna River at Karthaus, Pa.	41.118	-78.109	1,462	Y
01542810	Waldy Run near Emporium, Pa.	41.579	-78.293	5.24	N
01543000	Driftwood Branch Sinnemahoning Creek at Sterling Run, Pa.	41.413	-78.197	272	N
01543500	Sinnemahoning Creek at Sinnemahoning, Pa.	41.317	-78.103	685	N
01544000	First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek near Sinnemahoning, Pa.	41.402	-78.024	245	Y
01544500	Kettle Creek at Cross Fork, Pa.	41.476	-77.826	136	N
01545000	Kettle Creek near Westport, Pa.	41.320	-77.874	233	Y
01545500	West Branch Susquehanna River at Renovo, Pa.	41.325	-77.751	2,975	Y
01545600	Young Womans Creek near Renovo, Pa.	41.390	-77.691	46.2	N
01546000	North Bald Eagle Creek at Milesburg, Pa.	40.942	-77.794	119	N
01546400	Spring Creek at Houserville, Pa.	40.834	-77.828	58.5	N
01546500	Spring Creek near Axemann, Pa.	40.890	-77.794	87.2	N
01547100	Spring Creek at Milesburg, Pa.	40.932	-77.786	142	N
01547200	Bald Eagle Creek below Spring Creek at Milesburg, Pa.	40.943	-77.786	265	N
01547500	Bald Eagle Creek at Blanchard, Pa.	41.052	-77.604	339	Y
01547700	Marsh Creek at Blanchard, Pa.	41.060	-77.606	44.1	N
01547800	South Fork Beech Creek near Snow Shoe, Pa.	41.024	-77.904	12.2	N
01547950	Beech Creek at Monument, Pa.	41.112	-77.702	152	N
01548005	Bald Eagle Creek near Beech Creek Station, Pa.	41.081	-77.549	562	Y
01548500	Pine Creek at Cedar Run, Pa.	41.522	-77.447	604	N
01549000	Pine Creek near Waterville, Pa.	41.313	-77.379	750	N
01549500	Blockhouse Creek near English Center, Pa.	41.474	-77.231	37.7	N
01549700	Pine Creek below Little Pine Creek near Waterville, Pa.	41.274	-77.324	944	Y
01550000	Lycoming Creek near Trout Run, Pa.	41.418	-77.033	173	N
01551500	WB Susquehanna River at Williamsport, Pa.	41.236	-76.997	5,682	Y
01552000	Loyalsock Creek at Loyalsockville, Pa.	41.325	-76.912	435	N
01552500	Muncy Creek near Sonestown, Pa.	41.357	-76.535	23.8	N
01553130	Sand Spring Run near White Deer, Pa.	41.059	-77.077	4.93	N
01553500	West Branch Susquehanna River at Lewisburg, Pa.	40.968	-76.876	6,847	Y
01553700	Chillisquaque Creek at Washingtonville, Pa.	41.062	-76.680	51.3	N
01554000	Susquehanna River at Sunbury, Pa.	40.835	-76.827	18,300	Y
01554500	Shamokin Creek near Shamokin, Pa.	40.810	-76.584	54.2	N
01555000	Penns Creek at Penns Creek, Pa.	40.867	-77.048	301	N
01555500	East Mahantango Creek near Dalmatia, Pa.	40.611	-76.912	162	N
01556000	Frankstown Branch Juniata River at Williamsburg, Pa.	40.463	-78.200	291	N
01557500	Bald Eagle Creek at Tyrone, Pa.	40.684	-78.234	44.1	N
01558000	Little Juniata River at Spruce Creek, Pa.	40.613	-78.141	220	N
01559000	Juniata River at Huntingdon, Pa.	40.485	-78.019	816	LF
01559500	Standing Stone Creek near Huntingdon, Pa.	40.524	-77.971	128	N
01559700	Sulphur Springs Creek near Manns Choice, Pa.	39.978	-78.619	5.28	N
01560000	Dunning Creek at Belden, Pa.	40.072	-78.493	172	N

Table 2. Selected low-flow statistics for streamgage locations in and near Pennsylvania.—Continued

[ft³/s; cubic feet per second; —, statistic not computed; <, less than]

Streamgage number	Period of record used in analysis[1]	Number of years used in analysis	1-day, 10-year (ft³/s)	7-day, 10-year (ft³/s)	7-day, 2-year (ft³/s)	30-day, 10-year (ft³/s)	30-day, 2-year (ft³/s)	90-day, 10-year (ft³/s)
01546000	1912–1934	17	1.8	2.2	6.8	3.7	12.1	11.2
01546400	1986–2008	23	13.5	14.0	19.6	15.4	22.3	18.7
01546500	1942–2008	67	26.8	29.0	41.3	31.2	44.2	33.7
01547100	1969–2008	40	102	105	128	111	133	117
01547200	1957–2008	52	99.4	101	132	106	142	115
01547500	[2]1971–2008	38	28.2	109	151	131	172	153
01547500	[3]1956–1969	14	90.0	94.9	123	98.1	131	105
01547700	1957–2008	52	.5	.6	2.7	1.1	3.9	2.2
01547800	1971–1981	11	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.9	3.5
01547950	1970–2008	39	12.1	13.6	28.2	17.3	36.4	23.8
01548005	[2]1971–2000	25	142	151	206	178	241	223
01548005	[3]1912–1969	58	105	114	147	125	165	140
01548500	1920–2008	89	21.2	24.2	50.1	33.6	68.6	49.3
01549000	1910–1920	11	26.0	32.9	78.0	46.4	106	89.8
01549500	1942–2008	67	.6	.8	2.5	1.4	3.9	2.6
01549700	1959–2008	50	33.3	37.2	83.8	51.2	117	78.4
01550000	1915–2008	94	6.6	7.6	16.8	11.2	24.6	18.6
01551500	[2]1963–2008	46	520	578	1,020	678	1,330	919
01551500	[3]1901–1961	61	400	439	742	523	943	752
01552000	1927–2008	80	20.5	22.2	49.5	29.2	69.8	49.6
01552500	1942–2008	67	.9	1.2	3.1	1.7	4.4	3.3
01553130	1969–1981	13	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7
01553500	[2]1968–2008	41	760	838	1,440	1,000	1,850	1,470
01553500	[3]1941–1966	26	562	619	880	690	1,090	881
01553700	1981–2008	28	9.1	10.9	15.0	12.6	17.1	15.2
01554000	[2]1981–2008	28	1,830	1,990	3,270	2,320	4,210	3,160
01554000	[3]1939–1979	41	1,560	1,630	2,870	1,880	3,620	2,570
01554500	1941–1993	53	16.2	22.0	31.2	25.9	35.7	31.4
01555000	1931–2008	78	33.5	37.6	58.8	43.4	69.6	54.6
01555500	1931–2008	78	4.9	6.5	18.0	9.4	24.3	16.6
01556000	1918–2008	91	43.3	47.8	66.0	55.1	75.0	63.7
01557500	1946–2008	63	2.8	3.2	6.3	4.2	8.1	5.8
01558000	1940–2008	69	56.3	59.0	79.8	65.7	86.2	73.7
01559000	1943–2008	66	104	177	249	198	279	227
01559500	1931–1958	28	9.3	10.5	15.0	12.4	17.8	15.8
01559700	1963–1978	16	.1	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2
01560000	1941–2008	68	8.5	9.4	15.6	12.0	20.2	16.2
01561000	1932–1958	27	.4	.5	1.6	.8	2.5	1.7
01562000	1913–2008	96	64.1	67.1	106	77.4	122	94.5
01562500	1931–1957	27	1.1	1.6	3.8	2.3	5.4	3.7
01563200	[2]1974–2008	35	—	—	—	112	266	129
01563200	[3]1948–1972	25	10.3	28.2	86.1	64.5	113	95.5
01563500	[2]1974–2008	35	384	415	519	441	580	493
01563500	[3]1939–1972	34	153	242	343	278	399	333
01564500	1940–2008	69	3.6	4.2	10.0	6.2	14.4	10.6

StreamStats Report

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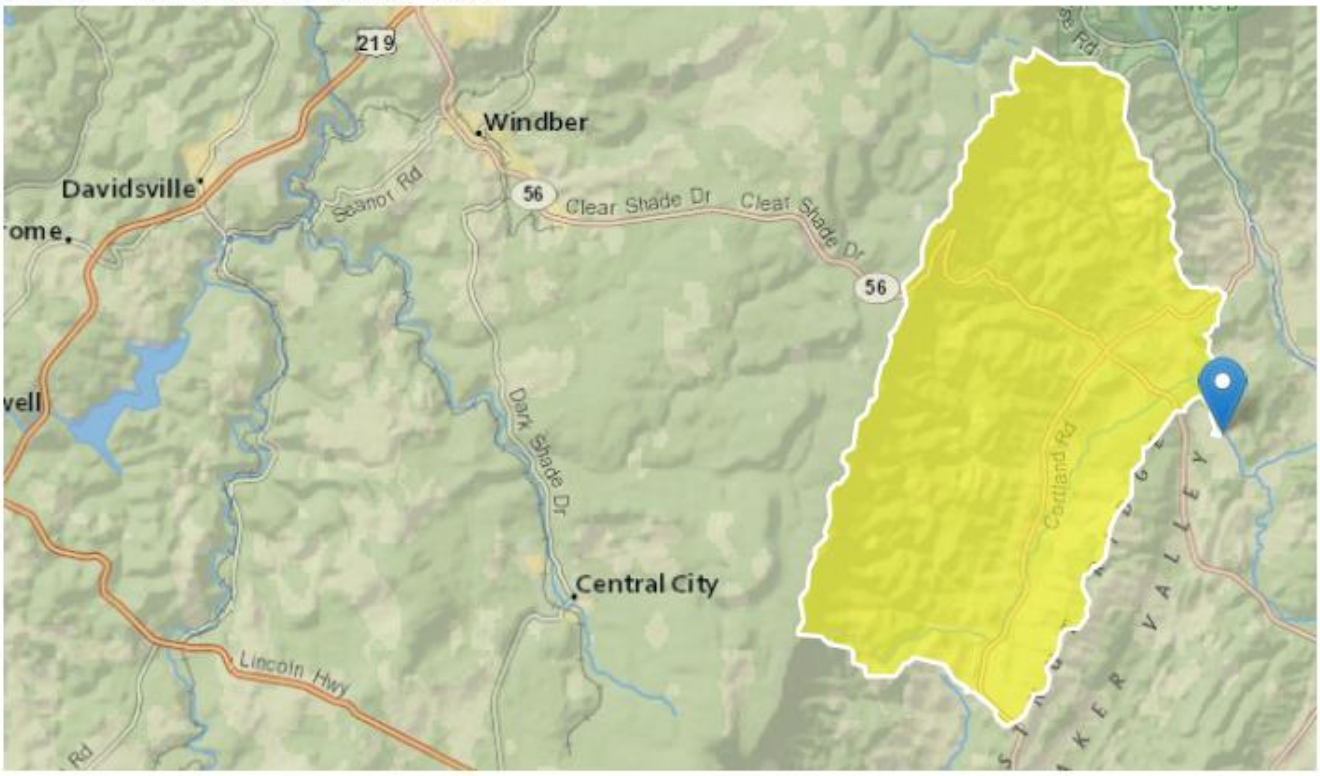

Dunning Creek- Modeling for Reynoldsdale, East. St. Clair Stone Creek/Fishertown, Chestnut Ridge Modeling Point #1 July 2022

Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CARBON	Percentage of area of carbonate rock	0.28	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	57.5	square miles
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches
ROCKDEP	Depth to rock	3.9	feet

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
STRDEN	Stream Density -- total length of streams divided by drainage area	2.22	miles per square mile

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [100.0 Percent (57.5 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	57.5	square miles	4.93	1280
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches	35	50.4
STRDEN	Stream Density	2.22	miles per square mile	0.51	3.1
ROCKDEP	Depth to Rock	3.9	feet	3.32	5.65
CARBON	Percent Carbonate	0.28	percent	0	99

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [100.0 Percent (57.5 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	3.65	ft^3/s	38	38
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	5.25	ft^3/s	33	33
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	1.5	ft^3/s	51	51
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	2.22	ft^3/s	46	46
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	3.83	ft^3/s	36	36

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Stuckey, M.H.,2006, Low-flow, base-flow, and mean-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130, 84 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5130/)

Application Version: 4.10.1
StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22
NSS Services Version: 2.2.1

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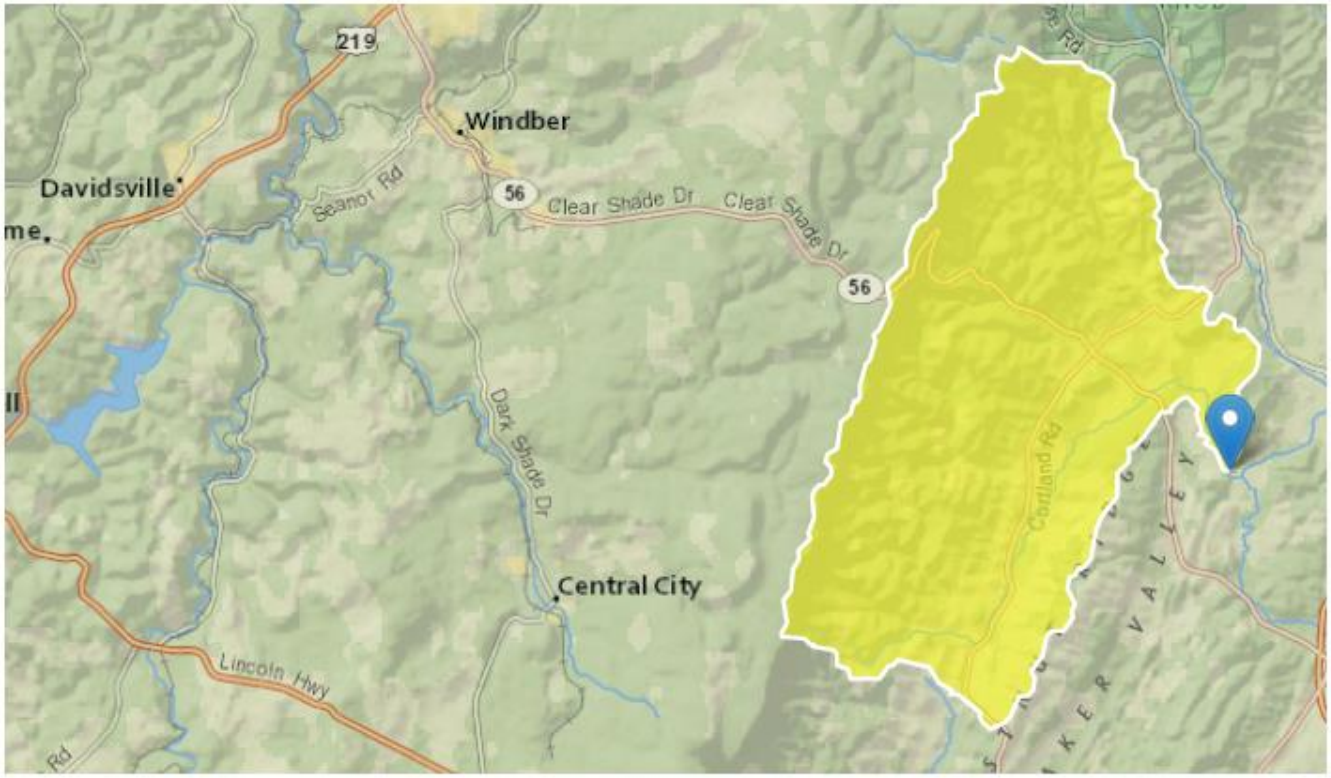

Dunning Creek- Modeling for Reynoldsdale, East. St. Clair Stone Creek/Fishertown, Chestnut Ridge Modeling Point #2 July 2022

Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CARBON	Percentage of area of carbonate rock	0.27	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	59.4	square miles
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches
ROCKDEP	Depth to rock	3.9	feet

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
STRDEN	Stream Density -- total length of streams divided by drainage area	2.21	miles per square mile

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [100.0 Percent (59.4 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	59.4	square miles	4.93	1280
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches	35	50.4
STRDEN	Stream Density	2.21	miles per square mile	0.51	3.1
ROCKDEP	Depth to Rock	3.9	feet	3.32	5.65
CARBON	Percent Carbonate	0.27	percent	0	99

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [100.0 Percent (59.4 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	3.8	ft^3/s	38	38
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	5.46	ft^3/s	33	33
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	1.57	ft^3/s	51	51
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	2.31	ft^3/s	46	46
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	3.99	ft^3/s	36	36

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Stuckey, M.H.,2006, Low-flow, base-flow, and mean-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130, 84 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5130/)

StreamStats Report

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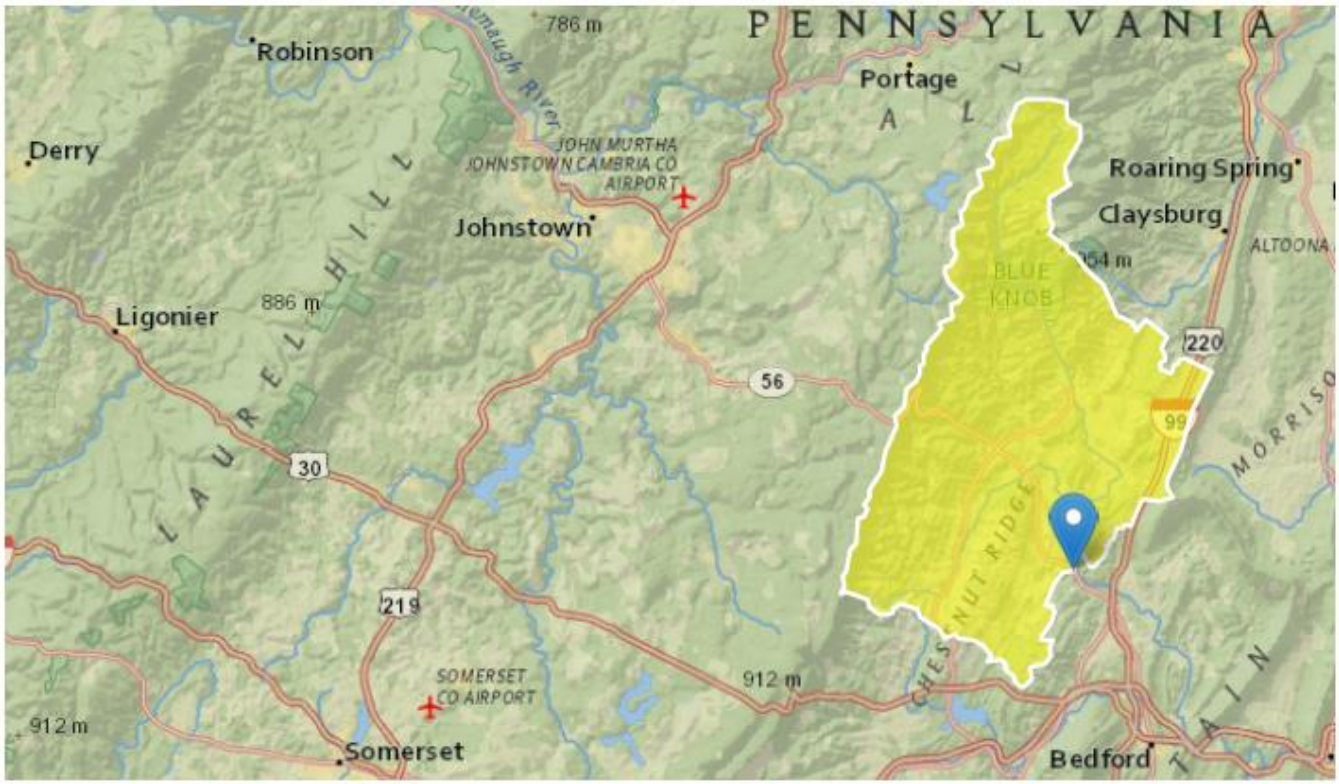

Dunning Creek- Modeling for Reynoldsdale, East. St. Clair Stone Creek/Fishertown, Chestnut Ridge Modeling Point #3 July 2022

Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CARBON	Percentage of area of carbonate rock	2.75	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	146	square miles
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches
ROCKDEP	Depth to rock	4	feet

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
STRDEN	Stream Density -- total length of streams divided by drainage area	2.29	miles per square mile

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [100.0 Percent (146 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	146	square miles	4.93	1280
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches	35	50.4
STRDEN	Stream Density	2.29	miles per square mile	0.51	3.1
ROCKDEP	Depth to Rock	4	feet	3.32	5.65
CARBON	Percent Carbonate	2.75	percent	0	99

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [100.0 Percent (146 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	10.7	ft^3/s	38	38
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	15	ft^3/s	33	33
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	4.85	ft^3/s	51	51
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	6.92	ft^3/s	46	46
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	11.3	ft^3/s	36	36

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Stuckey, M.H.,2006, Low-flow, base-flow, and mean-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130, 84 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5130/)

StreamStats Report

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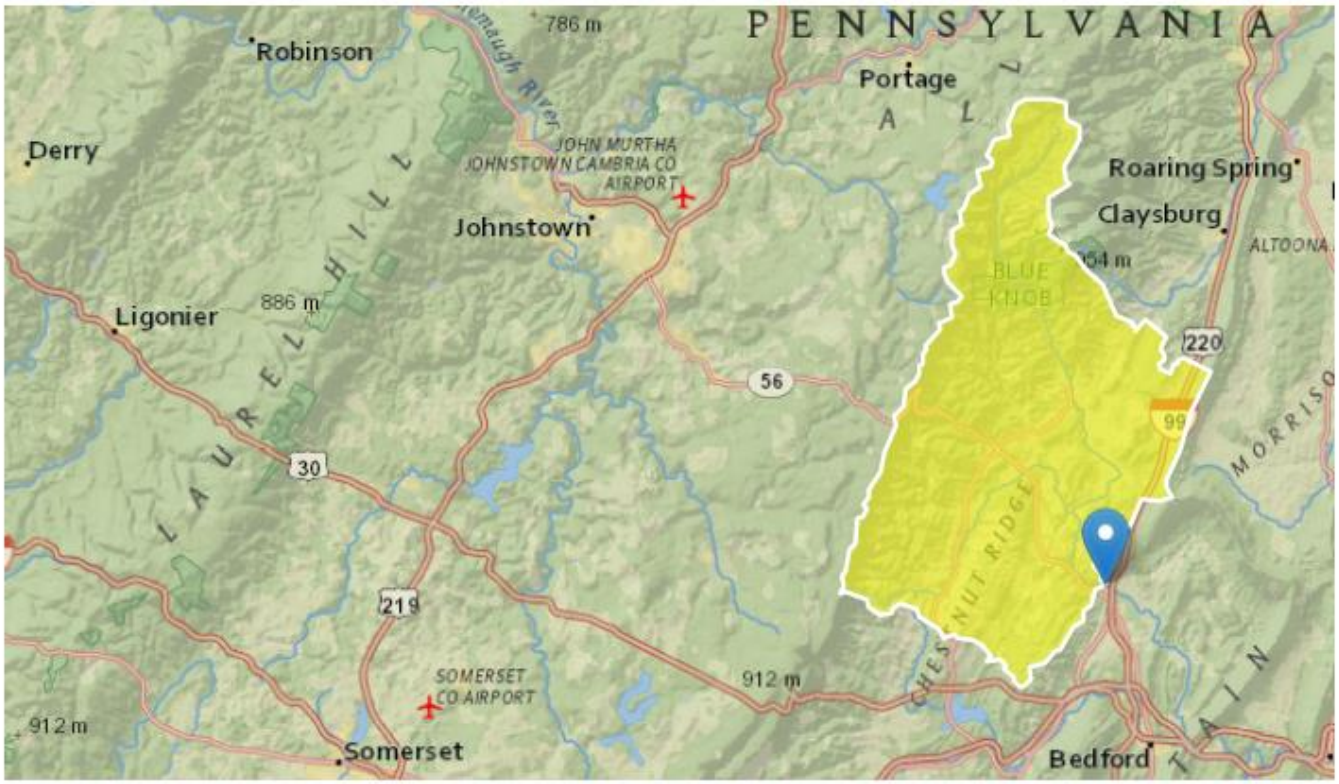

Dunning Creek- Modeling for Reynoldsdale, East. St. Clair Stone Creek/Fishertown, Chestnut Ridge Modeling Point #4 July 2022

Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CARBON	Percentage of area of carbonate rock	2.68	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	150	square miles
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches
ROCKDEP	Depth to rock	4	feet

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
STRDEN	Stream Density -- total length of streams divided by drainage area	2.3	miles per square mile

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [100.0 Percent (150 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	150	square miles	4.93	1280
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches	35	50.4
STRDEN	Stream Density	2.3	miles per square mile	0.51	3.1
ROCKDEP	Depth to Rock	4	feet	3.32	5.65
CARBON	Percent Carbonate	2.68	percent	0	99

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [100.0 Percent (150 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	11	ft^3/s	38	38
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	15.4	ft^3/s	33	33
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	4.98	ft^3/s	51	51
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	7.1	ft^3/s	46	46
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	11.6	ft^3/s	36	36

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Stuckey, M.H.,2006, Low-flow, base-flow, and mean-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130, 84 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5130/)

StreamStats Report

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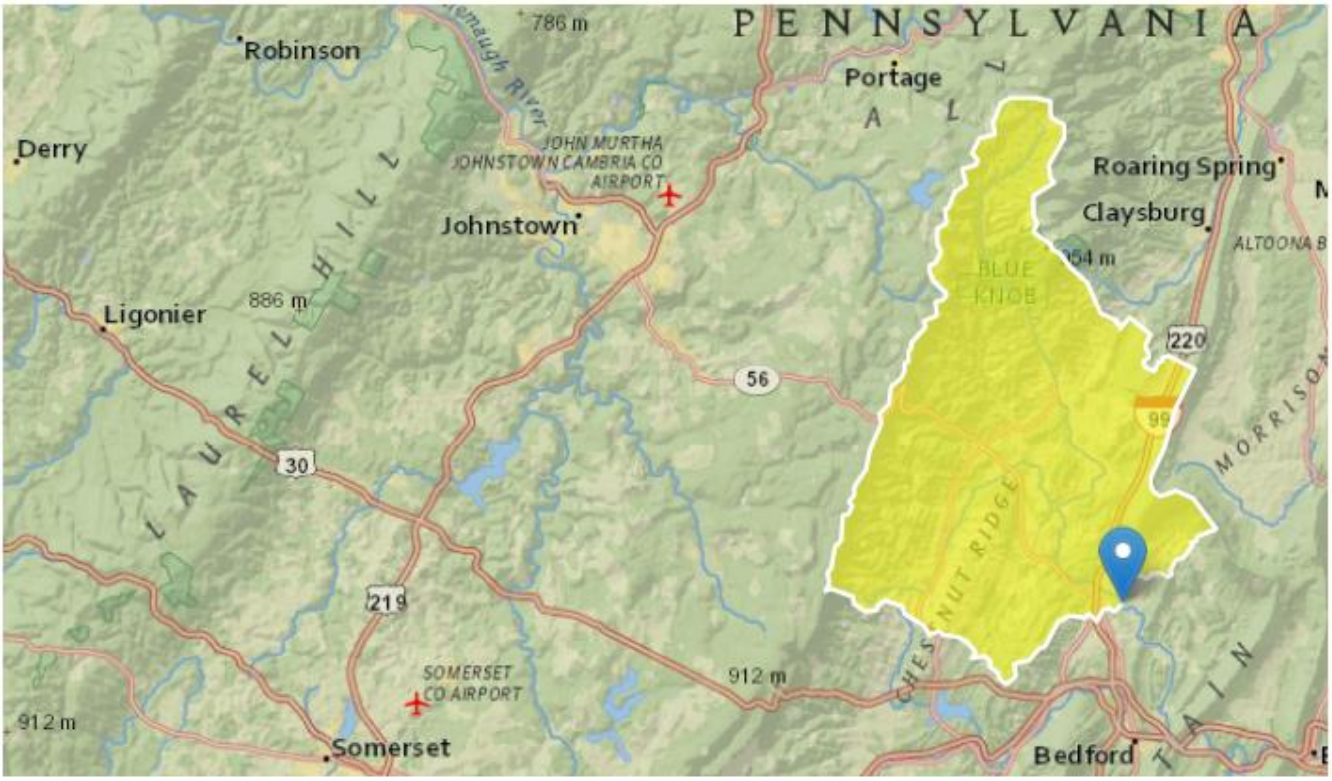

Dunning Creek- Modeling for Reynoldsdale, East. St. Clair Stone Creek/Fishertown, Chestnut Ridge Modeling Point #5 July 2022

Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CARBON	Percentage of area of carbonate rock	3.13	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	164	square miles
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches
ROCKDEP	Depth to rock	4	feet

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
STRDEN	Stream Density -- total length of streams divided by drainage area	2.32	miles per square mile

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [100.0 Percent (164 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	164	square miles	4.93	1280
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches	35	50.4
STRDEN	Stream Density	2.32	miles per square mile	0.51	3.1
ROCKDEP	Depth to Rock	4	feet	3.32	5.65
CARBON	Percent Carbonate	3.13	percent	0	99

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [100.0 Percent (164 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	12.1	ft^3/s	38	38
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	16.9	ft^3/s	33	33
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	5.52	ft^3/s	51	51
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	7.85	ft^3/s	46	46
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	12.7	ft^3/s	36	36

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Stuckey, M.H.,2006, Low-flow, base-flow, and mean-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130, 84 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5130/)

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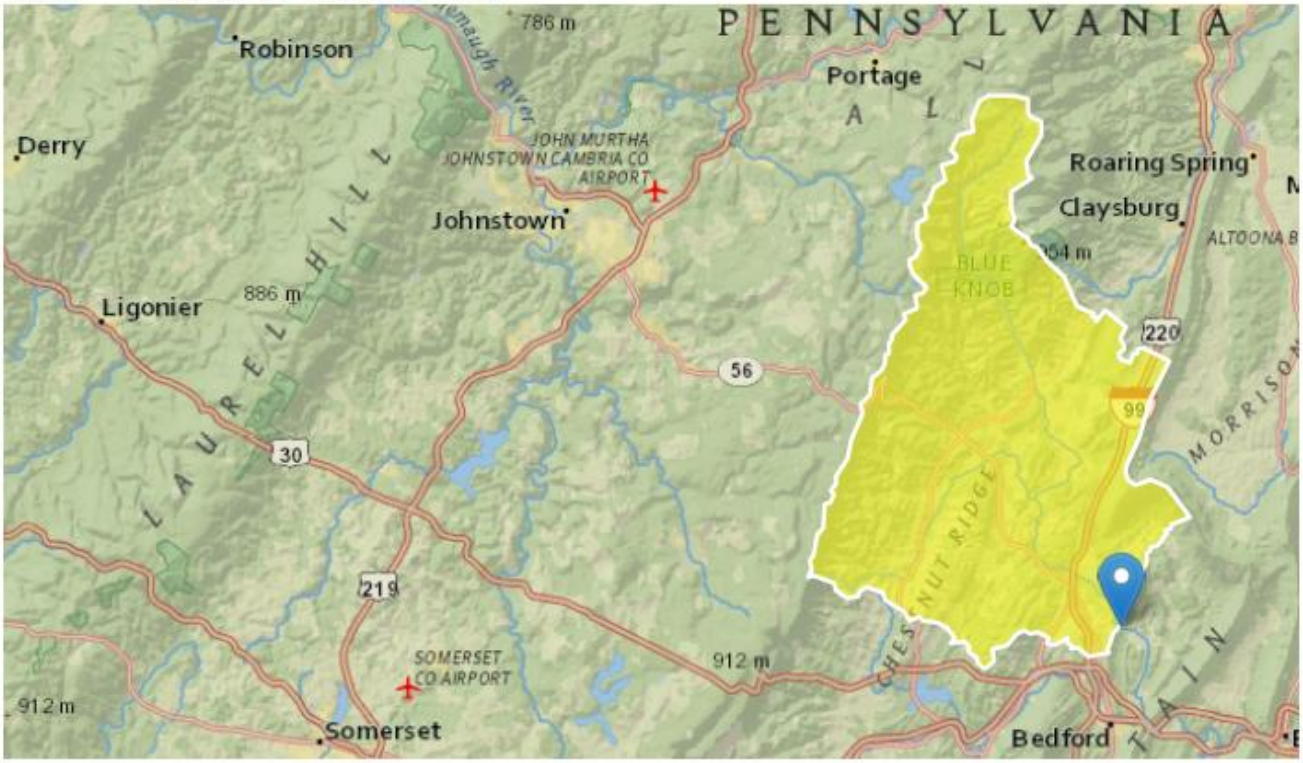

Dunning Creek - Modeling for Reynoldsdale, East ST. Clair Stone Creek/Fishertown, Chestnut Ridge Modeling Point #6 July 2022

Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CARBON	Percentage of area of carbonate rock	4.47	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	172	square miles
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches
ROCKDEP	Depth to rock	4	feet

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
STRDEN	Stream Density -- total length of streams divided by drainage area	2.34	miles per square mile

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [100.0 Percent (172 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	172	square miles	4.93	1280
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	39	inches	35	50.4
STRDEN	Stream Density	2.34	miles per square mile	0.51	3.1
ROCKDEP	Depth to Rock	4	feet	3.32	5.65
CARBON	Percent Carbonate	4.47	percent	0	99

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [100.0 Percent (172 square miles) Low Flow Region 2]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	12.9	ft^3/s	38	38
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	17.9	ft^3/s	33	33
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	5.91	ft^3/s	51	51
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	8.39	ft^3/s	46	46
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	13.5	ft^3/s	36	36

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Stuckey, M.H.,2006, Low-flow, base-flow, and mean-flow regression equations for Pennsylvania streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5130, 84 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5130/)

Attachment B

WQM 7.0 Modeling Output Values
Toxics Management Spreadsheet Output Values

WQM 7.0 Effluent Limits

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK

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)
14.800	Reynolsdale	PA0044059-1	1.850	CBOD5	6.62		
				NH3-N	1.99	3.98	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5

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)
13.900	STONECREEK	PA0082732-2	0.042	CBOD5	25		
				NH3-N	20.26	40.52	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5

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)
10.400	EST Fishertown	PA0082694-3	0.057	CBOD5	25		
				NH3-N	25	50	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5

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)
8.900	CHESTNUT	PA0087661-4	0.546	CBOD5	20.1		
				NH3-N	7.03	14.06	
				Dissolved Oxygen			5

WQM 7.0 Wasteload Allocations

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK

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
14.800	Reynolsdale	15.29	22.51	15.29	22.51	0	0
13.900	STONECREEK	11.13	50	15.21	50	0	0
10.400	EST Fishertown	11.1	50	13.5	50	0	0
8.900	CHESTNUT	12.04	50	13.88	50	0	0
7.260		NA	NA	13.72	NA	NA	NA

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
14.800	Reynolsdale	1.68	2.81	1.68	2.81	0	0
13.900	STONECREEK	1.38	25	1.68	25	0	0
10.400	EST Fishertown	1.37	25	1.54	25	0	0
8.900	CHESTNUT	1.43	11.31	1.57	11.31	0	0
7.260		NA	NA	1.56	NA	NA	NA

Dissolved Oxygen Allocations

RMI	Discharge Name	CBOD5		NH3-N		Dissolved Oxygen		Critical Reach	Percent Reduction
		Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)	Baseline (mg/L)	Multiple (mg/L)		
14.80	Reynolsdale	7.72	6.62	2.32	1.99	5	5	2	14
13.90	STONECREEK	25	25	25	20.26	5	5	2	14
10.40	EST Fishertown	25	25	25	25	5	5	0	0
8.90	CHESTNUT	20.1	20.1	7.03	7.03	5	5	0	0
7.26		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK	**14.800**	1112.00	57.50	0.00000	0.00	☑

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 Temp (°C)	Tributary pH	Stream Temp (°C)	Stream pH
Q7-10	0.026	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
Reynolsdale	PA0044059-1	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	0.000	20.00	6.93

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	5.00	8.24	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
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK	13.900	1097.00	59.40	0.00000	0.00	☑

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 Temp (°C)	Tributary pH	Stream Temp (°C)	Stream pH
Q7-10	0.026	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
STONECREEK	PA0082732-2	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.000	20.00	7.59

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	5.00	8.24	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
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK	**10.400**	1085.00	146.00	0.00000	0.00	☑

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 Temp (°C)	Tributary pH	Stream Temp (°C)	Stream pH
Q7-10	0.033	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
EST Fishertown	PA0082694-3	0.0570	0.0570	0.0570	0.000	20.00	7.70

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	5.00	8.24	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
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK	8.900	1071.00	150.00	0.00000	0.00	☑

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 Temp (°C)	Tributary pH	Stream Temp (°C)	Stream pH
Q7-10	0.033	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
CHESTNUT	PA0087661-4	0.5460	0.5460	0.5460	0.000	20.00	6.92

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	5.00	8.24	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
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK	7.260	1063.00	164.00	0.00000	0.00	☑

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 Temp (°C)	Tributary pH	Stream Temp (°C)	Stream pH
Q7-10	0.034	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	0.00	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

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
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK	4.900	1055.00	172.00	0.00000	0.00	☑

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 Temp (°C)	Tributary pH	Stream Temp (°C)	Stream pH
Q7-10	0.034	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	0.00	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 D.O.Simulation

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK

RMI	Total Discharge Flow (mgd)	Analysis Temperature (°C)	Analysis pH
14.800	1.850	21.720	6.953
Reach Width (ft)	**Reach Depth (ft)**	**Reach WDRatio**	**Reach Velocity (fps)**
33.915	0.680	49.889	0.189
Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)	**Reach Kc (1/days)**	**Reach NH3-N (mg/L)**	**Reach Kn (1/days)**
5.03	0.340	1.30	0.799
Reach DO (mg/L)	**Reach Kr (1/days)**	**Kr Equation**	**Reach DO Goal (mg/L)**
6.116	5.912	Tsivoglou	5
Reach Travel Time (days)			
0.291			

Subreach Results

TravTime (days)	CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)
0.029	4.98	1.27	6.35
0.058	4.92	1.24	6.55
0.087	4.87	1.22	6.73
0.116	4.82	1.19	6.88
0.145	4.77	1.16	7.01
0.174	4.72	1.13	7.12
0.203	4.67	1.11	7.22
0.233	4.62	1.08	7.31
0.262	4.57	1.06	7.38
0.291	4.52	1.03	7.45

RMI	Total Discharge Flow (mgd)	Analysis Temperature (°C)	Analysis pH
13.900	1.892	21.732	6.958
Reach Width (ft)	**Reach Depth (ft)**	**Reach WDRatio**	**Reach Velocity (fps)**
37.414	0.716	52.265	0.167
Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)	**Reach Kc (1/days)**	**Reach NH3-N (mg/L)**	**Reach Kn (1/days)**
4.79	0.364	1.30	0.800
Reach DO (mg/L)	**Reach Kr (1/days)**	**Kr Equation**	**Reach DO Goal (mg/L)**
7.422	1.075	Tsivoglou	5
Reach Travel Time (days)			
1.279			

Subreach Results

TravTime (days)	CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)
0.128	4.55	1.17	6.74
0.256	4.33	1.06	6.21
0.384	4.12	0.96	5.82
0.512	3.91	0.86	5.53
0.640	3.72	0.78	5.33
0.768	3.54	0.70	5.20
0.896	3.36	0.64	5.14
1.023	3.20	0.57	5.12
1.151	3.04	0.52	5.15
1.279	2.89	0.47	5.20

WQM 7.0 D.O.Simulation

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK

RMI	Total Discharge Flow (mgd)	Analysis Temperature (°C)	Analysis pH
10.400	1.949	22.974	6.978
Reach Width (ft)	**Reach Depth (ft)**	**Reach WDRatio**	**Reach Velocity (fps)**
48.404	0.776	62.376	0.198
Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)	**Reach Kc (1/days)**	**Reach NH3-N (mg/L)**	**Reach Kn (1/days)**
2.81	0.304	0.58	0.880
Reach DO (mg/L)	**Reach Kr (1/days)**	**Kr Equation**	**Reach DO Goal (mg/L)**
6.374	3.571	Tsivoglou	5
Reach Travel Time (days)			
0.463			

Subreach Results

TravTime (days)	CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)
0.046	2.76	0.55	6.57
0.093	2.72	0.53	6.73
0.139	2.68	0.51	6.88
0.185	2.63	0.49	7.01
0.231	2.59	0.47	7.12
0.278	2.55	0.45	7.22
0.324	2.51	0.43	7.31
0.370	2.47	0.42	7.39
0.416	2.43	0.40	7.46
0.463	2.39	0.38	7.53

RMI	Total Discharge Flow (mgd)	Analysis Temperature (°C)	Analysis pH
8.900	2.495	22.708	6.972
Reach Width (ft)	**Reach Depth (ft)**	**Reach WDRatio**	**Reach Velocity (fps)**
52.451	0.803	65.345	0.200
Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)	**Reach Kc (1/days)**	**Reach NH3-N (mg/L)**	**Reach Kn (1/days)**
4.16	0.632	1.04	0.862
Reach DO (mg/L)	**Reach Kr (1/days)**	**Kr Equation**	**Reach DO Goal (mg/L)**
7.283	1.872	Tsivoglou	5
Reach Travel Time (days)			
0.501			

Subreach Results

TravTime (days)	CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)
0.050	4.01	1.00	7.01
0.100	3.87	0.96	6.78
0.150	3.74	0.92	6.58
0.200	3.61	0.88	6.41
0.251	3.48	0.84	6.27
0.301	3.36	0.81	6.16
0.351	3.24	0.77	6.07
0.401	3.12	0.74	6.00
0.451	3.01	0.71	5.95
0.501	2.91	0.68	5.92

WQM 7.0 D.O.Simulation

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK

RMI	Total Discharge Flow (mgd)	Analysis Temperature (°C)	Analysis pH
7.260	2.495	22.829	6.974
Reach Width (ft)	**Reach Depth (ft)**	**Reach WDRatio**	**Reach Velocity (fps)**
55.108	0.823	66.999	0.196
Reach CBOD5 (mg/L)	**Reach Kc (1/days)**	**Reach NH3-N (mg/L)**	**Reach Kn (1/days)**
2.86	0.334	0.64	0.870
Reach DO (mg/L)	**Reach Kr (1/days)**	**Kr Equation**	**Reach DO Goal (mg/L)**
6.041	1.280	Tsivoglou	5
Reach Travel Time (days)			
0.735			

Subreach Results

TravTime (days)	CBOD5 (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)
0.074	2.78	0.60	5.99
0.147	2.70	0.57	5.96
0.221	2.63	0.53	5.95
0.294	2.56	0.50	5.95
0.368	2.49	0.47	5.96
0.441	2.42	0.44	5.98
0.515	2.35	0.41	6.01
0.588	2.29	0.38	6.05
0.662	2.22	0.36	6.09
0.735	2.16	0.34	6.14

WQM 7.0 Hydrodynamic Outputs

SWP Basin	Stream Code	Stream Name
11C	14586	DUNNING CREEK

RMI	Stream Flow (cfs)	PWS With (cfs)	Net Stream Flow (cfs)	Disc Analysis Flow (cfs)	Reach Slope (ft/ft)	Depth (ft)	Width (ft)	W/D Ratio	Velocity (fps)	Reach Trav Time (days)	Analysis Temp (°C)	Analysis pH
Q7-10 Flow												
14.800	1.50	0.00	1.50	2.8619	0.00316	.68	33.92	49.89	0.19	0.291	21.72	6.95
13.900	1.55	0.00	1.55	2.9269	0.00065	.716	37.41	52.26	0.17	1.279	21.73	6.96
10.400	4.43	0.00	4.43	3.0151	0.00177	.776	48.4	62.38	0.20	0.463	22.97	6.98
8.900	4.56	0.00	4.56	3.8598	0.00092	.803	52.45	65.34	0.20	0.501	22.71	6.97
7.260	5.03	0.00	5.03	3.8598	0.00064	.823	55.11	67	0.20	0.735	22.83	6.97
Q1-10 Flow												
14.800	1.35	0.00	1.35	2.8619	0.00316	NA	NA	NA	0.19	0.296	21.60	6.95
13.900	1.40	0.00	1.40	2.9269	0.00065	NA	NA	NA	0.16	1.305	21.61	6.96
10.400	3.98	0.00	3.98	3.0151	0.00177	NA	NA	NA	0.19	0.479	22.85	6.98
8.900	4.10	0.00	4.10	3.8598	0.00092	NA	NA	NA	0.19	0.517	22.58	6.97
7.260	4.53	0.00	4.53	3.8598	0.00064	NA	NA	NA	0.19	0.760	22.70	6.97
Q30-10 Flow												
14.800	1.92	0.00	1.92	2.8619	0.00316	NA	NA	NA	0.20	0.276	22.01	6.96
13.900	1.99	0.00	1.99	2.9269	0.00065	NA	NA	NA	0.18	1.215	22.02	6.96
10.400	5.67	0.00	5.67	3.0151	0.00177	NA	NA	NA	0.22	0.424	23.26	6.98
8.900	5.84	0.00	5.84	3.8598	0.00092	NA	NA	NA	0.22	0.463	23.01	6.98
7.260	6.44	0.00	6.44	3.8598	0.00064	NA	NA	NA	0.21	0.677	23.13	6.98

WQM 7.0 Modeling Specifications

Parameters	Both	Use Inputted Q1-10 and Q30-10 Flows	☐
WLA Method	EMPR	Use Inputted W/D Ratio	☐
Q1-10/Q7-10 Ratio	0.9	Use Inputted Reach Travel Times	☐
Q30-10/Q7-10 Ratio	1.28	Temperature Adjust Kr	☑
D.O. Saturation	90.00%	Use Balanced Technology	☑
D.O. Goal	5		

pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Toxics Management Spreadsheet
Version 1.3, March 2021

Discharge Information

Instructions | Discharge | Stream

Facility: East St. Clair Township- Stone Creek NPDES Permit No.: PA0082732 Outfall No.: 001

Evaluation Type: Major Sewage / Industrial Waste Wastewater Description: Sewage effluent

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
0.042	100	7.59						

					0 if left blank		0.5 if left blank		0 if left blank			1 if left blank	
	Discharge Pollutant	Units	Max Discharge Conc		Trib Conc	Stream Conc	Daily CV	Hourly CV	Stream CV	Fate Coeff	FOS	Criteria Mod	Chem Transl
Group 1	Total Dissolved Solids (PWS)	mg/L		180									
	Chloride (PWS)	mg/L		43									
	Bromide	mg/L		0.036									
	Sulfate (PWS)	mg/L		30									
	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	<	10									
	Free Cyanide	µg/L											
	Total Cyanide	µg/L											
	Dissolved Iron	µg/L											
	Total Iron	µg/L											
	Total Lead	µg/L	<	8									
	Total Manganese	µg/L											
	Total Mercury	µg/L											
	Total Nickel	µg/L											
	Total Phenols (Phenolics) (PWS)	µg/L											
	Total Selenium	µg/L											
	Total Silver	µg/L											
	Total Thallium	µg/L											
	Total Zinc	µg/L	<	20									
	Total Molybdenum	µg/L											
	Acrolein	µg/L	<										
	Acrylamide	µg/L	<										
	Acrylonitrile	µg/L	<										
	Benzene	µg/L	<										
	Bromoform	µg/L	<										

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Toxics Management Spreadsheet
Version 1.3, March 2021

Stream / Surface Water Information

East St. Clair Township- Stone Creek, NPDES Permit No. PA0082732, Outfall 001

Instructions | Discharge | *Stream*

Receiving Surface Water Name: **Dunning Creek**

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	014586	13.9	1097	59.4			Yes
End of Reach 1	014586	10.4	1085	146			Yes

Q_{7-10}

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	13.9	0.0264										100	7		
End of Reach 1	10.4	0.0332										100	7		

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	13.9														
End of Reach 1	10.4														

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Toxics Management Spreadsheet
Version 1.3, March 2021

Model Results

East St. Clair Township- Stone Creek, NPDES Permit No. PA0082732, Outfall 001

Instructions | Results | RETURN TO INPUTS | SAVE AS PDF | PRINT | (•) All | ( ) Inputs | ( ) Results | ( ) Limits

☐ ***Hydrodynamics***

☑ ***Wasteload Allocations***

☑ ***AFC*** CCT (min): 15 PMF: 0.461 Analysis Hardness (mg/l): 100 Analysis pH: 7.03

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	170	Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Total Lead	0	0		0	64.581	81.6	990	Chem Translator of 0.791 applied
Total Zinc	0	0		0	117.180	120	1,454	Chem Translator of 0.978 applied

☑ ***CFC*** CCT (min): 70.519 PMF: 1 Analysis Hardness (mg/l): 100 Analysis pH: 7.01

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	8.956	9.33	234	Chem Translator of 0.96 applied
Total Lead	0	0		0	2.517	3.18	80.0	Chem Translator of 0.791 applied
Total Zinc	0	0		0	118.139	120	3,012	Chem Translator of 0.986 applied

☑ ***THH*** CCT (min): 70.519 PMF: 1 Analysis Hardness (mg/l): N/A Analysis pH: N/A

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 Lead	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Zinc	0	0		0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

☑ ***CRL*** CCT (min): 21.370 PMF: 1 Analysis Hardness (mg/l): N/A Analysis pH: N/A

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 Lead	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
Total Lead	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	80.0	CFC	Discharge Conc > 10% WQBEL (no RP)

☑ ***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
Total Copper	109	µg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL
Total Zinc	932	µg/L	Discharge Conc ≤ 10% WQBEL