Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0204811**
Facility Type	**Storm Water**	APS ID	**1134227**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1521560**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Vision Profile Extrusions USA Limited**	Facility Name	**Vision Profile Extrusions USA Limited – Delmont Division**
Applicant Address	1 Contact Place Delmont, PA 15626-1402	Facility Address	1 Contact Place Delmont, PA 15626-1402
Applicant Contact	Nicholas Lamantia	Facility Contact	Same as Applicant
Applicant Phone	(724) 468-4553	Facility Phone	Same as Applicant
Applicant email	nick.lamantia@visiondelmont.com	Facility email	Same as Applicant
Client ID	328067	Site ID	242979
SIC Code	3089	Municipality	Salem Township
SIC Description	Manufacturing - Plastics Products, NEC	County	Westmoreland
Date Application Received	March 21, 2025	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted		If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application: Renewal NPDES Permit Coverage

Summary of Review

The Department received a timely renewal NPDES permit application from Vision Profile Extrusions USA Limited on March 21, 2025, for coverage of its facility located in Salem Township, Westmoreland County. The Facility has a SIC Code of 3089 (Plastics Products, NEC) and North American Industry Classification System Code of 326121 (Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing).

The facility manufactures extruded PVC window and door frames, all under roof. As of December 2014, the facility successfully connected their sanitary and industrial wastewater discharges to the Franklin Township Municipal Water Authority. The facility discharges only stormwater from the building roof drains and parking areas via on-site stormwater retention pond, ultimately discharging at existing Outfall 001.

The facility was last inspected by Zachary Flannigan, on May 25, 2022, with no violations noted.

The facility has no open violations.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Angela Rohrer / Environmental Engineering Specialist	May 13, 2025
X		Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	May 27, 2025

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

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40º 24' 38"	Longitude	-79º 33' 48"
Quad Name	Slickville	Quad Code	1509
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Beaver Run (HQ-CWF)	Stream Code	42931
NHD Com ID	125291664	RMI	15.29
Drainage Area	9.25	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	0.032
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	0.302	Q_{7-10} Basis	USGS StreamStats
Elevation (ft)	1,269	Slope (ft/ft)	
Watershed No.	18-B	Chapter 93 Class.	High Quality-Cold Water Fishes (HQ-CWF)
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Nutrients, Siltation		
Source(s) of Impairment	Grazing in riparian or shoreline zones.		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds TMDL
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake			Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County (MAWC) Sweeney Plant – Beaver Run Reservoir
PWS Waters	NA	Flow at Intake (cfs)	Pumps 34 MGD
PWS RMI	7.09	Distance from Outfall (mi)	8.201

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	001	**Design Flow (MGD)**	0.0 (varied)
Latitude	40º 24' 38"	**Longitude**	-79º 33' 48"
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		

Stormwater from the facility's impervious surfaces (roof and parking lots), including the Internal Monitoring Points (IMP) designated as 301 and 401 flows into a stormwater pond that discharges into Beaver Run through Outfall 001. Sampling at IMPs 301 and 401 was previously eliminated and sampling is only required at final Outfall 001. The retention pond receives stormwater from not only all Vision Profile Extrusions property, but also off-unimproved (grassy) areas.

Technology-Based Limitations

Stormwater Technology Limits

Outfall 001 will be subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions as a minimum requirement because the outfall discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity. The SIC code for the site is 3089 (Plastics products, NEC) and the corresponding appendix of the PAG-03 that would apply to the facility is Appendix S. The reporting requirements applicable to stormwater discharges are shown in Table 1 below. Along with the monitoring requirements, sector specific BMPs included in Appendix S of the PAG-03 will also be included in Part C of the Draft Permit.

Table 1: PAG-03 Appendix S Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Max Daily Concentration
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Monitor and Report
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Monitor and Report
pH (S.U)	Monitor and Report
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Monitor and Report
Total Zinc	Monitor and Report

Water Quality-Based Limitations

Stormwater WQBELs

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

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Wastewater discharges from the facility are located within the Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds for which the Department has developed a TMDL. The TMDL was finalized on January 29, 2010, to address impairments resulting from metals, pH, and total suspended solids (TSS). The site's NPDES permit (PA0204811) is listed in the TMDL document, requiring load allocations. A TMDL establishes the amount of a pollutant that a water body can assimilate without exceeding the water quality criteria for that pollutant. TMDLs provide the scientific basis for a state to establish water quality-based controls to reduce pollution from both point and non-point sources in order to restore and maintain the quality of the state's water resources (USEPA 1991a). Stream reaches within the Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds are included in the state's 2008 Section 303(d) list because of various impairments, including metals, pH and sediment. The TMDL includes consideration for each river and tributary within the target watershed and its impairment sources. Stream data is then used to calculate minimum pollutant reductions that are necessary to attain water quality criteria levels. Target concentrations published in the TMDL were based on established water quality criteria of 0.750 $^{mg}/_{L}$ total recoverable aluminum, 1.5 $^{mg}/_{L}$ total recoverable iron based on a 30-day average and 1.0 $^{mg}/_{L}$ total recoverable manganese. The reduction needed to meet the minimum water quality standards is then divided between each known point and non-point pollutant source in the form of a watershed allocation. TMDLs prescribe allocations that minimally achieve water quality criteria (i.e., 100 percent use of a stream's assimilative capacity).

Internal Monitoring Point (IMP) 201 is assigned a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) to reduce these pollutants in the industrial wastewater discharge. No other outfall is assigned a WLA and is instead a part of the general load allocation (LA) for the waterbody segment. With the reroute of IMP 101 and 201 to the POTW, this source has been removed from Beaver Run and the WLA no longer applies.

Anti-Degradation

Antidegradation regulations under Chapter 93.4c(a)(l)(i) required discharges to protect the existing use of receiving waters. Chapter 93.4c(b) requires dischargers to consider non-discharge alternatives, public participation and social/economic justification when proposing new, additional or increased discharges to high quality or exceptional value streams. Existing use protection required under Chapter 93.4c(a)(l)(i) are ensured for discharges to high quality streams imposing the most stringent of technology-based, water quality based and non-degrading effluent limitations. In this case, non-degradation effluent limitations are not applicable because the discharge is stormwater only. To ensure that the discharge does not degrade the stream, the no exposure benchmark values will be used as the benchmark in the permit. The goal for the permittee is to discharge wastewater consistently below these benchmark values; doing this shows that the discharges are uncontaminated stormwater and will maintain and protect the existing quality of the receiving waters.

Anti-Backsliding

Previous limits can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation, 40 CFR 122.44(l) and are displayed below in Table 2. These limitations are currently imposed on Outfall 001. The reporting requirement for Total Iron, Total Aluminum, and Total Manganese was previously established to ensure the facility's discharges do not significantly impact the load allocation, thereby confirming its status as a negligible contributor. The effluent limits were subsequently removed and replaced with benchmark values, which are set as follows: 0.75 mg/L for Total Aluminum, 1.5 mg/L for Total Iron and Total Manganese 1.0 mg/L.

The reporting requirement for oil and grease at IMPs 301 and 401 was transferred to Outfall 001 as part of the previous permit renewal cycle

Table 2: Current Effluent Limitation at Outfall 001

Parameters	Mass (lb/day)		Concentration (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
pH (S.U)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The proposed effluent monitoring requirements for Outfall 001 are displayed in Table 3 below, they are the most stringent values from the above effluent limitation development. Outfall 001 will be subject to the monitoring requirements in Appendix S of the PAG-03 General Permit. A Part C condition is included in the Draft Permit requiring development and submission of a Corrective Action Plan whenever there is one exceedance of the benchmark values, which are also included in the Part C condition. The benchmark values are also displayed below in Table 3. These values are not effluent limitations, an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. As described above, if there is one exceedance of the benchmark value, a Corrective Action Plan must be conducted to evaluate site stormwater controls and BMPs. Benchmark monitoring is a feedback tool, along with routine inspections and visual assessments, for assessing the effectiveness of stormwater controls and BMPs. An exceedance of the benchmark provides permittees with an indication that the facility's controls may not be sufficiently controlling pollutants in stormwater.

As established in the previous permit, the benchmark values for the No Exposure Certification were chosen as the monitoring requirement benchmark, since the discharge is into the Beaver Run, which is classified as a High Quality - Cold Water Fishery (HQ-CWF).

The Department found that the sample data for Outfall 001 exceeded the benchmark value for BOD_5, with a concentration of 40.3 mg/L, which exceeds the No Exposure benchmark of 10 mg/L. Given that the facility's discharges consist solely of stormwater from roof drains and parking areas, it's unlikely to be the primary source of BOD_5. Since the pond also receives runoff from off-site vegetated areas, this could be contributing to the elevated levels. As a result, the Department is not requiring BOD_5 reporting but recommends maintaining No Exposure conditions at the facility.

Aerial View of Vision Profile Extrusions USA Limited

Showing Property Lines, Building Roofs, Paves Areas and Stormwater Outfall Locations

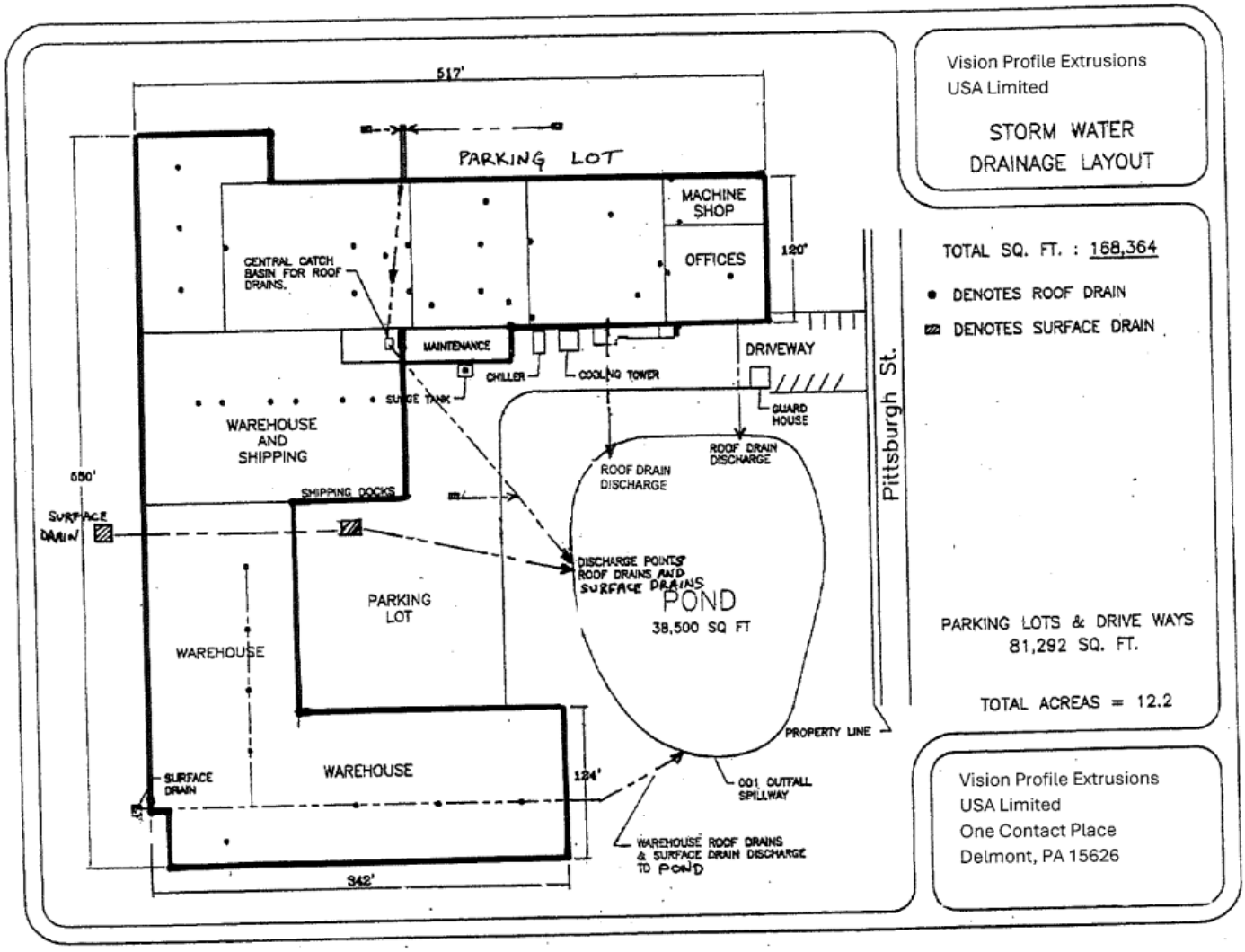
Legend	
Orange	Vision Profile Extrusions Property Line
Red	Drainage Area
Blue	Building Roofs
Yellow	Outfall 001

Table 3: Proposed Effluent Limitation at Outfall 001

Parameters	Mass (lb/day)		Concentration (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements		No Exposure Benchmark Value (mg/L)
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant. Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type	
Flow (MGD)	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/6 months	Measured	XXX
pH (S.U)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	6.0 to 9.0
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	≤30.0
Oil and Grease	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	≤5.0
Total Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Calculation	≤2.0
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	≤1.0
Aluminum, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	≤0.75
Iron, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	≤1.5
Manganese, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	≤1.0
Zinc, Total	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	1/6 months	Grab	XXX

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

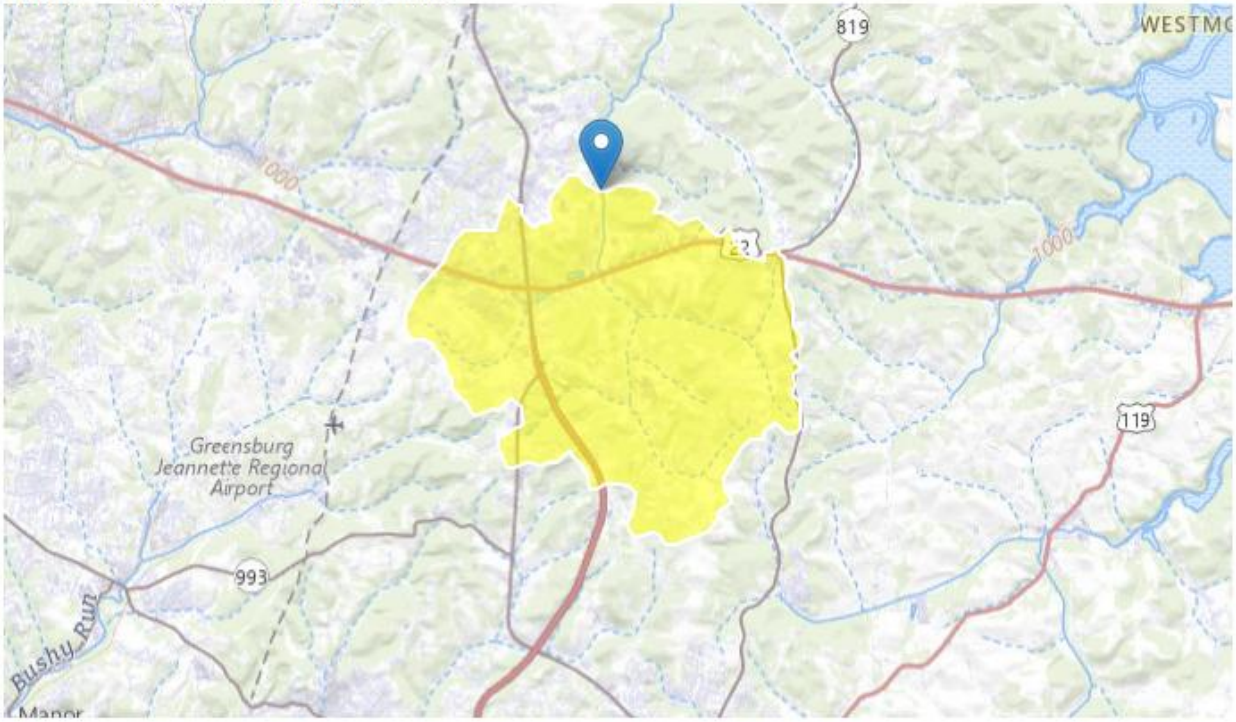
Attachment A.
Stormwater Drainage Layout



Attachment B.
StreamStats Report

PA0204811 - StreamStats Report

Region ID: PA
Workspace ID: PA20250513173005253000
Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 40.41256, -79.55754
Time: 2025-05-13 13:30:43 -0400



Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CARBON	Percentage of area of carbonate rock	0	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	9.25	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1272	feet
FOREST	Percentage of area covered by forest	37.4873	percent
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	41	inches
URBAN	Percentage of basin with urban development	5.2832	percent

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow Region 3]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	9.25	square miles	2.33	1720
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1272	feet	898	2700
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	41	inches	38.7	47.9

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow Region 3]

PIL: Lower 90% Prediction Interval, PIU: Upper 90% Prediction Interval, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error, PC: Percent Correct, RMSE: Root Mean Squared Error, PseudoR^2: Pseudo R Squared (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.746	ft^3/s	43	43
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	1.07	ft^3/s	38	38
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.302	ft^3/s	54	54
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.443	ft^3/s	49	49
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.663	ft^3/s	41	41

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/)

General Flow Statistics

General Flow Statistics Parameters [Statewide Mean and Base Flow]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
CARBON	Percent Carbonate	0	percent	0	99
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	9.25	square miles	2.26	1720
FOREST	Percent Forest	37.4873	percent	5.1	100
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	41	inches	33.1	50.4