pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southwest Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0253391**
Facility Type	**Industrial**	APS ID	**778675**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**923556**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage**	Facility Name	**Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage**
Applicant Address	1655 State Route 130	Facility Address	1655 State Route 130
	Greensburg, PA 15601-6300		Greensburg, PA 15601-6300
Applicant Contact	Joseph Mylant	Facility Contact	Joseph Mylant
Applicant Phone	(724) 834-6670	Facility Phone	(724) 834-6670
Client ID	245978	Site ID	675821
SIC Code	5015	Municipality	Unity Township
SIC Description	Wholesale Trade - Motor Vehicle Parts, Used	County	Westmoreland
Date Application Received	March 20, 2012	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	April 17, 2012	If No, Reason	
Purpose of Application	Renewal of NPDES Permit for the discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity from auto recycling facility.		

Summary of Review

The Department received an NPDES permit application from Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage on March 20, 2012 to renew coverage of the discharge from its Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage (Danser's) yard in Unity Township of Westmoreland County. The facility operates as an auto recycling facility with an SIC Code 5015 (Wholesale Trade – Motor Vehicle Parts, Use). The current NPDES permit was issued on September 6, 2007 and expired on September 30, 2012.

Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage facility operates as a general automotive service and recycling facility and consists of 20.1 acres of primarily pervious land. The facility includes an office and sales building, a dismantling and storage garage, a repair shop, several trailers for parts storage, a fueling area, and a large salvage yard. The salvage yard includes a few metal junk and scrap piles and several dumpsters. New cars are stored in the staging area until all fluids are drained in the dismantling garage. All floor drains in the garage and repair shop have been plugged. Scrap vehicles are stored in the salvage yard. Cars are not currently being crushed at the facility.

Draining and filling of fluids, repairing vehicles and storage of bulk fluids are all done in the dismantling garage and repair shop. Drained fluids are collected in catch pans and transferred to drums and/or tanks outside the dismantling garage. One 500-gallon off-road diesel fuel tank is stored outside the dismantling garage for fueling. Totes of motor oil, aluminum cleaner and antifreeze are also stored outside the garage on a concrete slab. The facility has five burners for burning used oil. Any leaks or spills at the facility are cleaned up with absorbent materials and disposed of.

The facility was most recently inspected by the Department on May 20, 2021. Mr. Joe Mylant met with the Department and disclosed that the service department portion of the facility will be relocated to a repossession yard five miles away. The salvage yard and auto recycling portion of the facility will be relocated to a salvage yard in Blairsville. Mr. Mylant anticipates

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Lauren Nolfi, E.I.T. / Environmental Engineering Specialist	June 16, 2021
X		Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	June 25, 2021

Summary of Review

this relocation to be complete by the end of the year. The facility's car crusher has already been relocated to the Blairsville location. At the time of the inspection, approximately 300-400 cars were at the facility.

The facility has a one outfall, Outfall 001, which discharges to an Unnamed Tributary of Sewickley Creek, designated in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as a High Quality – Cold Water Fishery (HQ-CWF). Outfall 001 collects stormwater runoff via sheet flow from the salvage yard. The site is graded to the northeast towards the outfall, such that stormwater runoff flows to the outfall via sheet flow. Runoff flows through grass swales and diversion ditches before discharging to the outfall. Gravel and hay bales are placed at the bottom of the hill in the area of the outfall.

The site discharges stormwater to a high-quality stream; therefore, an antidegradation analysis must be conducted. A non-discharge alternative analysis was not conducted because the discharge is an existing discharge. Non-degrading limitations were not developed or imposed because the discharge is only stormwater. To ensure that the discharge does not degrade the stream, no exposure benchmark values will be used as the benchmark values in the permit. The goal for the permittee is to be consistently below these benchmark values; doing this shows that the discharges are uncontaminated stormwater and will maintain and protect the existing quality of the receiving waters.

The facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan were most recently updated in March of 2012. Danser's provided evidence of Act 14 municipal and county notifications to Westmoreland County and Unity Township on March 5, 2012.

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 15' 30"	Longitude	-79º 28' 45"
Quad Name	Latrobe	Quad Code	1610
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater runoff from auto recycling yard.		
Receiving Waters	Unnamed Tributary of Sewickley Creek (HQ-CWF)	Stream Code	37800
NHD Com ID	69912327	RMI	0.04
Drainage Area	0.0877	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	0.00462
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	0.000406	Q_{7-10} Basis	USGS StreamStats
Elevation (ft)	1116	Slope (ft/ft)	0.0568
Watershed No.	19-D	Chapter 93 Class.	HQ-CWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Attaining Use(s)		
Cause(s) of Impairment			
Source(s) of Impairment			
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Sewickley Creek Watershed
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	West. County Municipal Authority - McKeesport		
PWS Waters	Youghiogheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	18.57
PWS RMI	1.36	Distance from Outfall (mi)	44.3

Other Comments:

Outfall 001 is the discharge of stormwater runoff via sheet flow from the auto recycling yard.

The USGS Stream Stats Data for the drainage area is displayed in Attachment A.

Compliance History	
Summary of DMRs:	DMR Reports are only available for the years 2017 and 2018.
Summary of Inspections:	Inspections 5/17/12, 4/8/14, 12/17/15, 5/20/21. Violations noted on 5/17/12 for not submitting DMRs.

Other Comments:

A compliance evaluation was completed on March 26, 2021 for the review period 3/2016 – 3/ 2021. No violations were noted. The client has no open violations. No DMR exceedances were noted, but DMRs were not submitted for 2019 and 2020. The facility had not been inspected in over five years. An inspection was recommended prior to permit issuance.

The last inspection conducted by the Department was on May 20, 2021 by the local water quality specialist, Kristin Gearheart, and permit engineer, Lauren Nolfi. No violations were noted. Kristin recommended that Danser's dispose of an open tote collecting oily stormwater and remove any open tote containers from the yard. Danser's is also required to resume DMR submissions.

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No. 001 **Design Flow (MGD)** 0
Latitude 40º 15' 30" **Longitude** -79º 28' 45"
Wastewater Description: Stormwater runoff from auto recycling yard.

Technology-Based Limitations

Stormwater Technology Limits

Outfall 001 will be subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions as a minimum requirement because the outfalls discharge stormwater. The SIC code for the site is 5015 (Motor Vehicle Parts, Used) and the corresponding appendix of the PAG-03 that would apply to the facility is Appendix O. The reporting requirements applicable to stormwater discharges are shown in Table 1 below. Along with the monitoring requirements, sector specific BMPs included in Appendix O (Automobile Salvage Yards) of the PAG-03 will also be included in Part C of the Draft Permit.

Table 1: PAG-03 Appendix O Monitoring Requirements

Parameters	Maximum Daily (mg/L)	Benchmark Values (mg/L)	Monitoring Requirements	
			Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitor & Report	100	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease	Monitor & Report	30	1/6 Months	Grab
Aluminum, total	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Iron, total	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Lead, total	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab

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 discharges from Outfall 001 are composed entirely of stormwater, a formal water quality analysis cannot be accurately conducted. Accordingly, water quality-based effluent limitations based on water quality analyses are not proposed.

Anti-Degradation

Antidegradation regulations under Chapter 93.4c(a)(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) is ensured for discharges to high quality streams imposing the most stringent of technology-based, water quality based and non-degrading effluent limitations. To ensure that the discharge does not degrade the stream, the no exposure benchmark values will be used as the benchmark values in the permit. The goal for the permittee is to be consistently below these benchmark values; doing this shows that the discharges are uncontaminated stormwater and will maintain and protect the existing quality of the receiving waters.

A Part C condition is included in the Draft Permit requiring a Corrective Action Plan when there is an exceedance of the benchmark values, which are included in the Part C condition and displayed below in Table 2. These values are not effluent limitations and an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. If there is an exceedance of the benchmark value, a correction 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. To ensure that the discharge is not degrading the high-quality waters, the no exposure benchmark values will be used as the benchmark values in the permit. Based on the

discharge data included in the permit application, the Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage facility is expected to meet the benchmark values for Total Suspended Solids and Nitrogen listed below in Table 2.

Discharge data was not provided for oil and grease in the permit application. Since oil and grease is considered a pollutant of concern for auto recycling facilities, benchmark monitoring is also proposed for oil and grease to ensure the discharge is not degrading the high-quality waters.

Table 2: Benchmark Values

Parameters	Benchmark Concentrations (mg/L)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30.0
Oil and Grease	5.0
Nitrogen, total	2.0

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Wastewater discharges from Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage Yard are located within the Sewickley Creek Watershed, for which the Department has developed a TMDL. The Sewickley Creek Watershed TMDL was finalized on March 12, 2009 and addresses impairments resulting from drainage from abandoned coalmines. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA's") Water Quality Planning and Management Regulations (codified at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 130) require states to develop a TMDL for impaired water bodies. A TMDL establishes the amount of a pollutant that a water body can assimilate without exceeding its water quality standard 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 to restore and maintain the quality of the state's water resources (USEPA 1991). The receiving stream for Danser's is identified in the Sewickley Creek Watershed TMDL as an attaining stream. The Sewickley Creek TMDL does not include a waste load allocation for Danser's. Water quality criteria for the TMDL watershed do not apply to the stormwater discharges from Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage Yard.

Anti-Backsliding

Previous limits can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation, 40 CFR 122.44(l). Previous Limits imposed at Outfall 001 are displayed below in Table 3. CBOD5, COD, and phosphorus monitoring requirements are old reporting requirements from the previous PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit and will not be continued in this permit. Previous oil and grease effluent limits are replaced with benchmark monitoring requirements.

Table 3: Current Permit Effluent Limitations – Outfall 001

Parameters	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Units	Monitoring Requirements	
				Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Monitor & Report		MGD	1/ year	Estimated
pH	Monitor & Report		S.U.	1/ year	Grab
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	Monitor & Report		mg/L	1/ year	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Monitor & Report		mg/L	1/ year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitor & Report		mg/L	1/ year	Grab
Oil and Grease	15.0	30.0	mg/L	2/ year	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Monitor & Report		mg/L	1/ year	Grab
Phosphorus, total	Monitor & Report		mg/L	1/ year	Grab
Iron, total	Monitor & Report		mg/L	1/ year	Grab

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The proposed effluent monitoring requirements for Outfall 001 are displayed in Table 4 below, they are the most stringent values from the above effluent limitation development. A Part C condition is included in the Draft Permit requiring a Corrective Action Plan when there is an exceedance of the benchmark values, which are also included in the Part C condition. The benchmark values are also displayed below in Table 4. These values are not effluent limitations, an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. As described above, if there is an exceedance of the benchmark values, 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. To ensure that the discharge is not degrading the high-quality waters, the no exposure benchmark values will be used as benchmark values in the permit. If Danser's Auto Repair & Salvage facility is unable to consistently achieve the non-degrading benchmark values, the Department may consider the imposition of effluent limitations in the future.

Table 4: Proposed Effluent Monitoring Requirements – Outfall 001

Parameters	Maximum Daily	Benchmark Values (mg/L)	Monitoring Requirements	
			Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Estimated
pH (S.U.)	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Monitor & Report	30.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	Monitor & Report	5.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Aluminum, total (mg/L)	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Iron, total (mg/L)	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Lead, total (mg/L)	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Nitrogen, total (mg/L)	Monitor & Report	2.0	1/6 Months	Grab

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:
☐	Other:

Attachments

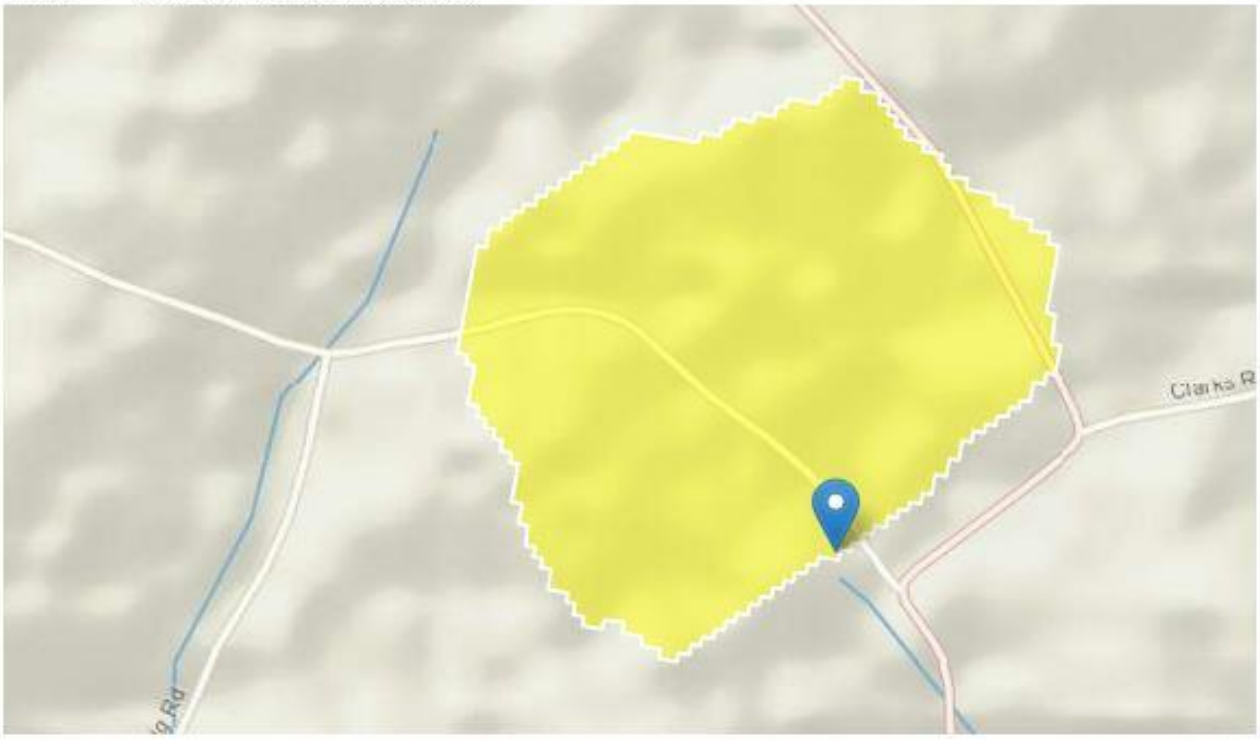
Attachment A: StreamStats Report for Outfalls 001

ATTACHMENT A:

StreamStats Report for Outfalls 001

StreamStats Report

Region ID: PA
Workspace ID: PA20210610133750102000
Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 40.25706, -79.48134
Time: 2021-06-10 09:38:08 -0400



Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.0877	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1187	feet

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow Region 4]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.0877	square miles	2.26	1400

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1187	feet	1050	2580

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [Low Flow Region 4]

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

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow Region 4]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.00174	ft^3/s
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.00375	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.000406	ft^3/s
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.00104	ft^3/s
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.0024	ft^3/s

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/)