



Application Type
Facility Type
Major / Minor

Renewal
Storm Water
Minor

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

Application No. **PA0254754**
APS ID **1119027**
Authorization ID **1494345**

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	Neville Island Terminal - DE LLC	Facility Name	Neville Island Terminal DE LLC
Applicant Address	PO Box 2621 Harrisburg, PA 17105-2621	Facility Address	2760 Neville Road Pittsburgh, PA 15225-1406
Applicant Contact	Paul Siler	Facility Contact	Thomas Leatherman
Applicant Phone	(720) 425-9641	Facility Phone	(412) 264-8240
Applicant email	psiler@lhterminals.com	Facility email	tleatherman@lhterminals.com
Client ID	213478	Site ID	249289
SIC Code	5171 Wholesale Trade - Petroleum Bulk Stations And Terminals	Municipality	Neville Township
SIC Description		County	Allegheny
Date Application Received	August 2, 2024	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 PPG Industries, Inc. on August 2, 2024 for coverage of its facility located in Neville Township, Allegheny County. The Facility has a SIC Code of 5171 (Petroleum bulk stations and terminals) and North American Industry Classification System Code of 424710 (Petroleum bulk stations and terminals). Water Quality Management (WQM) permits 0275214 and 0275210 were approved in 1975 and 1977 for the operation of the facility's oil/water separator (OWS) and an impoundment.

The West Terminal receives and distributes regular and premium grades of gasoline, low sulfur diesel fuel, denatured ethanol, bio-fuel and various petroleum additives. Equipment and features at the West Terminal include one marine vessel dock and morning cells, one truck loading rack, rail unloading rack, an additive unload pad, terminal office, garage, boiler building, and product piping and pumps.

The West Terminal currently has a total of twenty-seven aboveground oil storage container with a capacity of 55 gallons and above. The total combined shell capacity of all storage containers is 682,686 barrels. The terminal maintains three underground double wall steel oil/water separators. One is connected to the truck loading rack area; one is connected to the dike drain for the Upper Dike and one is connected to the dike drain for the Lower Dike.

Petroleum products are pumped from storage tanks to the barges at the marine dock via aboveground pipelines. The West Terminal also has the capability of receiving bulk petroleum products from river barges for storage in the aboveground tanks at the East and West Terminals. Petroleum products are transferred between the East and West Terminals via underground piping.

Outfall 001 is an intermittent discharge of product contaminated storm water runoff from the bulk storage of petroleum products. Wastewater consists of runoff from around the loading rack, operating areas and diked tank storage area. All wastewater

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		 Angela Rohrer / Environmental Engineering Specialist	February 4, 2024
X		 Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	February 4, 2024

Summary of Review

discharged is first treated by an oil/water separator. There is no process water, boiler blowdown or cooling water discharges from this outfall. All stormwater discharges via Outfall 001 are to the Ohio River.

Outfall 002 is an intermittent discharge of storm water runoff from the bulk storage of petroleum products. Wastewater consists of runoff from the secondary containment area surrounding the new storage tank farm. All stormwater which collects within the containment area is treated by a 10,000-gallon, American Petroleum Institute OWS. There are no process water, boiler blowdown, or cooling water discharges from the facility. All discharges via Outfall 002 are to the Ohio River.

The drainage area of Outfall 003 is 563,800 square feet and is 93% impervious. Drainage area includes petroleum product transfer conducted under cover, vehicle and equipment storage.

Petroleum products are pumped from the bulk storage tanks to the barges at the marine vessel loading dock via aboveground pipelines. The Terminal also has the capability of receiving bulk petroleum products (ethanol, distillates) from river barges for storage in the aboveground tanks at the Terminal.

The facility was last inspected by Shawn Bell, on May 16, 2024, with no violations noted.

The facility has no open violations.



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	40° 30' 09.9"	Longitude	-80° 05' 49.5"
Quad Name	Emsworth	Quad Code	1405
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater runoff from Lower Dike.		
Receiving Waters	Ohio River (WWF)	Stream Code	32137
NHD Com ID	99684186	RMI	973.53
Drainage Area	19,400 mi ²	Yield (cfs/mi ²)	0.219
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	2,365	Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
Elevation (ft)		Slope (ft/ft)	0.0001
Watershed No.	20-G	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Dioxin, Pathogens, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBS),		
Source(s) of Impairment	Source Unknown		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Ohio River
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Robinson Township Municipal Authority (7.2 MGD)		
PWS Waters	Ohio River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	4,730
PWS RMI	971.46	Distance from Outfall (mi)	2.07

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40° 30' 09.2"	Longitude	-80° 05' 43.9"
Quad Name	Emsworth	Quad Code	1405
Wastewater Description: Stormwater runoff from Upper Dike.			
Receiving Waters	Ohio River (WWF)	Stream Code	32137
NHD Com ID	99684186	RMI	973.59
Drainage Area	19,400 mi ²	Yield (cfs/mi ²)	0.219
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	2,365	Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
Elevation (ft)		Slope (ft/ft)	0.0001
Watershed No.	20-G	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Dioxin, Pathogens, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBS),		
Source(s) of Impairment	Source Unknown		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Ohio River
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake		Robinson Township Municipal Authority (7.2 MGD)	
PWS Waters	Ohio River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	4,730
PWS RMI	971.46	Distance from Outfall (mi)	2.13

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	003	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40° 30' 0.535"	Longitude	-80° 05' 48.043"
Quad Name	Emsworth	Quad Code	1405
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Ohio River (WWF)	Stream Code	32137
NHD Com ID	134396127	RMI	973.56
Drainage Area	19,400 mi ²	Yield (cfs/mi ²)	0.219
Q ₇₋₁₀ Flow (cfs)	2,365	Q ₇₋₁₀ Basis	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
Elevation (ft)		Slope (ft/ft)	0.0001
Watershed No.	20-G	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Dioxin, Pathogens, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)		
Source(s) of Impairment	Sources Unknown		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Ohio River
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake		Robinson Township Municipal Authority (7.2 MGD)	
PWS Waters	Ohio River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	4,730
PWS RMI	971.46	Distance from Outfall (mi)	2.1

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40° 30' 09.9"	Longitude	-80° 05' 49.5"
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater runoff from Lower Dike.		
Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40° 30' 09.2"	Longitude	-80° 05' 43.9"
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater runoff from Upper Dike.		

Stormwater Drainage Overview

Outfall 001: Stormwater collection in the Lower Dike is visually inspected for pollutants before being released through a manually operated gate valve to the 10,000 gallon Lower Dike oil/water separator. Effluent from the oil/water separator discharges by gravity to an HDPE-lined impermeable retention pond for evaporation. Stormwater collection from the truck loading rack area is piped to a 10,000 gallon oil/water separator and is also discharged to the onsite retention pond. Discharges from the retention pond are controlled by a valve which remains closed. During heavy rains, stormwater is visually inspected for pollutants prior discharge to Outfall.

Outfall 002: Stormwater collection in the Upper Dike is inspected for pollutants before being released through a manually operated gate valve to the Upper Dike 10,000 gallon oil/water separator. Effluent from the oil/water separator discharges by gravity to the Outfall.

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs)

There are no Federal Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs) applicable to the facility.

Regulatory Effluent Standards and Monitoring Requirements

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

Effluent standards for pH are also imposed on industrial wastes by 25 Pa. Code § 95.2(1) as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1: Regulatory Effluent Standards and Monitoring Requirements for Outfalls 001 and 002

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	IMAX	Units
Flow	Monitor and Report		XXX	MGD
pH	Not less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0			S.U.

Stormwater

Outfalls 001 and 002 will be subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions because it discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity. Based on the site's SIC code, the corresponding appendix that would apply to the facility is Appendix L of the PAG-03. The proposed monitoring requirements are shown in Table 2 below. The benchmark values listed below are not effluent limitations, and exceedances do not constitute permit violations. However, if the permittee's sampling demonstrates exceedances of benchmark values for two consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan. This requirement will be included in Part C of the permit.

Table 2: PAG-03 Appendix (L) Monitoring Requirements

Parameters	Monitoring Requirements		Benchmark Values
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Calculation	XXX
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Grab	XXX
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Grab	100
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Grab	30.0

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 Outfalls 001 and 002 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.

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 3. These limitations are currently imposed on Outfalls 001 and 002. The Oil and Grease limits that were imposed are effluent standards for oil and grease from 25 Pa. Code § 95.2(2)(ii).

Table 3. Current Effluent Limitation at Outfalls 001 and 002

Parameter	Mass Units (lb/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant Minimum	Average Quarterly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	-	-	-	-	2/quarter	Estimate
pH			6.0	-	-	9.0	2/quarter	Grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	-	-	-	Report	Report	-	2/quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	-	-	Report	-	2/year	Grab
Oil and Grease	-	-	-	15	Report	30	2/quarter	Grab
Ethylbenzene	-	-	-	-	Report	-	2/year	Grab
Benzene	-	-	-	-	Report	-	2/year	Grab
Toluene	-	-	-	-	Report	-	2/year	Grab
Xylenes, Total	-	-	-	-	Report	-	2/year	Grab

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Outfalls 001 and 002 will be subject to the semi-annual monitoring requirements in Appendix L of the PAG-03 General Permit.

Following a review of sample data submitted in the application and DMRs, elevated concentrations of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) have been detected at Outfalls 001 and 002, as referenced in Table 4.

Table 4: Benchmark exceedances summary at Outfall 001

MONITORING START DATE	MONITORING END DATE	OUTFALL	PARAMETER	Average Quarterly	Daily Maximum
01/01/2020	03/31/2020	001	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	12.5	15.0
04/01/2020	06/30/2020	001		< 4.7	5.4
07/01/2020	09/30/2020	001		< 10.3	16.5
10/01/2020	12/31/2020	001		41.6	70.9
01/01/2021	03/31/2021	001		136.5	151
04/01/2021	06/30/2021	001		35.4	64.5
07/01/2021	09/30/2021	001		5.95	6.6
10/01/2021	12/31/2021	001		< 4.65	5.3
01/01/2022	03/31/2022	001		< 58.5	113
04/01/2022	06/30/2022	001		< 31.25	58.5
07/01/2022	09/30/2022	001		11.4	15.0
10/01/2022	12/31/2022	001		< 5.3	6.5
01/01/2023	03/31/2023	001		24.4	41.9
04/01/2023	06/30/2023	001		11.85	16.0
07/01/2023	09/30/2023	001	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	29.4	49.6
10/01/2023	12/31/2023	001		< 36.1	68.1
01/01/2024	03/31/2024	001		32.4	49.5
04/01/2024	06/30/2024	001		< 4.8	< 4.8
01/01/2020	03/31/2020	002	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	< 4.0	< 4.0
04/01/2020	06/30/2020	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
07/01/2020	09/30/2020	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
10/01/2020	12/31/2020	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
01/01/2021	03/31/2021	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
04/01/2021	06/30/2021	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
07/01/2021	09/30/2021	002		< 27.8	51.7
10/01/2021	12/31/2021	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
01/01/2022	03/31/2022	002		< 121.0	238.0
04/01/2022	06/30/2022	002		< 22.0	40
07/01/2022	09/30/2022	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
10/01/2022	12/31/2022	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
01/01/2023	03/31/2023	002		< 13.0	22.0
04/01/2023	06/30/2023	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
07/01/2023	09/30/2023	002		41.9	76.8
10/01/2023	12/31/2023	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
01/01/2024	03/31/2024	002		< 4.0	< 4.0
04/01/2024	06/30/2024	002		< 4.8	< 4.8

Notably, the facility has consistently exceeded the established benchmark value of 30 mg/L for BOD₅. Furthermore, according to Part C.II.F.6 of the permit conditions, which stipulates that 'in the event that stormwater discharge concentrations for a parameter exceed the benchmark values identified below at the same outfall for two or more consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall develop a Corrective Action Plan to reduce the concentrations of the parameters in stormwater discharges,' the facility should have submitted at least three Corrective Action Plans. However, despite these requirements, the necessary Corrective Action Plans were not submitted. Therefore, it will be required a

comprehensive evaluation by the permittee to determine requisite corrective actions for elevated Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) concentrations at Outfalls 001 and 002. This evaluation must commence upon permit issuance, prompting the Department to include a Part C condition, as follows:

For the pollutants listed at the outfalls below, the permittee shall survey the plant to identify the sources of the pollutants, implement measures to eliminate or reduce the pollutants, and submit a Corrective Action Plan to the Department in accordance with Part C.III.G of the permit within 90 days of the Permit Effective Date.

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Pollutants</u>
001 and 002	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)

As part of the permit renewal review, the Department identified exceedances of the benchmark value for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at Outfalls 001 and 002, with levels of 150 mg/L and 153 mg/L, respectively. Consequently, the DEP is adding supplemental monitoring requirements for COD at Outfalls 001 and 002 with a benchmark concentration of 120.0 mg/L.

The monitoring frequency of 2/quarter was imposed in the previous permit for some parameters. However, to reflect existing permitting practices, this has been changed and the monitoring frequency of 1/quarter will be imposed.

The average quarterly limits are not applicable to a 1/quarter reporting frequency. Consequently, Oil and Grease average quarterly limits will be removed and replaced with Instantaneous Maximum limits for this parameter. Additionally, BOD₅ and Flow will no longer have average quarterly reporting requirements; instead, Daily Maximum report will be required.

The proposed effluent monitoring requirements for Outfalls 001 and 002 are displayed in Table 5 below. A Part C condition is included in the Draft Permit requiring development and submission of a Corrective Action Plan whenever there are two or more consecutive exceedances of the benchmark values, which are also included in the Part C condition. These values are not effluent limitations, an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. As described above, if there are two consecutive exceedances 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.

The stormwater benchmark value for Oil and Grease does not apply to Outfalls 001 and 002, because these Outfalls have limitations for this parameter.

Table 5: Proposed Final Effluent Limitation at Outfalls 001 and 002

Parameter	Mass Units (lb/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Quarterly	Daily Maximum	Instant Minimum	Average Quarterly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	-	Report	-	-	-	-	1/quarter	Estimate
pH (S.U.)			6.0	-	-	9.0	1/quarter	Grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/quarter	Grab
Oil and Grease	-	-	-	-	Report	30	1/quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Phosphorus, Total	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Nitrogen, Total	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Calculated

Parameter	Mass Units (lb/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Quarterly	Daily Maximum	Instant Minimum	Average Quarterly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Ethylbenzene	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Benzene	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Toluene	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Xylenes, Total	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No. 003
Latitude 40° 30' 0.535"
Wastewater Description: Stormwater

Design Flow (MGD) 0
Longitude -80° 05' 48.043"

Stormwater Drainage Overview

Cover and secondary containment are provided for the rail rack transfer station to prevent exposure to stormwater. Any stormwater entering the unloading rack, is piped to an HPDE-lined impermeable retention pond. Stormwater is evaporated, and not discharged. Stormwater surface flow surrounding the railcar unloading rack drains by gravity to catch basins and a drainage swale connected by underground drain lines to the stormwater basin adjacent to the impermeable retention pond. This stormwater discharges by gravity to Outfall 003.

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs)

There are no Federal Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs) applicable to Outfall 003's discharges.

Stormwater

Outfall 003 will be subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions because it discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity. Based on the site's SIC code, the corresponding appendix that would apply to the facility is Appendix L of the PAG-03. The proposed monitoring requirements are shown in Table 6 below. The benchmark values listed below are not effluent limitations, and exceedances do not constitute permit violations. However, if the permittee's sampling demonstrates exceedances of benchmark values for two consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan. This requirement will be included in Part C of the permit.

Table 6: PAG-03 Appendix (L) Monitoring Requirements

Parameters	Monitoring Requirements		Benchmark Values
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Calculation	XXX
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Grab	XXX
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Grab	100
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	1 / 6 Months	Grab	30.0

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 003 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.

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 7. These limitations are currently imposed on Outfall 003.

Table 7. Current Effluent Limitation at Outfall 003

Parameter	Mass Units (lb/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant Minimum	Average Quarterly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	-	-	Report	-	2/year	Grab
Oil and Grease	-	-	-	15	Report	30	2/quarter	Grab

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

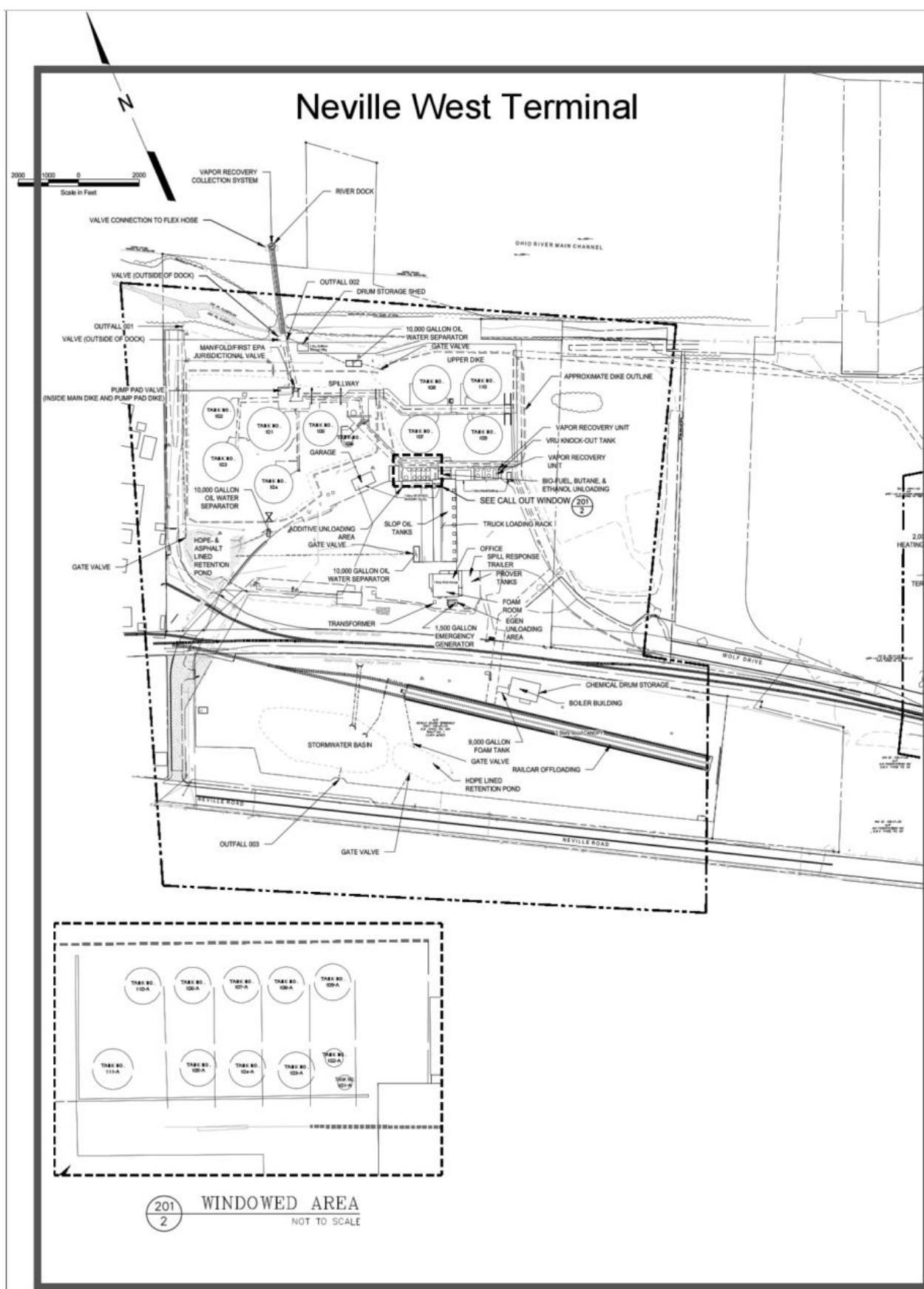
Outfall 003 will be subject to the semi-annual monitoring requirements in Appendix L of the PAG-03 General Permit. The proposed effluent monitoring requirements for Outfall 003 are displayed in Table 8 below. A Part C condition is included in the Draft Permit requiring development and submission of a Corrective Action Plan whenever there are two or more consecutive exceedances of the benchmark values, which are also included in the Part C condition. These values are not effluent limitations, an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. As described above, if there are two consecutive exceedances 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.

Table 8: Proposed Final Effluent Limitation at Outfall 003

Parameter	Mass Units (lb/day)		Concentrations (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instant Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Oil and Grease	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Phosphorus, Total	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Nitrogen, Total	-	-	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Calculated

Tools and References Used to Develop Permit	
<input type="checkbox"/>	WQM for Windows Model (see Attachment)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Toxics Management Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
<input type="checkbox"/>	TRC Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Temperature Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, 361-0100-003, 4/06.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations, 386-0400-001, 10/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy for Permitting Surface Water Diversions, 386-2000-019, 3/98.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy for Conducting Technical Reviews of Minor NPDES Renewal Applications, 386-2000-018, 11/96.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technology-Based Control Requirements for Water Treatment Plant Wastes, 386-2183-001, 10/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Guidance for Development of NPDES Permit Requirements Steam Electric Industry, 386-2183-002, 12/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pennsylvania CSO Policy, 386-2000-002, 9/08.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, 391-0300-002, 11/03.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Guidance Evaluation & Process Thermal Discharge (316(a)) Federal Water Pollution Act, 386-2000-008, 4/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determining Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits, 386-2000-004, 12/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Guidance Design Conditions, 386-2000-007, 9/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Interim Method for the Sampling and Analysis of Osmotic Pressure on Streams, Brines, and Industrial Discharges, 386-2000-012, 10/1997.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.6 Management of Point Source Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds, and Impoundments, 386-2000-009, 3/99.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Reference Guide (TRG) PENTOXSD for Windows, PA Single Discharge Wasteload Allocation Program for Toxics, Version 2.0, 386-2000-015, 5/2004.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Guidance for Section 93.7 Ammonia Criteria, 386-2000-022, 11/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy and Procedure for Evaluating Wastewater Discharges to Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams, Drainage Channels and Swales, and Storm Sewers, 386-2000-013, 4/2008.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Guidance Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Regulation, 386-2000-011, 11/1994.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Guidance for Temperature Criteria, 386-2000-001, 4/09.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Guidance for Section 95.9 Phosphorus Discharges to Free Flowing Streams, 386-2000-021, 10/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Field Data Collection and Evaluation Protocol for Determining Stream and Point Source Discharge Design Hardness, 386-2000-005, 3/99.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Design Stream Flows, 386-2000-003, 9/98.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evaluations of Phosphorus Discharges to Lakes, Ponds and Impoundments, 386-3200-001, 6/97.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategy Implementation Plan for NPDES Permitting, 4/07.
<input type="checkbox"/>	SOP:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

ATTACHMENT A. Site Plan



ATTACHMENT B. StreamStats Report

PA0254754 - StreamStats Report

Region ID: PA

Workspace ID: PA20241114144610295000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 40.50594, -80.09617

Time: 2024-11-14 09:46:46 -0500



[Collapse All](#)

➤ Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	19400	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1675	feet
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	45	inches

➤ Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [58.0 Percent (11200 square miles) Low Flow Region 3]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	19400	square miles	2.33	1720
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1675	feet	898	2700

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	45	inches	38.7	47.9

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [42.0 Percent (8200 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	19400	square miles	2.26	1400
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1675	feet	1050	2580

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [58.0 Percent (11200 square miles) Low Flow Region 3]

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

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [58.0 Percent (11200 square miles) Low Flow Region 3]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	2810	ft^3/s
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	3530	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	1990	ft^3/s
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	2310	ft^3/s
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	3080	ft^3/s

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [42.0 Percent (8200 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

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

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [42.0 Percent (8200 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	2850	ft^3/s
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	3530	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	1920	ft^3/s
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	2020	ft^3/s
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	2760	ft^3/s

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Area-Averaged]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	2830	ft^3/s
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	3530	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	1960	ft^3/s
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	2190	ft^3/s