pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southwest Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0255360**
Facility Type	**Storm Water**	APS ID	**1101781**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1463395**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Three Rivers Marine & Rail Terminal LLC**	Facility Name	**Belle Vernon (aka Gibsonton) River Terminal**
Applicant Address	PO Box 100 107 Pennsylvania Avenue	Facility Address	2244 Gibsonton Lane
	Dunlevy, PA 15432-0100		Belle Vernon, PA 15012
Applicant Contact	Joseph Shearer	Facility Contact	Joseph Shearer
Applicant Phone	(724) 489-4100	Facility Phone	(724) 489-4100
Client ID	114840	Site ID	827594
SIC Code	4225,4491	Municipality	Rostraver Township
SIC Description	Trans. & Utilities - General Warehousing and Storage, Trans. & Utilities - Marine Cargo Handling	County	Westmoreland
Date Application Received	November 30, 2023	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	March 18, 2024	If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application: Renewal of Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit.

Summary of Review

On November 30, 2023, the Department received a timely NPDES permit renewal application from Three Rivers Marine & Rail Terminal, LLC for the Belle Vernon River Terminal (aka Gibsonton River Terminal) located in Rostraver Township of Westmoreland County. The facility's industrial activities are classified under SIC Codes 4225 and 4491 – Trans. & Utilities - General Warehousing and Storage, Trans. & Utilities - Marine Cargo Handling.

Belle Vernon River Terminal is an 86-acre (approximately 90% impervious) transfer, storage, and packaging facility located in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County. The facility is located along the Monongahela River at Mile Marker 42.5, refer to the attached Site Plan Figures. Materials are transported in and out of the facility by barge, truck, and rail. Three Rivers handles bulk materials that include the following: salt, coal/coke, stone, sand, gravel, fertilizer, metal goods, and finished products. Salt is stored outdoors on a paved storage pad. Stockpiled fertilizer is stored indoors within a large warehouse structure toward the center of the property. Some fertilizer and salt stockpiles are also located inside the Keystone Building at the northern end of the property where all bagging operations take place. The bagging operation includes packaging of bulk materials (i.e., salt and fertilizer) for commercial sale. Bagged and wrapped finished products are stored outdoors in the general vicinity of the Keystone Building. There is also an approximately 1.4-acre area towards the middle of the property that is utilized by ECO Solutions (Third Party) as a tank storage and transfer area for dust suppression and freeze condition agents.

The majority of the site is covered by a combination of asphalt, gravel, and slag that was deposited during past industrial activities (including steel-making) at the site. Upon acquiring the site in 1988, Three Rivers conducted a general site cleanup, which included the removal of scrap metal, oil tanks, and remnants of demolished buildings that were abandoned at the site.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Curtis Holes, P.E. / Environmental Engineer	April 12, 2024
X		Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	April 12, 2024

Summary of Review

The site includes a scale house, paved access road, paved outdoor salt storage pads, an indoor storage building, the bagging building, dock improvements, and additional stormwater management features.

Stormwater from the site's operational areas generally flows to one of the three existing stormwater ponds, designated as Pond 1, Pond A, and Pond B. The stormwater from these ponds discharges through Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 respectively. Pond 1 (Outfall 001) receives the bulk of the contact stormwater of the facility, including runoff from the outdoor salt stockpiles, sand/gravel piles, and remnant coal/coke pile areas. Pond A (Outfall 002) receives stormwater primarily from the southern portion of the Keystone Building\, its surrounding (mostly paved) finished product storage areas, currently uses stockpile areas, and the ECO Solutions tank storage area. Pond B (Outfall 003) receives stormwater runoff from the northern portion of the Keystone Building and its surrounding (mostly paved) finished product storage areas.

The NPDES Permit was amended on June 02, 2022 to address stormwater management associated with two (2) projects involving Ponds A and 1 and their associated drainage areas. Project 1: The new indoor salt storage area will be constructed. The stormwater from the indoor salt storage area is not required to be directed to a lined pond. The drainage area for Pond 1 was decreased by redirecting stormwater not associated with the outdoor salt storage area to Pond A and discharged via Outfall 002. This change decreases the required storage volume design of the New Lined Pond (Salt Pond). Project 2: Revised design of the to be constructed Salt Pond for the outdoor salt storage, accounting for the smaller drainage area. The Salt Pond will collect the stormwater from the outdoor salt storage pile and ultimately discharge via Pond 1.

The previous permit contained a compliance schedule to construct/install the Best Management Practice (BMP) of a lined pond for stormwater from an outdoor salt storage area. The Lined Salt Pond was not constructed during the previous permit cycle due to unforeseen delays. The current anticipated construction schedule of the Salt Pond completion is September 2025 (not accounting for potential weather impacts). Part C of the Draft Permit will contain a compliance schedule to construct/install the Lined Salt Pond.

There are no current open violations by Client ID.

The PPC Plan is dated March 2024 and identifies that no spills or releases have occurred.

The last inspection conducted by the Department was on August 10, 2022 by James Stewart with no violations identified. The facility was also inspected due to a complaint by James Stewart on February 22, 2024, with no violations identified.

It is recommended that a draft permit be published for public comment in response to this application.

Public Participation

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

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0 (varied)
Latitude	40º 07' 47"	Longitude	-79º 52' 57"
Quad Name	Monongahela	Quad Code	1706
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Monongahela River (WWF)	Stream Code	37185
NHD Com ID	99409968	RMI	43.66
Drainage Area		Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	550	Q_{7-10} Basis	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
Elevation (ft)	743	Slope (ft/ft)	0.001
Watershed No.	19-C	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	**WWF**	Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use	None	Exceptions to Criteria	None
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)		
Source(s) of Impairment	SOURCE UNKNOWN		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Monongahela River TMDL
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Authority of Borough of Charleroi (9.9 MGD)		
PWS Waters	Monongahela River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	550
PWS RMI	42.94	Distance from Outfall (mi)	0.32

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	0 (varied)
Latitude	40º 08' 02 "	Longitude	-79º 53' 14"
Quad Name	Monongahela	Quad Code	1706
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Monongahela River (WWF)	Stream Code	37185
NHD Com ID	99409912	RMI	43.66
Drainage Area		Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	550	Q_{7-10} Basis	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
Elevation (ft)		Slope (ft/ft)	0.001
Watershed No.	19-C	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	**WWF**	Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use	None	Exceptions to Criteria	None
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS), POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)		
Source(s) of Impairment	SOURCE UNKNOWN, SOURCE UNKNOWN		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Monongahela River TMDL
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Authority of Borough of Charleroi (9.9 MGD)		
PWS Waters	Monongahela River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	550
PWS RMI	42.94	Distance from Outfall (mi)	0.0

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	003	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40º 08' 13"	Longitude	-79º 53' 19"
Quad Name	Monongahela	Quad Code	1706
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Monongahela River (WWF)	Stream Code	37185
NHD Com ID	99409912	RMI	42.2
Drainage Area		Yield (cfs/mi^2)	
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	550	Q_{7-10} Basis	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
Elevation (ft)		Slope (ft/ft)	0.001
Watershed No.	19-C	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use	**WWF**	Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use	None	Exceptions to Criteria	None
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS), POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)		
Source(s) of Impairment	SOURCE UNKNOWN, SOURCE UNKNOWN		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Monongahela River TMDL
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	PAWC – Aldrich (70 MGD)		
PWS Waters	Monongahela River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	550
PWS RMI	25.5	Distance from Outfall (mi)	17.4

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance:

Other Comments:

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	101	Design Flow (MGD)	0.0 (varies)
Latitude		Longitude	
Quad Name	Monongahela	Quad Code	1706
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater from outdoor salt storage piles.		

Changes Since Last Permit Issuance: Once the Salt Pond is constructed, IMP101 will be active.

Compliance History

DMR Data for Outfall 001 (from March 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024)

Parameter	Limit/ Benchmark	JAN-24	DEC-23	NOV-23	OCT-23	SEP-23	AUG-23	JUL-23	JUN-23	MAY-23	APR-23	MAR-23
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum	**Report**	0.0030	0.0030	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033
pH (S.U.) Daily Minimum	**6.0**	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.3	7.8	8.8	8.3	7.5	7.2	8.11	7.8
pH (S.U.) IMAX	**9.0**	7.6	7.5	6.7	5.4	7.5	8.6	8.1	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.6
TSS (mg/L) IMAX	**50**	**152.0**	9.0	**230.0**	**62.0**	**293.0**	24.0	23.0	**359.0**	**359.0**	**107.0**	**107.0**
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**2000**	**32900**	**42900**	**37800**	**55700**	**60700**	**48000**	**57400**	**30400**	**30400**	**7400**	**7400**
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**30**	< 5.3	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	9.2	9.2	< 5.0	< 5.0
Fluoride (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**Report**	< 1.0	< 2.0	< 1.0	< 0.50	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 10.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dissolved Iron (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**7.0**	0.066	< 0.050	**87.80**	**18.3**	**112**	**< 50.0**	0.142	**935**	**934**	**< 50.0**	**< 50**
Total Iron (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**Report**	5.5	0.617	116.0	41.2	1530	532	2.320	13400	13400	9500	9.560
Sulfate (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**Report**	594	525	812	978	823	662	784	463	463	883	883
Chloride (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**2000**	**23800**	**26500**	**19800**	**38000**	**40100**	**29900**	**35600**	**19500**	**19500**	**3960**	**3960**
Bromide (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**Report**	6.7	11.0	8.2	< 50.0	< 50.0	< 5.0	< 50.0	5.5	5.5	< 10.0	< 10

DMR Data for Outfall 002 (from March 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024)

Parameter	Limit/ Benchmark	JAN-24	DEC-23	NOV-23	OCT-23	SEP-23	AUG-23	JUL-23	JUN-23	MAY-23	APR-23	MAR-23
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum	**Report**		0.0030									
pH (S.U.) Daily Minimum	**6.0**		6.8									
pH (S.U.) IMAX	**9.0**		6.5									
TSS (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**100**		8.0									
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**30**		< 5.1									
Dissolved Iron (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**7.0**		2.710									

DMR Data for Outfall 003 (from March 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024)

Parameter	Limit/ Benchmark	JAN-24	DEC-23	NOV-23	OCT-23	SEP-23	AUG-23	JUL-23	JUN-23	MAY-23	APR-23	MAR-23
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum	**Report**		0.001									
pH (S.U.) Daily Minimum	**6.0**		7.7									
pH (S.U.) Instantaneous Maximum	**9.0**		7.6									
TSS (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**100**		< 4.0									
Oil and Grease (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**30**		< 5.2									
Dissolved Iron (mg/L) Daily Maximum	**7.0**		< 0.500									

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	001	**Design Flow (MGD)**	0 (varied)
Latitude	40º 07' 47"	**Longitude**	-79º 52' 57"

Wastewater Description: Stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity (salt, coal, stone, sand, fertilizer, and metal goods storage)

Application Sample Data

Parameter	Average Concentration ($^{mg}/_{L}$)	Permit Limit ($^{mg}/_{L}$)	Permit Benchmark Value ($^{mg}/_{L}$)	General Permit Benchmark Value ($^{mg}/_{L}$)
Oil and Grease	<5.0	- -	30.0	30.0
BOD_5	8.6	- -	- -	30.0
COD	**636**	- -	- -	120.0
TSS	**230**	50.0	- -	100.0
Total Nitrogen	19.2	- -	- -	- -
Total Phosphorous	1.3	- -	- -	- -
pH (S.U.)	6.7	9.0	- -	9.0
TDS	**37,800**	- -	2,000.0	- -
Total Fluoride	<1.0	- -	- -	- -
Dissolved Iron	**87.8**	7.0	- -	- -
Total Iron	116	- -	- -	- -
Total Sulfate	812	- -	- -	- -
Chloride	**19,800**	- -	2,000.0	2,000.0
Bromide	8.2	- -	- -	- -

Overview

Outfall 001 receives stormwater from an existing Pond 1 which has a drainage area of approximately 33.1 acres (91% impervious). The outfall structure is not constructed yet. The drainage area consists of a bulk storage building, maintenance shop, a scale house, fuel pumps, and existing and proposed storage for stone/gravel, salt, and coal. The south-east side of the facility has sand storage. The stormwater runoff from sand storage does not flow through Pond 1 (Outfall 001) and flows via overland flow directly to the Monongahela River. Stacked fertilizer is stored inside the bulk storage building. The stormwater from the outdoor salt piles is directed to the New Lined Pond. The discharge of the New Lined Pond is directed to Pond 1. The outdoor salt piles are stored on a paved surface and are covered with geosynthetic tarps to the extent practical based on loading and unloading operations.

Stormwater from Outfall 001 discharges directly to the Monongahela River which is classified as WWF per Chapter 93 Designated Use.

Several best management practice (BMP) features have been adopted within the Outfall 001 drainage area to control pollutants in stormwater that include sediment filtering devices, coverage of salt piles, paved salt storage pads, indoor storage, to be constructed lined stormwater pond, and housekeeping operations. The outdoor salt storage pile stormwater runoff will be directed to the lined Salt Pond (IMP 101), once constructed, prior to being directed to Pond 1.

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs)

Outfall 001 effluent is comprised primarily of stormwater runoff from bulk storage building roof drains, catch basins, outdoor storage piles of salt, coal, stone, and sand. There are no specific Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) or state regulations requiring effluent limitations for this type of discharge (coal and salt storage).

40 CFR 434 Subpart B regulates coal preparation plants and coal preparation plant associated areas. Three Rivers is not a coal preparation plant. A coal preparation plant associated activity is defined as, “discharges which are pumped, siphoned, or drained from the coal preparation plant water circuit and coal storage, refuse storage, and ancillary areas related to the cleaning or beneficiation of coal of any rank including, but not limited to, bituminous, lignite, and anthracite”. It is understood

that the facility will perform only storage and transfer related to coal activities. Since there will be no coal cleaning or beneficiation activity performed in coal storage areas, stormwater drainage from coal storage areas should not be subject to 40 CFR 434 requirements.

In the absence of a specific EPA-promulgated ELG, the Department uses Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) on a case-by-case basis to develop technology-based effluent limitations. The Department considers six factors as required by 40 CFR § 125.3 to develop TBELs on case-by-case basis. During the previous permit cycle, a BPJ analysis was completed and from the Steam Electric ELG, 50 mg/L of TSS IMAX limit was applied at Outfall 001 based on BPJ.

Stormwater runoff from salt storage in Outfall 001 drainage area falls under the category of PAG-03 Appendix K – Existing Salt Storage and Distribution Sites as displayed in Table 1 is a summary of parameters and benchmark values used for evaluating Best Management Practices (BMP).

Table 1. PAG-03 – Appendix K Minimum Monitoring Requirements

Discharge Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Benchmark Values
pH	S.U.	Grab	9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	100
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Report
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	2000
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Calculate	Report
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Report

Effluent standards for dissolved iron from 25 Pa. §95.2(4) will also be implemented.

Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

A water quality analysis for Outfall 001 using TMS was not performed because Outfall 001 is a precipitation-based discharge and will not discharge continuously.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Considerations

The Monongahela River has a final TMDL for PCBs and Chlordane from Point Marion L/D to Gray's Landing L/D. Three Rivers and its outfalls are located between Maxwell L/D and Charleroi L/D, downstream of the TMDL reach. No specific TMDL is listed for the current reach of concern in Monongahela River.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Major Constituents Monitoring

TDS and its major constituents including sulfate, chloride, and bromide have emerged as pollutants of concern in several major watersheds in the Commonwealth. The conservative nature of these solids allows them to accumulate in surface waters and they may remain a concern even if the immediate downstream public water supply is not directly impacted. A public water supply (PWS) intake (Authority of Borough of Charleroi) is situated within one mile downstream of Outfall 001 discharge location. Therefore, monitoring of PWS parameters (i.e., TDS, chloride, bromide, sulfate, fluoride) in Outfall 001 discharge will be applied.

Per Chapter 25 § 95.10(c), "*new and expanding mass loadings of TDS … may not contain more than 2,000 mg/L of TDS as a monthly average, unless a variance is approved by the Department under this section*". The treatment requirements per Chapter 25 § 95.10(c) are applicable to facilities that were authorized maximum daily discharges by the Department after August 21, 2010. Three Rivers held a general permit for the salt and coal storage since 2003, prior to the individual Stormwater Permit received in June 2019. The facility was not allocated a maximum daily discharge of TDS prior to August 21, 2010. However, since the facility held a permit prior to August 21, 2010, the Department will not impose a monthly average limit of 2,000 mg/L for TDS at Outfall 001. Instead, the Department will add 2000 mg/L as a benchmark of TDS in the permit so that the permittee can have the opportunity to develop a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in case of benchmark exceedances.

Anti-Backsliding

Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), enacted in the Water Quality Act of 1987, establishes anti-backsliding rules governing two situations. The first situation occurs when a permittee seeks to revise a Technology-Based effluent limitation based on BPJ to reflect a subsequently promulgated effluent guideline which is less stringent. The second situation addressed by Section 402(o) arises when a permittee seeks relaxation of an effluent limitation which is based upon a State treatment standard of water quality standard.

Previous limits can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation 40 CFR 122.44 *(l) Reissued permits. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (l)(2) of this section when a permit is renewed or reissued. Interim effluent limitations, standards or conditions must be at least as stringent as the final effluent limitations, standards, or conditions in the previous permit (unless the circumstances on which the previous permit was based have materially and substantially changed since the time the permit was issued and would constitute cause for permit modification or revocation and reissuance under §122.62). (2) In the case of effluent limitations established on the basis of Section 402(a)(1)(B) of the CWA, a permit may not be renewed, reissued, or modified on the basis of effluent guidelines promulgated under section 304(b) subsequent to the original issuance of such permit, to contain effluent limitations which are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous permit.*

The facility is not seeking to revise the previously permitted effluent limits.

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001

Effluent limits imposed at Outfall 001 are the most stringent of TBELs, WQBELs, regulatory effluent standards and monitoring requirements as described in the sections above. The applicable requirements are summarized in Table 2. Since discharges from Outfall 001 are precipitation-induced and non-continuous, grab sampling will be required for all parameters except flow, which should be estimated. The monthly monitoring frequency will be maintained from the previous permit.

Table 2. Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001

Parameter	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	-	-	Report	-	1/month	Estimated
pH	-	-	-	9.0	1/month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	-	50.0	1/month	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/month	Grab
Chloride (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/month	Grab
Total Iron (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/month	Grab
Dissolved Iron (mg/L)	-	-	Report	7.0	1/month	Grab
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/month	Calculate
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/month	Grab

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	002 / 003	**Design Flow (MGD)**	0.0 (varied)
Latitude	40º 08' 02" / 40º 08' 13"	**Longitude**	-79º 53' 14" / -79º 53' 19"
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity (steel/finished products and pallets)		

Overview

Outfall 002 receives stormwater from approximately 20.6 acres of drainage area from the central section of the property. The stormwater runoff from indoor salt and fertilizer storage area, steel and finished product storage areas, roofs, and general operations (vehicular traffic, loading/unloading) is directed to Pond A. A 24-inch stormwater pipe is used to convey discharge from Pond A to Outfall 002. Outfall 002 discharges directly to Monongahela River that is classified as WWF per Chapter 93 Designated Use.

Outfall 003 receives stormwater from approximately 7.5 acres of drainage area from the north side of property. The stormwater runoff from finished product storage areas, roofs, and general operations (vehicular traffic, loading/unloading) is directed to Pond B. A 24-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) is used to convey discharge from Pond B to Outfall 003. Outfall 003 discharges directly to Monongahela River that is classified as WWF per Chapter 93 Designated Use.

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs)

Outfalls 002 and 003 effluents are comprised solely of stormwater runoff from roof drains, catch basins, finished products, and general operations such as vehicular traffic and loading/unloading of bulk/finished products. There is no coal and salt storage in Outfalls 002 and 003 drainage areas. There are no Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) or state regulations requiring effluent limitations for this type of discharge. In lieu of a federal ELG, Section III of DEP's IW Effluent

Outfalls 002 and 003 drainage areas fall under the two (2) categories of PAG-03, Appendix L – Land Transportation and Petroleum Stations and Terminals (Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing) and Appendix J – Various (other stormwater discharges designated as needing a permit or any facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity not described by any other appendix) are displayed in Table 3.

Table 3. PAG-03 – Appendix J / Appendix L Minimum Monitoring Requirements

Discharge Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Benchmark Values
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	100
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	30
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Calculate	Report
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Report
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Grab	120
pH	S.U.	Grab	9

Effluent standards for dissolved iron from 25 Pa. §95.2(4) will also be implemented.

Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

A water quality analysis for Outfalls 002 & 003 using TMS was not performed because these are precipitation-based discharges and will not discharge under low stream-flow conditions.

TMDL Considerations

No specific TMDL is listed for the current reach of concern as discussed in TMDL section for Outfall 001.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Major Constituents Monitoring

Monitoring of TDS and its major constituents (i.e., sulfate, chloride, and bromide) will not be applied at Outfalls 002 & 003 since there are no salt and coal storage within the drainage areas of Outfalls 002 & 003.

Anti-Backsliding

Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), enacted in the Water Quality Act of 1987, establishes anti-backsliding rules governing two situations. The first situation occurs when a permittee seeks to revise a Technology-Based effluent limitation based on BPJ to reflect a subsequently promulgated effluent guideline which is less stringent. The second situation addressed by Section 402(o) arises when a permittee seeks relaxation of an effluent limitation which is based upon a State treatment standard of water quality standard.

Previous limits can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation 40 CFR 122.44 *(l) Reissued permits. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (l)(2) of this section when a permit is renewed or reissued. Interim effluent limitations, standards or conditions must be at least as stringent as the final effluent limitations, standards, or conditions in the previous permit (unless the circumstances on which the previous permit was based have materially and substantially changed since the time the permit was issued and would constitute cause for permit modification or revocation and reissuance under §122.62). (2) In the case of effluent limitations established on the basis of Section 402(a)(1)(B) of the CWA, a permit may not be renewed, reissued, or modified on the basis of effluent guidelines promulgated under section 304(b) subsequent to the original issuance of such permit, to contain effluent limitations which are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous permit.*

The facility is not seeking to revise the previously permitted effluent limits.

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Outfalls 002 & 003

Effluent limits imposed at Outfalls 002 & 003 are the most stringent of TBELs, WQBELs, regulatory effluent standards and monitoring requirements as described in the sections above. The applicable requirements are summarized in Table 4. Since discharges from Outfalls 002 & 003 are precipitation-induced and non-continuous, grab sampling will be required for all parameters except flow, which should be estimated. The sampling frequencies will be applied per PAG-03 requirements.

Table 4. Monitoring Requirements for Outfalls 002 & 003

Parameter	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Estimated
pH	-	-	-	9.0	1/6 months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Dissolved Iron (mg/L)	-	-	Report	7.0	1/6 months	Grab
Total Nitrogen	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Total Phosphorus	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	-	-	Report	-	1/6 months	Grab

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	IMP 101	**Design Flow (MGD)**	0.0 (varied)
Latitude	Not yet constructed	**Longitude**	Not yet constructed

Wastewater Description: Stormwater runoff associated with outdoor salt storage stockpiles

Overview

IMP 101 receives stormwater from the outdoor salt piles and is directed to the Salt Pond. The discharge of the Salt Pond is directed to Pond 1. The outdoor salt piles are stored on a paved surface and are covered with geosynthetic tarps to the extent practical based on loading and unloading operations.

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs)

IMP 101 effluent is comprised primarily of stormwater runoff from outdoor salt storage piles. There are no specific Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) or state regulations requiring effluent limitations for this type of discharge (coal and salt storage).

Integral to the implementation of 25 Pa. Code § 95.10 is the principle that existing, authorized mass loadings of TDS are exempt from any treatment requirements under these provisions. Existing mass loadings of TDS up to and including the maximum daily discharge loading for any existing discharge, provided that the loading was authorized prior to August 21, 2010 are exempt. The Glasshouse Road Facility is a new facility, therefore, the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 95.10(c) "*New and expanding mass loadings of TDS not addressed in subsections (a) and (b) may not contain more than 2,000 $^{mg}/_{L}$ of TDS on a monthly average, unless a variance is approved by the Department under this section*."

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 95.10(c), established a benchmark for TDS of 2,000 $^{mg}/_{L}$.

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 95.2(2) oil and grease shall not exceed a daily average of 15 $^{mg}/_{L}$ and 30 $^{mg}/_{L}$ at any time, established a benchmark for Oil and Grease of 30 $^{mg}/_{L}$.

Stormwater runoff from outdoor salt storage piles in IMP 101 drainage area falls under the category of PAG-03 Appendix K – Existing Salt Storage and Distribution Sites as displayed in Table 1 is a summary of parameters and benchmark values used for evaluating Best Management Practices (BMP).

Table 5. PAG-03 – Appendix K Minimum Monitoring Requirements

Discharge Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Benchmark Values
pH	S.U.	Grab	9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	100
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Report
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	2,000
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Calculate	Report
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Report

Table 6. Monitoring Requirements for Outfalls 101

Parameter	Minimum	Average Monthly	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	-	-	Report	-	1/ month	Estimated
pH	-	-	-	9.0	1/ month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/ month	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/ month	Grab
TDS (mg/L)	-	-	Report	-	1/ month	Grab
Chloride	-	-	Report	-	1/ month	Grab
Total Nitrogen	-	-	Report	-	1/ month	Grab
Total Phosphorus	-	-	Report	-	1/ month	Grab

Supplemental BMP Reporting, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date
Self-Inspection Report – Areas of Activity and Exposure

Parameter	Monitoring Requirements	
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	**Required Sample Type**
Tarped Area, Build Pile	1/month	Each area estimated to the nearest 2,000 square feet. The total area of the estimations above shall equal the working area of the pad.
Tarped Area, Working Pile	1/month	
Un-tarped Area, Build Pile	1/month	
Un-tarped Area, Working Pile	1/month	
Site Area Swept & Free of Residue	1/month	
Remaining Area Exhibiting Residue	1/month	
Provide Supplemental Reports to the Department SWRO	Ongoing, 1/year	Reports shall be maintained on site throughout the year for review by the Department during inspections. A copy of the supplemental forms shall be provided to the Department SWRO on the anniversary of the Permit Effective Date.

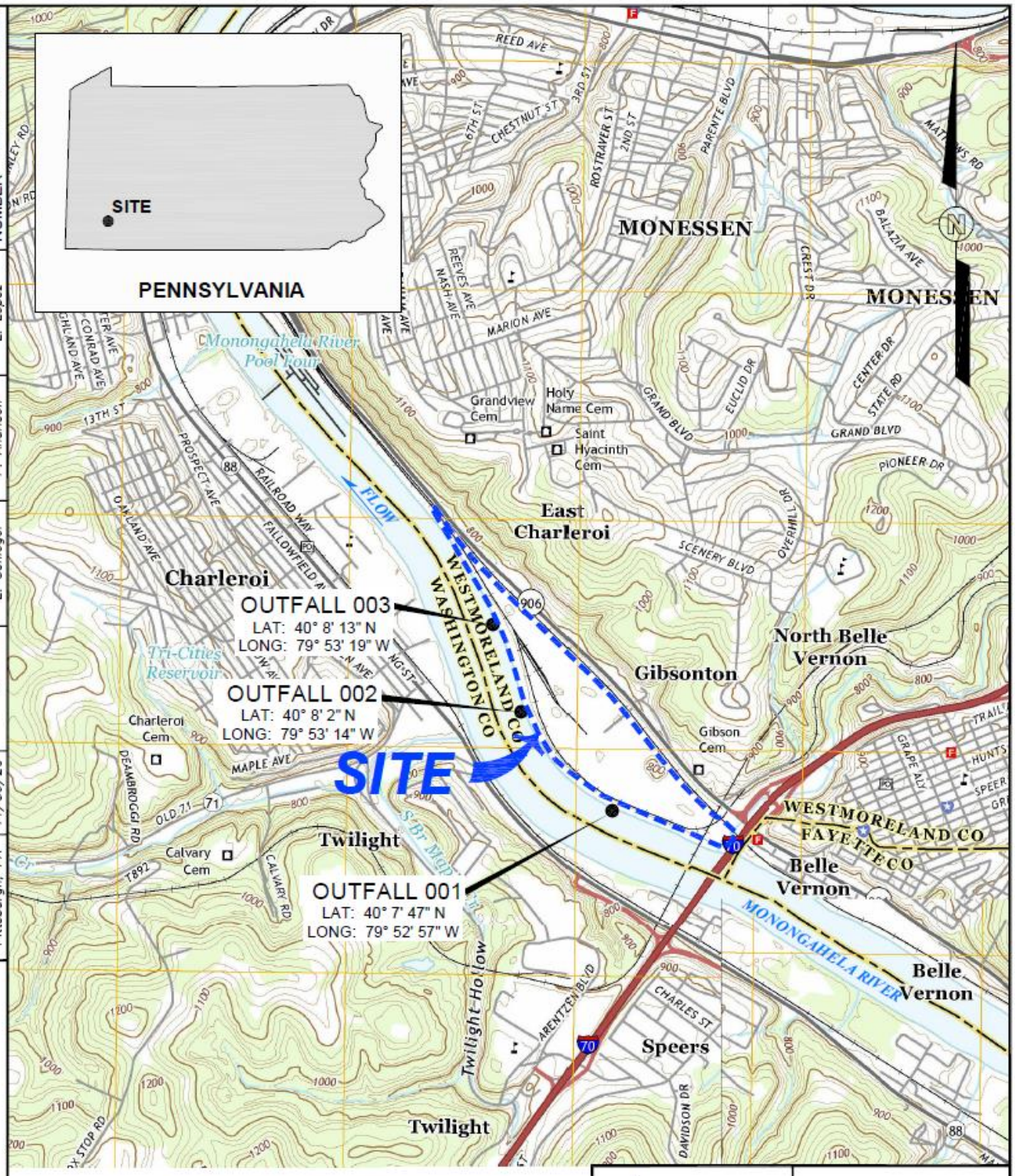
Supplemental BMP Reporting, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date
Self-Inspection Report – BMP Checklist

Items for Inspection	Monitoring Requirements	
	Minimum Measurement Frequency	**Required Sample Type**
Inspect impervious pad for significant potholes, cracks or potential conduits for salt to transfer to the groundwater table.	1/month	
Inspect tarp integrity.	1/month	Estimate Horizontal Exposure of Tarped Area (ft^2)
Inspect for salt release from underneath tarp edges/through jersey barriers.	1/month	Estimate Horizontal Exposure of Un-Tarped Area (ft^2)
Inspect around the pad and surrounding area for salt residue.	1/month	
Provide Supplemental Reports to the Department SWRO	Ongoing, 1/year	Reports shall be maintained on site throughout the year for review by the Department during inspections. A copy of the supplemental forms shall be provided to the Department SWRO on the anniversary of the Permit Effective Date.

Compliance Sampling Location: Field Walk

Other Comments: General housekeeping and site awareness shall be documented monthly.

Site Plan Figures



NOTE:

NEAREST KNOWN PUBLIC WATER INTAKE IS APPROXIMATELY 16.9 MILES DOWNSTREAM IN ELRAMA, PA.

REFERENCE:

U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES. QUADRANGLES: MONONGAHELA, PA DATED 2016; DONORA, PA DATED 2016; CALIFORNIA, PA DATED 2016; AND FAYETTE, PA DATED 2016.

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500 Penn Center Boulevard, Suite 1000
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15235

THREE RIVERS MARINE & RAIL TERMINALS, LLC
GIBSONTON RIVER TERMINAL
ROSTRAVER TOWNSHIP, WESTMORELAND COUNTY

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

DRAWING NUMBER	APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	DRAWN BY	DESIGNED BY	DATE	OFFICE
631012085-A3	L. Lopez	P. Andrison	E. Schlegel	---	11/30/20	Pittsburgh, PA

File: O:\PROJECT\Three Rivers Marine & Rail\631012085_Gibsonton\631012085-A3.dwg
Plot Date/Time: Nov 30, 2020 - 3:54pm
Plotted By: Evan.Schlegel
Xref: Image

OFFICE Pittsburgh, PA | DRAWING NUMBER 631012085-D15

MONONGAHELA RIVER

NPDES OUTFALL 002

NPDES OUTFALL 003

POND A DRAINAGE AREA (20.6 ACRES)

POND B

POND B DRAINAGE AREA (7.5 ACRES)

MIDDLE LOADOUT AREA

BARGE LOADOUT SYSTEM

SALT DUMP SYSTEM

NPDES OUTFALL 001

POND 1 DRAINAGE AREA (33.1 ACRES)

CATCH BASINS TO BE INSTALLED IN 2024

I-70 DOCK UNLOADING AREA

SR 906

NOTES:

1. ACTUAL PALLET AND STOCKPILE CONFIGURATIONS MAY VARY FROM THOSE DEPICTED.
2. LOCATIONS OF OBSERVED PONDING ARE MARKED AS APPROXIMATE LOW POINTS.
3. TOPOGRAPHY FROM REFERENCE 1 WAS ADJUSTED TO REFLECT COAL PILE REMOVAL OCCURRING SUBSEQUENT TO THE MAPPING DATE. CONTOURS AT OR ABOVE THE FOLLOWING ELEVATIONS WERE REMOVED FROM THE MAPPING DUE TO LIKELY ASSOCIATION WITH REMOVED COAL PILES: 772 FEET (IN THE FORMER COAL PILE 1 AREA) AND 768 FEET (IN THE FORMER COAL PILE 2 AND 3 AREAS).
4. OUTDOOR BULK SALT STORAGE PILES ARE COVERED WITH GEOSYNTHETIC TARPS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL BASED ON LOADING AND UNLOADING OPERATIONS.
5. LANDSCAPING PRODUCTS MAY INCLUDE STONE, LAVA ROCK, AND SIMILAR MATERIALS UTILIZED BY THE LANDSCAPING INDUSTRY.
6. FINISHED PRODUCTS GENERALLY CONSIST OF BAGGED MATERIALS STORED ON PALLETS AND SEALED WITH PLASTIC. METAL COILS AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY ALSO BE INCLUDED UNDER THIS CATEGORY.
7. ACTUAL SIZE, LOCATION, AND CONFIGURATION OF EACH STORAGE PILE WITHIN EACH STORAGE AREA WILL VARY.
8. SEDIMENT FILTERS INCLUDE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS, FILTER FENCE, STRAW BALES, AND SIMILAR CONTROLS. DEPICTED LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE; ACTUAL LOCATIONS WILL VARY ACCORDING TO THE STORAGE PILE CONFIGURATIONS. THESE DEVICES ARE TO BE USED AS PERIMETER CONTROLS IN AREAS CONTAINING ERODABLE STOCKPILED MATERIALS AND NOT DRAINING TO POND 1 AND AROUND STOCKPILES WITHIN THE POND 1 DRAINAGE AREA AS A SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURE AT THE OWNER'S DISCRETION. CATCH BASIN FILTER INSERTS MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF LINEAR FEATURES AROUND CATCH BASINS.
9. TOPOGRAPHY FROM REFERENCE 1 WAS ADJUSTED TO REFLECT THE APPROXIMATE EXISTING LAYOUT WITHIN THE INDOOR SALT STORAGE AREA AND IS NOT REFLECTIVE OF AN AS-BUILT OR PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEY.

LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING CONTOUR (2-FOOT INTERVAL; REFERENCE 1)
- EXISTING CONTOUR (?-FOOT INTERVAL; SEE NOTE 9)
- INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR (FEET)
- EXISTING RAIL LINE
- EXISTING RETAINING WALL
- EXISTING GAS LINE
- EXISTING ELECTRIC / PHONE LINES
- STORM DRAIN ORIGINATING OFF-SITE
- UTILITY POLE
- LIGHT POLE
- EXISTING STORM INLETS
- EXISTING MANHOLE
- EXISTING PERFORATED STORM PIPE (HDPE N-12 PIPE)
- EXISTING SOLID WALL STORM PIPE (HDPE N-12 PIPE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
- PALLET STORAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 1)
- EXISTING TRENCH DRAIN
- EXISTING STORMWATER CHANNEL
- FORMER COAL PILE FOOTPRINT (SEE NOTE 3)
- x L.P. APPROXIMATE LOW POINT (SEE NOTE 2)
- OUTFALL DRAINAGE AREA
- LIMIT OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA, 1% CHANCE FLOOD (ZONE AE)
- LIMIT OF 0.2% CHANCE FLOOD (ZONE X)
- LIMIT OF REGULATORY FLOODWAY (ZONE AE)
- PAVED SALT STORAGE AREA (SEE NOTES 4 AND 7)
- COAL/COKE STORAGE AREA (SEE NOTES 7 AND 9)
- LANDSCAPING PRODUCT STORAGE AREA (SEE NOTES 5 AND 7)
- FINISHED PRODUCT STORAGE AREA (SEE NOTES 1 AND 6)
- STONE/SAND/GRAVEL/COIL STORAGE AREA (SEE NOTE 7)
- FLEXIBLE BULK STORAGE AREA (PRODUCTS VARY)
- ECO SOLUTION TANK STORAGE AREA

SCALE 0 50 100 240 FEET

REFERENCES:

1. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY WAS OBTAINED FROM 2008 PAMAP PROGRAM LIDAR MAPPING.
2. EXISTING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES AROUND THE BAGGING BUILDING ARE APPROXIMATE AND WERE OBTAINED FROM DRAWING NO. CE4330 BY CROUSE AND COMPANY, DATED 9/21/04.
3. STRUCTURES, RAIL LINES, PALLET AREAS, AND OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES WERE OBTAINED AND/OR VERIFIED USING GOOGLE EARTH IMAGERY DATED 9/20/19. APPROXIMATE 2020 LIMITS OF SOIL AND SLAG PILES AND THE ECO SOLUTIONS TANK PAD WERE OBTAINED VIA FIELD SURVEY AND REVIEW OF DRONE-DERIVED AERIAL IMAGERY.
4. APPROXIMATE UTILITY LOCATIONS AND PROPERTY AND RIGHT-OF-WAY INFORMATION WERE DERIVED FROM A DRAWING ENTITLED "BOUNDARY SURVEY FOR COMMERCIAL STONE CO." BY BARRY E. SAKAL, SHEET 1 OF 5, DATED FEBRUARY 1997.
5. REGULATORY FLOODWAY LIMITS AND FLOOD AREAS WERE DERIVED FROM FIRM PANEL NO. 42129C0089F, ISSUED BY FEMA, EFFECTIVE 3/17/2011.

REV	DESCRIPTION / ISSUE	DATE	APPROVED
0	NPDES PERMIT AMMENDMENT	1/2021	LCL
1	NPDES PERMIT RENEWAL	11/2023	AMV

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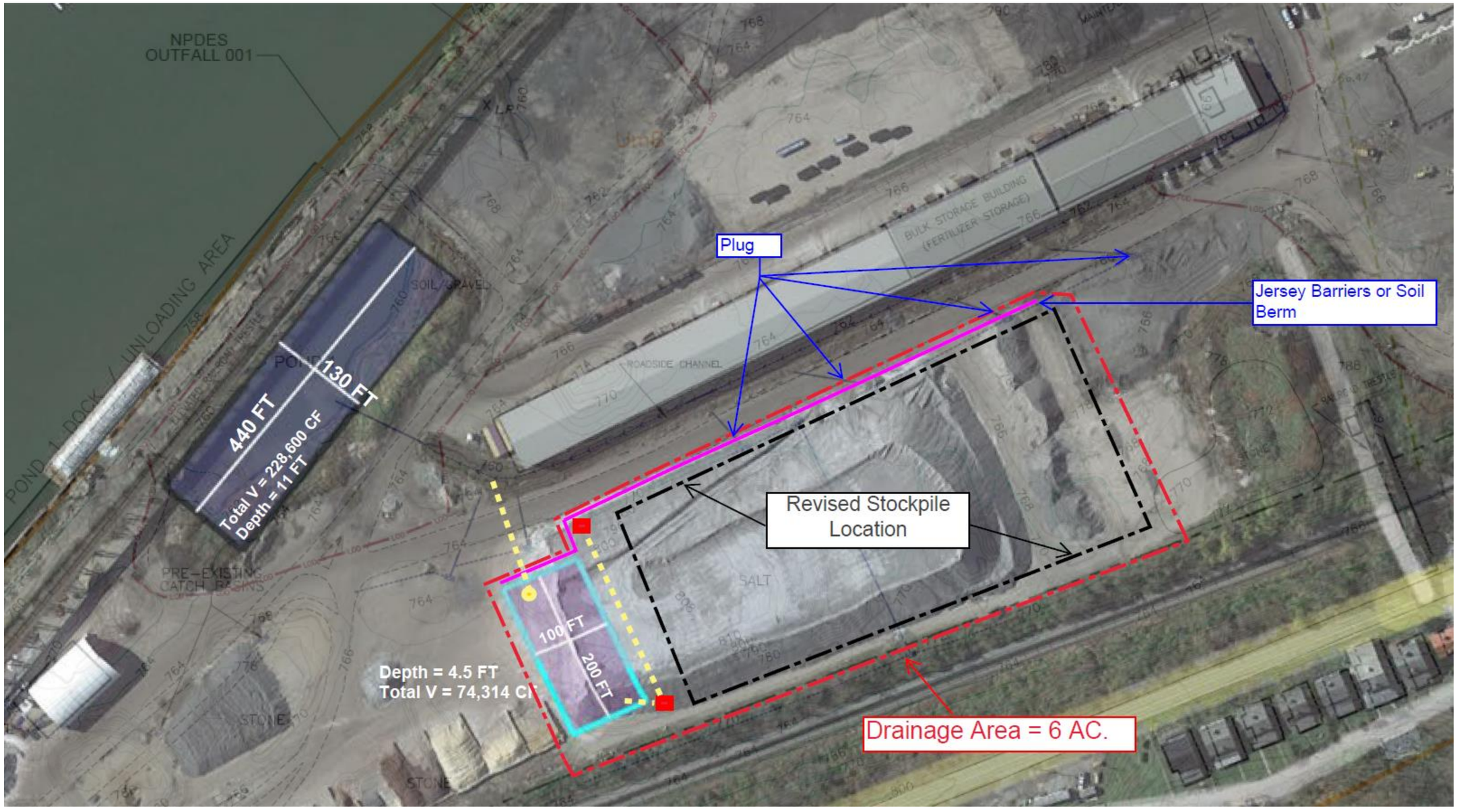
500 Penn Center Boulevard, Suite 1000
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15235

DESIGNED BY: L. Lopez	THREE RIVERS MARINE & RAIL TERMINALS, LLC
DRAWN BY: E. Schlegel	FIGURE 2 SITE DRAINAGE MAP
CHECKED BY: P. Andrison	GIBSONTON RIVER TERMINAL ROSTRAVER TOWNSHIP, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
APPROVED BY: L. Lopez	DATE: 1/12/21 · SCALE: AS SHOWN · DRAWING NO.: 631012085-D15 · SHEET NO.: --

File: D:\PROJECT\Three Rivers Marine & Rail\631012085_Gibsonton\v1.3 631012085-D15.dwg
Plotted: November 29, 2023 - 9:44am
Plotted By: Greg Jones

Proposed Lined Pond




Pacific Blvd
Three Rivers Marine
88
906
Monongahela River