pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southwest Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**New**	Application No.	**PA0255556**
Facility Type	**Storm Water**	APS ID	**994124**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1274791**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Oilfield Service & Tech LLC**	Facility Name	**Oilfield Service & Tech**
Applicant Address	555 Cannelton Road	Facility Address	555 Cannelton Road
	Darlington, PA 16115-1339		Darlington, PA 16115-1339
Applicant Contact	Brandon Case	Facility Contact	Larry Wright
Applicant Phone	(724) 200-7161	Facility Phone	(440) 339-0449
Client ID	350024	Site ID	836534
SIC Code	3498	Municipality	Darlington Township
SIC Description	Fabricated Pipe and Fittings	County	Beaver
Date Application Received	May 17, 2019	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	May 29, 2019	If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application: New NPDES Permit coverage for the discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.

Summary of Review

The Department received a new NPDES permit application from Oilfield Service and Technology LLC on May 17, 2019 for coverage of its facility in Darlington PA. The facility provides oilfield services to the oil and gas industry. Day to day operations at this facility consist of pipe cutting, threading, phosphating, coupling, installation and machining. Prepared pipe is then stored on site until it is delivered. The site has a SIC code of 3498, Fabricated Pipe and Fittings.

The site has no process wastewater discharges and only discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity. Materials exposed to precipitation are a propane tank, a diesel tank, diesel trucks and prepared piping. The site is required to submit an individual NPDES permit application because the discharge is to the North Fork Little Beaver Creek, designed in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as a high-quality cold-water fishery. The site has two stormwater outfalls. The drainage area of Outfall 001 consists of the prepared piping outside storage. The drainage area of Outfall 002 consists of a diesel above ground storage tank and prepared piping outside storage.

The permittee conducted a non-discharge alternatives analysis because the stormwater discharge is to a high-quality waterway but concluded because the discharge is only stormwater that there are no technically feasible, cost effective or environmentally sound alternatives to the stormwater 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, the no exposure benchmark values will be used as the benchmark values in the permit. The goal for the permittee is to consistently achieve 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 site has not been inspected. The permittee has no open violations.

It is recommended that a Draft NPDES Permit be published for public comment in response to this application.

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Adam Olesnanik / Environmental Engineering Specialist	8-27-19
✓		Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	8/27/19

Summary of Review

Public Participation

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

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0.0
Latitude	40º 47' 42.40"	Longitude	-80º 28' 58.50"
Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	0.0
Latitude	40º 47' 42.80"	Longitude	-80º 28' 56.70"
Quad Name	New Galilee	Quad Code	1202
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	North Fork Little Beaver Creek	Stream Code	33323
NHD Com ID	99677254	RMI	2.67
Drainage Area	103	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	0.0231
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	2.38	Q_{7-10} Basis	USGS Streamstats
Elevation (ft)	860	Slope (ft/ft)	0.0001
Watershed No.	20-B	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		Name	
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Unknown, greater than 3 miles in Ohio		
PWS Waters		Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS RMI		Distance from Outfall (mi)	

StreamStats Report

Region ID:	PA
Workspace ID:	PA20190605112418362000
Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude):	40.79490, -80.48312
Time:	2019-06-05 07:24:37 -0400

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	103	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1100.3	feet

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters[Low Flow Region 4]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	103	square miles	2.26	1400
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1100.3	feet	1050	2580

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

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

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	SEp
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	5.13	ft^3/s	43	43
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	7.93	ft^3/s	38	38
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	2.38	ft^3/s	66	66
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	3.56	ft^3/s	54	54
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	5.7	ft^3/s	41	41

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

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

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	001	**Design Flow (MGD)**	0
Latitude	40º 47' 42.40"	**Longitude**	-80º 28' 58.50"
Outfall No.	002	**Design Flow (MGD)**	0
Latitude	40º 47' 42.80"	**Longitude**	-80º 28' 56.70"

Wastewater Description: Stormwater

Technology-Based Limitations

Stormwater Technology Limits

Outfalls 001 and 002 will be subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions as a minimum requirement because the outfalls receive stormwater. The SIC code for the site is 3498 and the corresponding appendix of the PAG-03 that would apply to the facility is Appendix U. The reporting requirements applicable to stormwater discharges are shown in Table 1 below. Along with the monitoring requirements, sector specific BMPs that are included in Appendix U of the PAG-03 will also be included in Part C of the Draft Permit.

Table 1: PAG-03 Appendix (U) Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Max Daily Concentration	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Nitrate + Nitrite -Nitrogen	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Aluminum	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Iron	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Zinc	Monitor and 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 Outfalls 001 and 002 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. In this case, non-degradation effluent limitations are not applicable because the discharge is only stormwater. Based on the sample results submitted to the Department with the application, multiple parameters were shown to be above the no exposure benchmarks; therefore, monitoring for Oil & Grease, Total Nitrogen, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and Total Phosphorus will be imposed. To ensure that the discharge does not degrade the stream, the no exposure benchmark values will be used as the benchmark values for TSS, Oil & Grease, and COD 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.

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The proposed effluent monitoring requirements for Outfall 001 and 002 are displayed in Table 2 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 2. These values are not effluent limitations, an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. As describe 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 the benchmark values in the permit.

Table 2: Proposed Effluent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Max Daily Concentration	Benchmark Values (mg/L)	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitor and Report	30.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Nitrate + Nitrite -Nitrogen	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Aluminum	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Iron	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Zinc	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil & Grease	Monitor and Report	5.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Nitrogen	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Monitor and Report	30.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus	Monitor and Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab

Additionally, a Part C condition is included in the permit requiring the permittee to conduct and submit a Pollutant Reduction Report to the Department within 90 days of the Permit Effective Date. This requirement is due to the elevated levels of Total Suspended Solids and Chemical Oxygen Demand that was reported in the application. The Pollutant Reduction Report will require the permittee to survey the plant to identify the source of these pollutants and implement measures to eliminated or reduce the pollutants. In the report the permittee shall identify the sources of the pollutants; describe those measures that were tried after issuance of the permit and their effectiveness in meeting the discharge limitations and/or eliminating or reducing the pollutants; and describe and submit schedules for those measures that will be put into effect.

Tools and References Used to Develop Permit	
☐	WQM for Windows Model (see Attachment)
☐	PENTOXSD for Windows Model (see Attachment)
☐	TRC Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
☐	Temperature Model Spreadsheet (see Attachment)
☐	Toxics Screening Analysis 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: