pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southwest Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**New**	Application No.	**PA0284793**
Facility Type	**Storm Water**	APS ID	**1056181**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1384137**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Glassport Scrap, LLC**	Facility Name	**Glassport Scrap, LLC**
Applicant Address	40 Allegheny Square	Facility Address	40 Allegheny Square
	Glassport, PA 15045-1649		Glassport, PA 15045-1649
Applicant Contact	Kelly Boyle	Facility Contact	Kelly Boyle
Applicant Phone	(301) 518-0373	Facility Phone	(301) 518-0373
Client ID	368035	Site ID	444695
SIC Code	5093	Municipality	Glassport Borough
SIC Description	Wholesale Trade - Scrap And Waste Materials	County	Allegheny
Date Application Received	February 4, 2022	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	February 8, 2022	If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application: New NPDES Permit for the discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity from scrap metal recycling facility.

Summary of Review

Background

The Department received a new NPDES permit application from Glassport Scrap, LLC on February 4, 2022 for coverage of its Glassport Scrap facility in Glassport Borough in Allegheny County. The facility operates as a scrap metal recycling and processing facility with an SIC Code 5093 (Scrap and Waste Materials). The permittee modified an existing property by razing several buildings, restoring a railroad spur, repairing and restoring an existing concrete pad operations area, and bringing in new equipment. Construction/ modification of the facility was complete on April 6, 2022. The property's former operations included the use of several large buildings, a scale house, office buildings and portable trailer storage. Regulated storage tanks from former site operations will be removed from site by the previous owner prior to commencing Glassport Scrap operations.

Glassport Scrap submitted a PAG-03 General Permit application to DEP in September of 2021. The application was returned, because of the DEP administrative extension moratorium for acceptance of new PAG-03 General Permit coverage. DEP advised Glassport Scrap to apply for individual permit coverage if they require permit coverage prior to reissuance of the PAG-03 General Permit.

Property and Operations

Glassport Scrap operates as a scrap metal salvage facility that accepts, processes, and distributes wholesale scrap materials. The site consists of 38.5 acres, divided into two parcels, of primarily gravel yard with some paved sections and

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Lauren Nolfi, E.I.T. / Environmental Engineering Specialist	October 25, 2022
X		Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	November 9, 2022

Summary of Review

slopes towards the Monongahela River on the west side of the property. Areas of operation at the facility include an inbound area, fluid management area, inside storage area, outside storage area, baler/ logger area, indoor shear area, and rail car area. The facility's site plan in Attachment B shows the proposed general site layout, property boundaries, areas of operation, raw material and product storage, loading and unloading operations, surface drainage, existing outfall pipes, and the site's access routes.

Glassport Scrap's facility operations are conducted mostly on an existing bermed concrete pad and include the processing and baling of steel, aluminum, residential white goods and industrial scrap material. Processing equipment used at the facility include a material handler/grapple, front-end loader, baler, fork lift, and skid steer. All inbound materials are weighed, inspected, and unloaded over gravel in the inbound area in the southwestern corner of the property. Vehicles are accepted only if the gasoline tank has been cut open and is dry or removed. Materials that pass inspection are unloaded and sorted by type. Non-ferrous materials are either baled prior to shipment or shipped in bulk. Scrap material is segregated, baled, and shipped offsite via truck or railcar. Glassport Scrap's process flow chart is shown in Attachment C.

Scrap batteries are stored on pallets and non-ferrous scrap and sealed units are stored in Gaylord boxes and bins within the inside storage area building. Ferrous scrap and white goods are stored on concrete pads and baled vehicles are stored in the tin pile in the outside storage area. Shearing is performed in the indoor shear area over concrete using a hand shear. Ferrous and non-ferrous scrap materials are loaded on railcars for distribution in the rail car area. Storage tanks and drums of transmission fluid, antifreeze, new oil, and hydraulic fluid are stored inside the fluid management building on spill pallets over concrete. Diesel is stored in a double-walled tank, along with used oil, on a bermed concrete pad.

BMPs used at the facility include good housekeeping practices, preventative maintenance, regular storage vessel and containment area inspections, spill prevention and response, and sediment and erosion control. The facility will consider implementing the following additional BMPs as needed: source elimination by preventing exposure (moving material storage and operations under cover), changing operation process or practices; filtering or diversion practices such as filter booms, concrete blocks, earthen or gravel berms or curbing placed around scrap storage areas; inlet or catch basin filters; vegetative or buffer strips; and infiltration measures, such as basins and trenches.

Outfalls

Glassport Scrap discharges stormwater through Outfall 001 to the Monongahela River, designated in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as a Warm Water Fishery (WWF). Outfall 001 receives stormwater from a drainage area consisting of the baler, equipment, rail spur, and outdoor material storage. The property is graded towards the west such that stormwater flows via sheet flow to Outfall 001, where it discharges to the Monongahela River. Site plan maps for Glassport Scrap are included in Attachment B to show stormwater flow at the facility.

The facility has four catch basins in the yard area, from the property's former operations. Glassport Scrap built 2-foot high concrete walls around the catch basins, so they no longer receive runoff from the yard. The facility's non-ferrous building contains a sealed floor drain. The catch basins and floor drain are all reportedly piped to the Monongahela River.

The facility did not submit analytical monitoring data with the permit application, as the facility was not operational. Glassport Scrap opened on April 6, 2022 and collected a baseline water sample on May 16, 2022. The water sample was collected while the facility is still not operational from Outfall 001 for the following parameters: oil and grease, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), nitrogen, phosphorus, pH, copper, lead, and zinc. From the baseline monitoring data, TSS was shown to be elevated, as compared with the EPA's 2021 MSGP benchmark and copper, lead, and zinc were shown to be slightly elevated. TSS was reported at 182 mg/L, copper was reported at 0.138 mg/L, lead was reported at 0.066 mg/L and zinc was reported at 0.204 mg/L.

As shown in the Development of Effluent Limitations section and in accordance with Appendix P of the PAG-03 General Permit, Glassport Scrap's proposed monitoring requirements include semi-annual monitoring for TSS, oil and grease, COD, copper, lead, and zinc.

Public Participation

Glassport Scrap provided evidence of Act 14 municipal and county notifications to Glassport Borough and Allegheny County on January 6, 2022.

Summary of Review

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.

Conclusion

Draft permit issuance is recommended.

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40º 19' 21.56"	Longitude	-79º 53' 52.35"
Quad Name	Glassport	Quad Code	1606
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater runoff from a drainage area consisting of the baler, equipment, rail spur, and outdoor material storage.		
Receiving Waters	Monongahela River (WWF)	Stream Code	82041
NHD Com ID	99408282	RMI	18.32
Drainage Area	5410 mi^2	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	0.1959
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	1060	Q_{7-10} Basis	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
Elevation (ft)	714	Slope (ft/ft)	0.0023
Watershed No.	19-C	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
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	PA American Water Company - Pittsburgh		
PWS Waters	Monongahela River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	106.76
PWS RMI	4.64	Distance from Outfall (mi)	13.68

Other Comments: Glassport Scrap has not been inspected. The client has no open violations.

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

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	001	**Design Flow (MGD)**	0
Latitude	40º 19' 33.2"	**Longitude**	-79º 53' 45.2"

Wastewater Description: Stormwater runoff from a drainage area consisting of the baler, equipment, rail spur, and outdoor material storage.

Stormwater Drainage Overview

Outfall 001 receives stormwater from a drainage area consisting of the logger/baler, equipment, rail spur, and outdoor material storage. The property is graded towards the west such that stormwater flows via sheet flow to Outfall 001, where it discharges to the Monongahela River.

The facility has four catch basins in the yard area, from the property's former operations. Glassport Scrap built 2-foot high concrete walls around the catch basins, so they no longer receive runoff from the yard. The facility's non-ferrous building contains a sealed floor drain. The catch basins and floor drain are all reportedly piped to the Monongahela River.

Technology-Based Limitations

Stormwater Technology Limits

Outfall 001 will be subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions as a minimum requirement because the outfall discharges stormwater. The SIC code for the site is 5093 (Scrap and Waste Materials) and the corresponding appendix of the PAG-03 that would apply to the facility is Appendix P. The reporting requirements applicable to stormwater discharges are shown in Table 1 below. Along with the monitoring requirements, sector specific BMPs included in Appendix P (Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities) of the PAG-03 will also be included in Part C of the Draft Permit.

Table 1: PAG-03 Appendix P 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
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Monitor & Report	120	1/6 Months	Grab
Copper, total	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Lead, total	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Zinc, 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.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Stormwater discharges from Glassport Scrap are located within the Monongahela River Watershed, for which the Department has developed a TMDL. The Monongahela River Watershed TMDL was finalized on March 1, 1999 to

address impairments resulting from PCBs and Chlordane. 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 Monongahela River Watershed TMDL does not include a waste load allocation for Glassport Scrap and the facility does not discharge PCBs or Chlordane. Water quality criteria for the TMDL watershed does not apply to the stormwater discharges from Glassport Scrap.

Anti-Backsliding

Glassport Scrap was not previously covered under an NPDES permit since it is a new facility. EPA's anti-backsliding regulation, 40 CFR 122.44(l) is not applicable to the Glassport Scrap facility.

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Outfall 001 will be subject to the semi-annual monitoring requirements in Appendix P of the PAG-03 General Permit. The proposed effluent monitoring requirements for Outfall 001 are displayed in Table 2 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. 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 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 2: Proposed Effluent Monitoring Requirements – Outfall 001

Parameters	Maximum Daily	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
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Monitor & Report	120	1/6 Months	Grab
Copper, total	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Lead, total	Monitor & Report	-	1/6 Months	Grab
Zinc, total	Monitor & Report	-	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 Reports for Outfall 001
Attachment B: Site Plan
Attachment C: Process Flow Chart

ATTACHMENT A:

StreamStats Report for Outfall 001

StreamStats Report

Region ID: PA
Workspace ID: PA20221021182855558000
Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 40.32612, -79.89711
Time: 2022-10-21 14:29:33 -0400

Collapse All

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	5410	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1814	feet

Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [99.9 Percent (5400 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	5410	square miles	2.26	1400
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1814	feet	1050	2580

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [99.9 Percent (5400 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

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

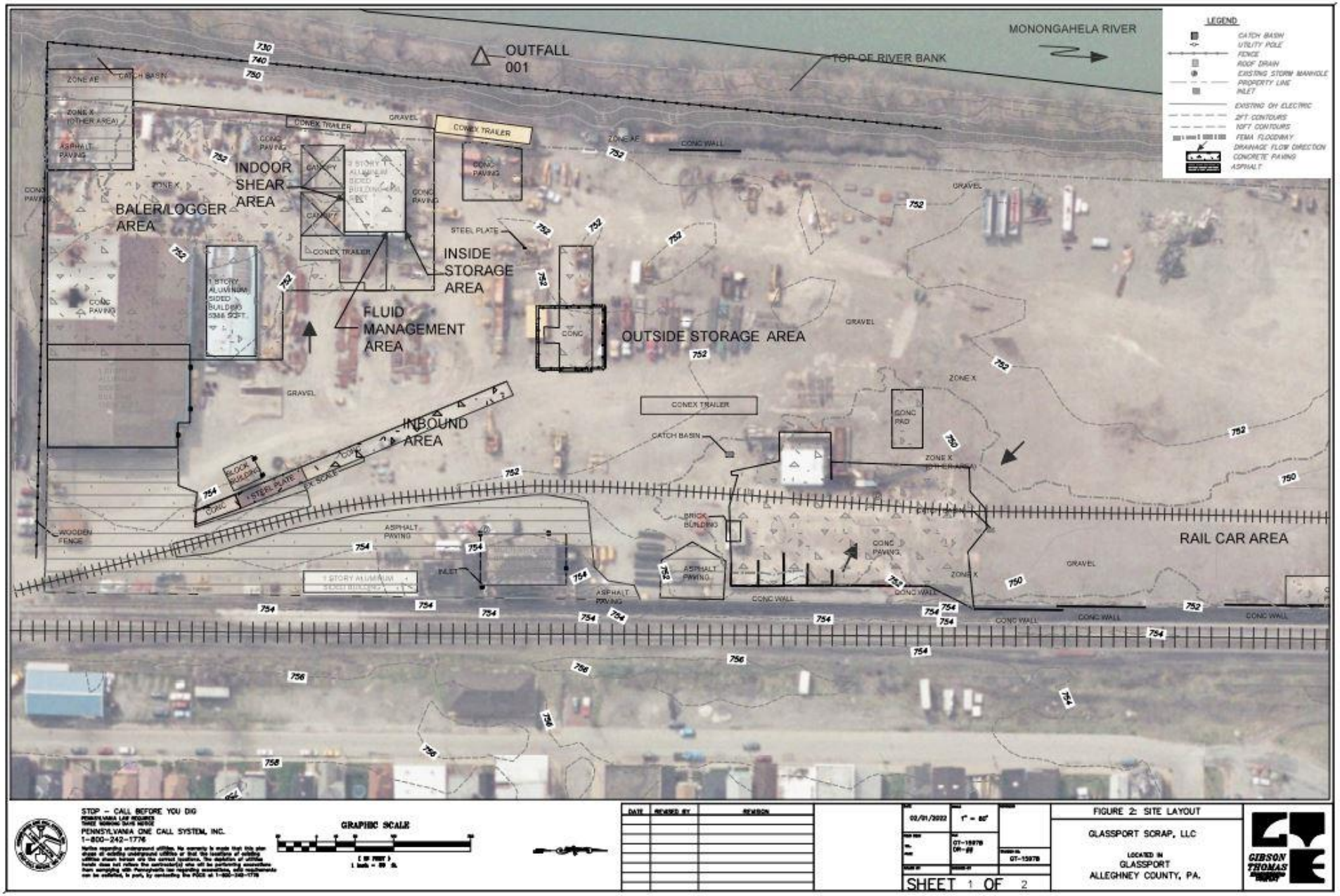
Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [99.9 Percent (5400 square miles) Low Flow Region 4]

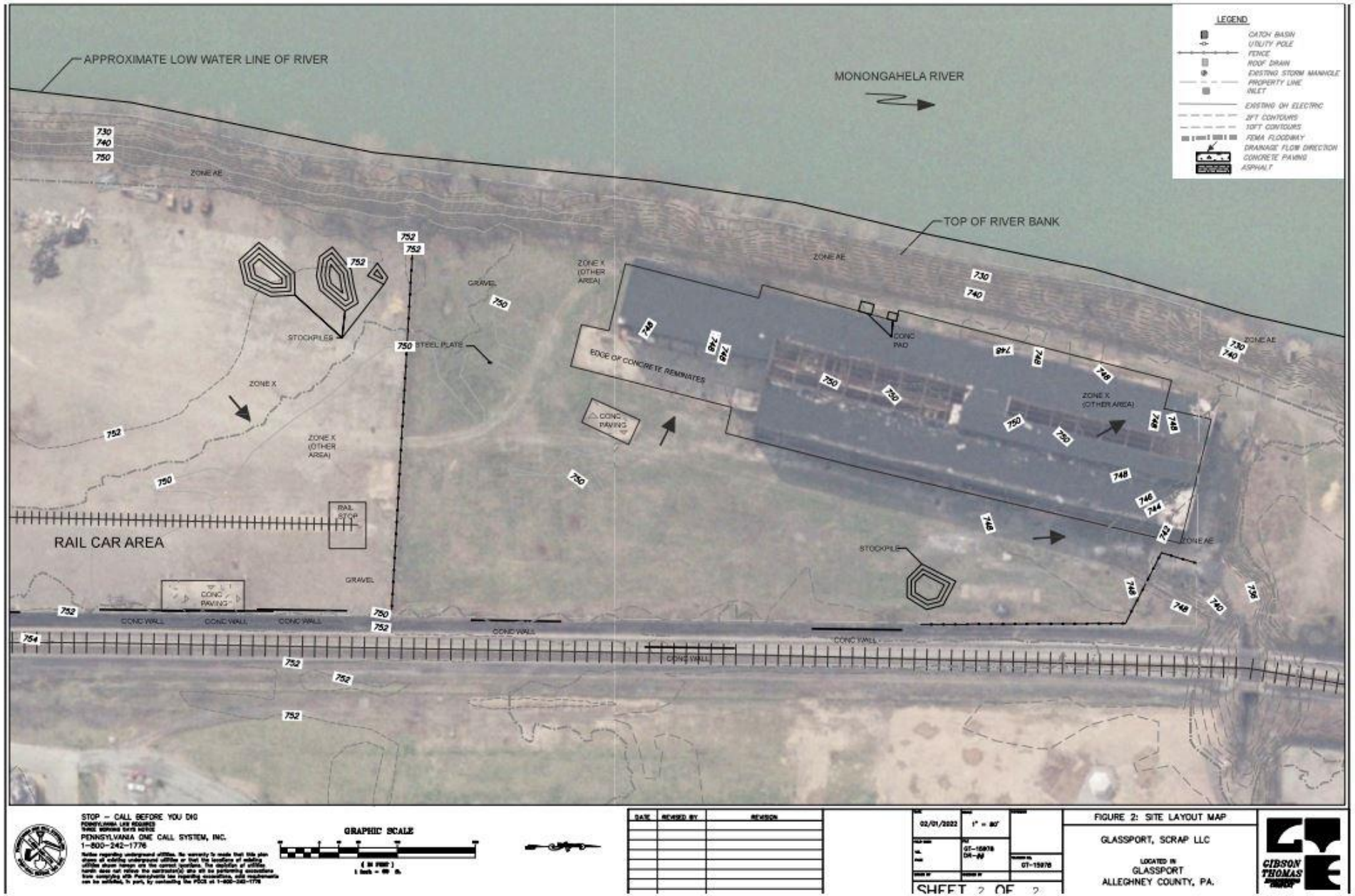
Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	710	ft^3/s
30 Day 2 Year Low Flow	940	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	417	ft^3/s
30 Day 10 Year Low Flow	486	ft^3/s
90 Day 10 Year Low Flow	718	ft^3/s

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/)

ATTACHMENT B:
Site Plan


MONONGAHELA RIVER
OUTFALL 001
TOP OF RIVER BANK
LEGEND
CATCH BASIN
UTILITY POLE
FENCE
ROOF DRAIN
EXISTING STORM MANHOLE
PROPERTY LINE
INLET
EXISTING OH ELECTRIC
2FT CONTOURS
10FT CONTOURS
FEMA FLOODWAY
DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION
CONCRETE PAVING
ASPHALT
INDOOR SHEAR AREA
BALER/LOGGER AREA
INSIDE STORAGE AREA
FLUID MANAGEMENT AREA
OUTSIDE STORAGE AREA
INBOUND AREA
RAIL CAR AREA
CONEX TRAILER
GRAVEL
CONC WALL
ASPHALT PAVING
CONC PAVING
WOODEN FENCE
BRICK BUILDING
STEEL PLATE
CATCH BASIN
INLET
ZONE AE
ZONE X
ZONE X (OTHER AREA)
STOP - CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL SYSTEM, INC.
1-800-242-1776
GRAPHIC SCALE
DATE
REVISED BY
REVISION
02/01/2022
1" = 80'
GT-15978
GT-15978
SHEET 1 OF 2
FIGURE 2: SITE LAYOUT
GLASSPORT SCRAP, LLC
LOCATED IN
GLASSPORT
ALLEGHNEY COUNTY, PA.
GIBSON THOMAS


APPROXIMATE LOW WATER LINE OF RIVER
MONONGAHELA RIVER
TOP OF RIVER BANK
LEGEND
CATCH BASIN
UTILITY POLE
FENCE
ROOF DRAIN
EXISTING STORM MANHOLE
PROPERTY LINE
INLET
EXISTING OH ELECTRIC
2FT CONTOURS
10FT CONTOURS
FEMA FLOODWAY
DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION
CONCRETE PAVING
ASPHALT
ZONE AE
ZONE X
ZONE X (OTHER AREA)
STOCKPILES
STEEL PLATE
GRAVEL
CONC PAD
EDGE OF CONCRETE REMNANTS
CONC PAVING
RAIL CAR AREA
RAIL STOP
CONC WALL
STOCKPILE
STOP – CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL SYSTEM, INC.
1-800-242-1776
GRAPHIC SCALE
DATE
REVISED BY
REVISION
02/01/2022
1" = 80'
GT-15978
DR-MP
SHEET 2 OF 2
FIGURE 2: SITE LAYOUT MAP
GLASSPORT, SCRAP LLC
LOCATED IN
GLASSPORT
ALLEGHNEY COUNTY, PA.
GIBSON THOMAS

ATTACHMENT C:
Process Flow Chart

GLASSPORT SCRAP, LLC.
PROCESS FLOW CHART