pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Southwest Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**New**	Application No.	**PA0284807**
Facility Type	**Storm Water**	APS ID	**1056401**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1384501**

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

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Green Diamond Services, LLC**	Facility Name	**Franklin Industrial Complex**
Applicant Address	127 Clairton Street	Facility Address	1317-1319 Main Street
	Johnstown, PA 15907-0151		Johnstown, PA 15909
Applicant Contact	Paul Castellano	Facility Contact	Paul Castellano
Applicant Phone	(814) 915-0672	Facility Phone	(814) 915-0672
Client ID	368084	Site ID	855089
SIC Code	9999	Municipality	Franklin Borough
SIC Description	Public Admin. – Non-classifiable Establishment	County	Cambria
Date Application Received	February 8, 2022	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	March 11, 2022	If No, Reason	

Purpose of Application: New NPDES Permit Coverage of Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities

Summary of Review

The Department received a new NPDES application from Green Diamond Service on February 8, 2022 for the Franklin Industrial Complex in Conemaugh Township, Cambria County. Green Diamond Services acquired the site from the Rollock Company, and the site was previously permitted under NPDES Permit PA0253197.

There are no industrial activities occurring at the site and Green Diamond has not yet determined what industrial use of the property will be. The facility was a metal recycling and slag processer, but all scrap materials, drums, container, transformer, stockpiles and equipment has been removed. Scrap is no longer brought onto or exist from this site.

An NPDES permit is still required for the site due to historic site stormwater contamination and the monitoring requirements that were previously imposed on the outfall in NPDES Permit PA0253197 will be carried over to this permit. The 2006 Rollock permit included benchmark goals for nitrate-nitrite nitrogen and zinc because Rollock reported concentration values that were above EPA's recommended benchmark values for stormwater. The 2006 permit also included a Part C condition requiring the permittee to complete and submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for these parameters no later than 12 months after the permit effective date. Additionally, the permit included a condition where if after one year of sampling, following the implementation of the plan, the permittee can demonstrate that the plan results in uncontained stormwater runoff, the permittee may submit an amendment application to require the removal of the monitoring of the pollutants of concern and the discharges be categories as uncontained stormwater. However, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan was not submitted until July 21, 2015. The permit was renewed with the same conditions in 2015. When the Department received the renewal application on April 10, 2020, Rollock did not request the removal of the pollutants of concern or for the discharges to be considered uncontaminated stormwater. Additionally, the Department evaluated the discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to determine if the discharges for these pollutants of concern were being reported below the benchmark goals. The Department determined that not enough data was submitted during the previous permit cycle to determine if the parameters were no longer pollutants of concerns, so the Department kept these monitoring requirements and discharge

Approve	Deny	Signatures	Date
X		Adam Olesnanik / Project Manager	March 14, 2022
X		Michael E. Fifth, P.E. / Environmental Engineer Manager	March 15, 2022

Summary of Review

goals in the 2020 renewal permit. Green Diamond Services may request the removal of these parameters during the next permit cycle if sampling results show no stormwater contamination.

Additionally, it should be noted that Green Diamond Services will need to apply for a permit amendment when an industrial activity commences at the since because the industrial activity may require additional permitting requirements that are not currently being proposed.

The site has three stormwater outfalls that all discharge to the Little Conemaugh River, designated in 25 PA Code Chapter 93 as a Warm Water Fishery (WWF).

Outfall 001 discharges from a pipe installed below the building. The pipe begins at the ditch that runs along the back of the building on the western side. This ditch collects stormwater from the hillside above the property. The Outfall 001 pipe has a break in continuity at the railroad bed wall. Water discharges and then enters the pipe again below the slag. The pipe runs below the tracks and discharges to the vegetated hillside. This outfall was historically the discharge from several old process streams and the prior wastewater treatment plant; however, all wastewater piping connecting to the discharge pipe have been sealed off and are no longer in use.

Outfall 002 and 003 are pipes that originate on one side of the railroad tracks near the building and convey storm water under the tracks to the stream. Due to the pipe age and maintenance of the railroad performed by the rail tracks owner, the pipes have not been well maintained. Outfall 002 originates on the building side of the tracks and discharges to the vegetated hillside. Outfall 003 originates near the railroad wall, and discharges at the edge of the wall. Stormwater flows over the slag railroad bed and discharges to the Little Conemaugh River over the vegetated hillside.

The site was last inspected on July 1, 2021; no violations were noted. The permittee has no open violations.

Draft permit issuance is recommended.

Public Participation

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

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40º 20' 59"	Longitude	-78º 52' 50"
Quad Name	Johnstown	Quad Code	1614
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Little Conemaugh River (WWF)	Stream Code	45815
NHD Com ID	123720384	RMI	3.07
Watershed No.	18-E	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Habitat Alterations		
Source(s) of Impairment	Channelization		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds TMDL
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Buffalo Township Municipal Authority Freeport		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS RMI	29.0945	Distance from Outfall (mi)	83.163

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	002	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40º 20' 59"	Longitude	-78º 52' 49"
Quad Name	Johnstown	Quad Code	1614
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Little Conemaugh River (WWF)	Stream Code	45815
NHD Com ID	123720384	RMI	3.07
Watershed No.	18-E	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Habitat Alterations		
Source(s) of Impairment	Channelization		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds TMDL
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Buffalo Township Municipal Authority Freeport		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS RMI	29.0945	Distance from Outfall (mi)	83.163

Discharge, Receiving Waters and Water Supply Information

Outfall No.	003	Design Flow (MGD)	0
Latitude	40º 20' 57"	Longitude	-78º 52' 49"
Quad Name	Johnstown	Quad Code	1614
Wastewater Description:	Stormwater		
Receiving Waters	Little Conemaugh River (WWF)	Stream Code	45815
NHD Com ID	123720384	RMI	3.01
Watershed No.	18-E	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF
Existing Use		Existing Use Qualifier	
Exceptions to Use		Exceptions to Criteria	
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Habitat Alterations		
Source(s) of Impairment	Channelization		
TMDL Status	Final	Name	Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds TMDL
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Buffalo Township Municipal Authority Freeport		
PWS Waters	Allegheny River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	
PWS RMI	29.0945	Distance from Outfall (mi)	83.163

Development of Effluent Limitations

Outfall No.	001, 002, 003	**Design Flow (MGD)**	N/A
Latitude	Varies	**Longitude**	Varies

Wastewater Description: Stormwater

Stormwater Technology Limits

At a minimum, Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 are subject to PAG-03 General Stormwater Permit conditions as a minimum requirement because the outfalls discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity. The corresponding appendix of the PAG-03 that would apply to the facility is Appendix J. The reporting requirements applicable to stormwater discharges are shown in Table 1 below.

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

Parameter	Max Daily Concentration	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitor and Report	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease	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, 002, and 003 are composed entirely of stormwater, a formal water quality analysis cannot be accurately conducted. Accordingly, water quality-based effluent limitations are not proposed.

Total Maximum Daily Loads

Wastewater discharges from the Franklin Industrial Complex are located within the Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds for which the Department has developed a TMDL. The TMDL was finalized on January 29, 2010 and establishes waste load allocations for the discharge of aluminum, iron and manganese within the Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency'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 the water quality criteria 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 in order to restore and maintain the quality of the state's water resources (USEPA 1991a). Stream reaches within the Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds are included in the state's 2008 Section 303(d) list because of various impairments, including metals, pH and sediment. The TMDL includes consideration for each river and tributary within the target watershed and its impairment sources. Stream data is then used to calculate minimum pollutant reductions that are necessary to attain water quality criteria levels. Target concentrations published in the TMDL were based on established water quality criteria of 0.750 $^{mg}/_{L}$ total recoverable aluminum, 1.5 $^{mg}/_{L}$ total recoverable iron based on a 30-day average and 1.0 $^{mg}/_{L}$ total recoverable manganese. The reduction needed to meet the minimum water quality standards is then divided between each known point and non-point pollutant source in the form of a watershed allocation. TMDLs prescribe allocations that minimally achieve water quality criteria (i.e., 100 percent use of a stream's assimilative capacity). Outfall 001, which was previously covered under NPDES permit PA0253197, is listed in the Appendix G of the Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds TMDL and received waste load allocations for Outfall 001. The allocations were imposed on Outfall 001 because process wastewater was discharged via Outfall 001 in the past. However, Outfall 001 no longer discharges process wastewater and only stormwater is discharged via Outfall 001 and the other outfalls at the site; therefore, only monitor and report for aluminum, iron and manganese will be imposed at Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 based on the Kiskiminetas-Conemaugh River Watersheds TMDL.

Anti-Backsliding

Previous limits from NPDES permit PA0253197 can be used pursuant to EPA's anti-backsliding regulation, 40 CFR 122.44(l). Previous Limits imposed at Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 are displayed below in Table 2.

Table 2. Existing Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Daily Maximum	Benchmark Values	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	Report	6.0-9.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Nitrate-Nitrate as N	Report	0.68	1/6 Months	Grab
TSS (mg/L)	Report	100	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease	Report	30	1/6 Months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	120	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Copper	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Lead	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Zinc (mg/L)	Report	0.12	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Iron (mg/L)	Report	1.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Manganese (mg/L)	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab

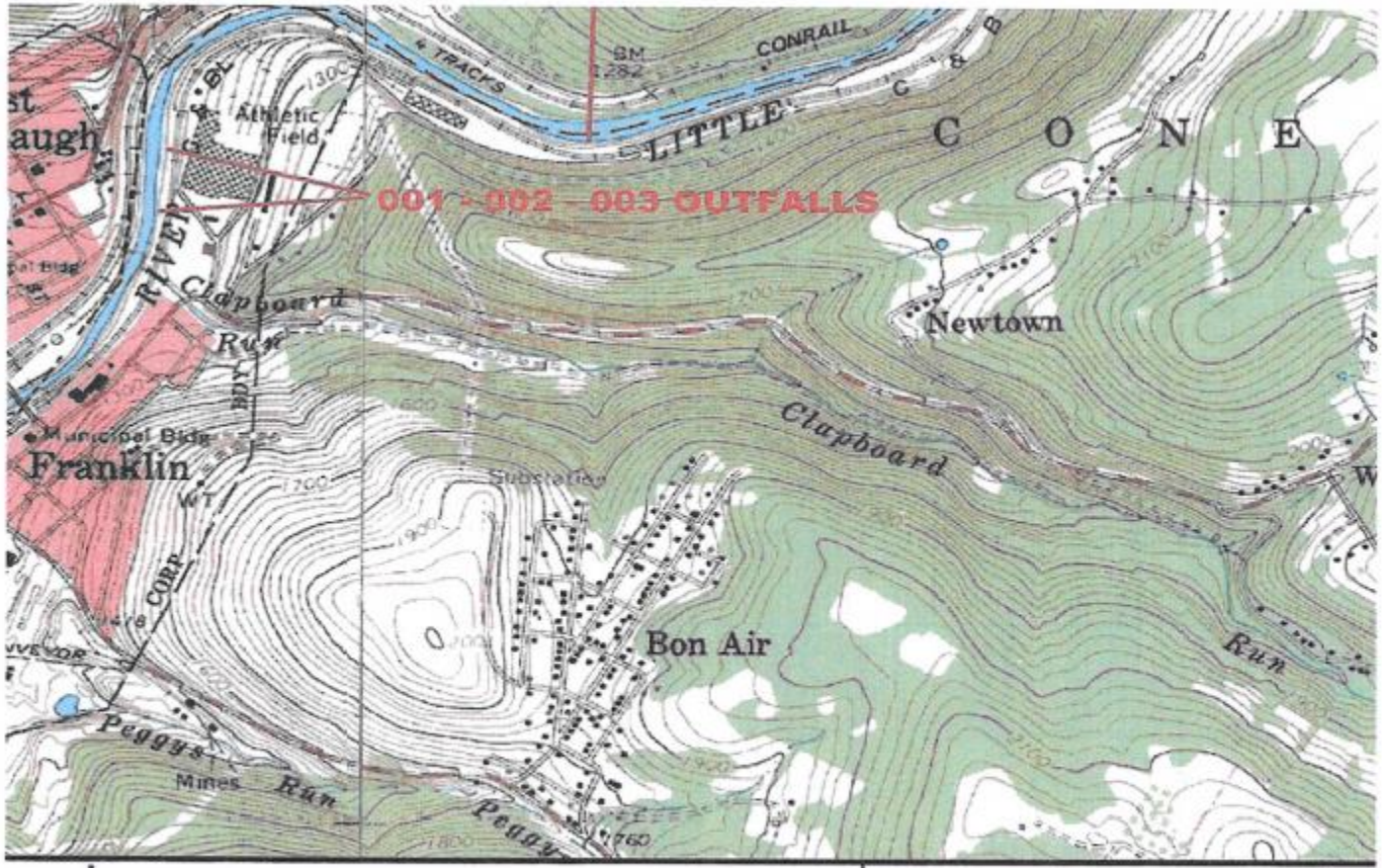
Proposed Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The proposed effluent monitoring requirements for Outfalls 001, 002, and 003. A Part C condition is included in the Draft Permit requiring a Corrective Action Plan when there are two consecutive exceedances of the benchmark values, which are also included in the Part C condition. The benchmark values are also displayed below in Table 3. These values are not effluent limitations, an exceedance of the benchmark value is not a violation. If there are two consecutive exceedances of the benchmark values, a Corrective Action Plan must be developed to identify and install site-specific 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 value provides permittees with an indication that the facility's BMPs may not be sufficiently controlling pollutants in stormwater. If Green Diamond Services is unable to consistently achieve the benchmark values, the Department may consider the imposition of effluent limitations in the future.

Table 3. Proposed Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Daily Maximum	Benchmark Values	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	Report	6.0-9.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Nitrate-Nitrate as N	Report	0.68	1/6 Months	Grab
TSS (mg/L)	Report	100	1/6 Months	Grab
Oil and Grease	Report	30	1/6 Months	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	120	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Copper	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Lead	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Zinc (mg/L)	Report	0.12	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Iron (mg/L)	Report	1.0	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Aluminum (mg/L)	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Manganese (mg/L)	Report	XXX	1/6 Months	Grab

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:



Scale: N W E S Approximate Scale 1000 0 1000 2000 FEET	Rollock Company 1317-1319 Main Street Johnstown, PA 15909
Reference: Johnstown & Geistown, PA U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Maps 7.5 min. Series (Topographic) 1964, Photoinspected 1981	**TOPO MAP**


MATCH TO DEP3
MATCH TO DEP1
H.F. LENZ COMPANY
GREEN DIAMOND
FRANKLIN BOROUGH
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA
OVERALL PROPERTY PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 50'
DEP2