

Proposed treatment facilities are also eligible for coverage under the General Permit. However, each proposed facility must meet the public notice and public comment requirements. Existing procedures established for proposed facilities under the DWWM and Bureau for Public Health inter-agency agreement will be used. An applicant for a new facility must obtain a wasteload allocation and must receive a Bureau for Public Health Permit to Construct.

Facilities proposing a new or expanded discharge (above current permitted flow) within the Chesapeake Bay drainage area must obtain an individual permit. This applies to discharges located in the following counties: Berkeley; Grant; Hampshire; Hardy; Jefferson; Mineral; Morgan and Pendleton. Also, part of eastern Preston and a small section of Tucker (north of Thomas) are included.

Permittees with existing individual WV/NPDES Permits that may be eligible for coverage under this general permit will continue to operate under that permit until its expiration date. Prior to the expiration date of the existing permit, the permittee will be required to submit a completed application for registration which includes a wasteload allocation form, a general permit registration form and an application fee in order to gain coverage under the new General Permit.

Those facilities to be regulated under the terms of this General Permit will be required to provide adequate treatment technologies to satisfy the assigned treatment category operating under the allowed maximum daily flow requirement.

7. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGES:

Discharges from regulated facilities will be typical of treated sewage wastewater facilities and will have expected effluent qualities, depending upon Treatment Category assigned, as described in Sections A.1 thru A.3A of the General Permit.

8. PROPOSED DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, & TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS:

Facilities that are covered under the current general permit, facilities with complete and approvable pending general permit registration/applications, and facilities with complete and approvable pending applications for individual WV/NPDES permits will be covered upon issuance of this general permit. Based upon the most recent wasteload allocation calculations, the facility will be assigned a treatment category and a maximum flow limitation. The assigned treatment category will be the one that most closely approximates the wasteload allocation; however, in no case will the limitations of the assigned category be less stringent than the limitations of the wasteload allocation. Completion of a registration form will be required. Please refer to effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for each category, Sections A.1 thru A.3A of the General Permit.

9. RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, MONITORING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS:

Previously, TN and TP were incorporated into the monitoring, as Report Only on a semi-annual basis, in order to gather data on nutrient levels in discharges and to aid in the development of any future Water Quality Standards and/or permit limitations. With 10 years of data and additional data from Major Facilities and Significant Dischargers continuing, we plan to discontinue the Report Only monitoring for TN and TP in this General Permit at this time. If at a later time a Water Quality Standard is developed for TN or TP, WV DEP will reinstitute monitoring for TN and TP with appropriate permit limitations.

Also, for the Permit Registrations covered under this General Permit, data collected correlates closely to assumptions in the WV Phase II WIP in terms of concentration levels. The data is significantly lower in terms of total loads for Phosphorus and Nitrogen, due to significantly lower discharge volumes from these facilities than assumed (over 50% lower, including 12% from facilities that are now closed). No new facilities have been

permitted under this General Permit since 2010, 11 facilities have closed or were never constructed and additional facilities are to be closed soon.

For Facilities covered under this General Permit in the Chesapeake Bay Basin, Appendix A.4.

	WIP Assumption	Actual
TN	18 mg/L	18.06 mg/L (average of reported results)
TP	3 mg/L	3.14 mg/L (average of reported results)
Flow	1.8426 mgd	0.7677 mgd
Total N Load	100,939 lbs. N	39,305 lbs. N
Total P Load	16,823 lbs. P	7,199 lbs. P

A. Discharge Limitations:

Treatment Category I

BOD5, TSS, and pH limitations are equal to secondary treatment standards. The Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the State water quality standard for that parameter.

Treatment Category IA

Treatment Category IA limitations are assigned when the discharge is into a trout stream. The sole difference between Treatment Category I and IA is a more stringent limitation on Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) that is imposed to protect the water quality standard for trout waters. A TRC limitation of zero is imposed on discharges to trout streams. Therefore, if chlorine is used as a disinfection method then dechlorination shall be required. BOD5, TSS, and pH limitations are equal to secondary treatment standards. The Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard established for that parameter.

Treatment Category II

The TSS and pH limitations are equal to the secondary treatment standard. BOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen limits are water quality based and are imposed to protect the Dissolved Oxygen water quality standard. The effluent limitations for Dissolved Oxygen are imposed for the same reason. The Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard for this parameter. Winter limitations for BOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen (applicable November 1 - April 30) have been incorporated into these categories. Winter limitations will protect water quality standards during the winter months while recognizing reduced treatment efficiencies are commonly experienced during winter months.

Treatment Category IIA

Treatment Category IIA limitations are assigned when the discharge is into a trout stream. The sole difference between Treatment Category II and IIA is a more stringent limitation on Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) that is imposed to protect the water quality standard for trout waters. A TRC limitation of zero is imposed on discharges to trout streams. Therefore, if chlorine is used as a disinfection method then dechlorination shall be required. The TSS and pH limitations are equal to the secondary treatment standard. BOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen limits are water quality based and are imposed to protect the Dissolved Oxygen water quality standard. The effluent limitations for Dissolved Oxygen are imposed for the same reason. The Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard established for that parameter. Winter limitations for BOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen (applicable November 1 - April 30) have been incorporated into these categories. Winter limitations will protect water quality standards during these months while recognizing reduced treatment efficiencies are commonly experienced during winter months.

Treatment Category III

The TSS and pH limitations are equal to the secondary treatment standard. BOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen limits are water quality based and are imposed to protect the Dissolved Oxygen water quality standard. The effluent limitations for Dissolved Oxygen are imposed for the same reason. The Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard for this parameter. Winter limitations for BOD5 and Ammonia

chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent may be required. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

Treatment Category IIA

Facilities subject to Treatment Category IIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology and a chlorine or an ultraviolet bacteria disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent may be required. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

Treatment Category III

Facilities subject to Treatment Category IIIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology and a chlorine or an ultraviolet bacteria disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent may be required. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

Treatment Category IIIA

Facilities subject to Treatment Category IIIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology and a chlorine or an ultraviolet bacteria disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent may be required. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

10. RATIONALE OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- B.1 Description of electronic reporting requirements for Discharge Monitoring Reports.
- B.2 This explains the frequency of monitoring requirements, and reporting due dates for all facilities.
- B.3 Self-explanatory.
- B.4 This paragraph describes requirements for permitted facilities to connect to any municipal sewage collection system upon availability.
- B.5 Self-explanatory.
- B.6 Description of requirement for treatment facility to be operated by a WV certified wastewater treatment operator.
- B.7 Self-explanatory.
- B.8 This paragraph describes types of wastewater treatment that this general permit will cover.
- B.9 Self-explanatory.
- B.10 Self-explanatory.
- B.11 Self-explanatory.

- B.12 Describes requirement for new/proposed facilities to adhere to WV BPH Permit to Construct.
- B.13 This identifies situations in which the Director may require a facility covered by this permit to be covered by an individual permit or when such facility may approach the Director on its own initiative to obtain coverage by an individual permit.
- B.14 This paragraph delineates the requirements for discharge to a stream for which a TMDL has been developed.
- B.15 Self-explanatory.
- B.16 This paragraph delineates the requirements for TRC sampling and analysis.
- B.17 Description of agency policy of not allowing multiple HAU's in new development, in place of a more appropriate, larger sewage treatment system.
- B.18 This paragraph explains that any proposed new or expanded discharge within Chesapeake Bay drainage shall not be covered with this General Permit, and must obtain an individual NPDES discharge permit.
- B.19 Describes requirement to disinfect effluent discharges. In order to comply with the requirements of WVLR 47 CSR 2.8.32.1, which states "No chlorinated discharge allowed" in trout waters, de-chlorination of the effluent is necessary.
- B.20 Self-explanatory.
- B.21 Self-explanatory.
- B.22 Self-explanatory.
- B.23 Self-explanatory.
- B.24 Self-explanatory.
- B.25 Self-explanatory.
- B.26 This describes extra requirements for treatment systems with Steel Tanks.
- B.27 This paragraph contains the standard reopener clause for development of effluent limitations under the Clean Water Act subsequent to reissuance of the general permit .
- C.1 Self-explanatory.
- C.2 Self-explanatory.
- C.3 Self-explanatory.
- C.4 Self-explanatory.
- C.5 Self-explanatory.
- C.6 Self-explanatory.

11. ANTIDegradation Considerations

Of the approximate 800 current permittees, those with no new or expanded discharges will be provided reissued coverage without going through a Tier 2 antidegradation review. New or expanded facilities will be required to obtain an approved Waste Load Allocation showing a D.O. sag < 0.3 mg/l, which shows de minimus impact. These facilities will also go through a public notice period. Facilities with discharges not suitable for coverage under the general permit will be required to obtain an individual WV/NPDES permit.

The existing discharges in the Chesapeake Bay drainage area are consistent with the aggregate WLA requirements of the TMDL, which were further revised in WV's Phase II WIP, Appendix A.4. All of these facilities were existing at the time of the TMDL development and were therefore accounted for in the baseline load for TN and TP. As per Condition B.18, all new or expanding discharges in this drainage area must obtain an individual permit.

The State of West Virginia, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water & Waste Management, has made a tentative decision for approval of the State NPDES Permit as listed on this Fact Sheet. In order to provide public participation on the proposed issuance of the required permit, the following information is being supplied in accordance with Title 47, Series 10, Section 11.3.e.2 and 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules.

During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit. Comments should be submitted and addressed to:

**Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water & Waste Management
601 57th St., S.E.
Charleston, WV 25304-2345
Attention: Mylinda Maddox
(304) 926-0499, extension 1065
Fax: (304) 926-0463
e-mail: Mylinda.A.Maddox@wv.gov**

If the division receives substantive comments during the public comment period, a public hearing for this General Permit will be held at DEP headquarters in Charleston, WV.

If information received during the public comment period appears to raise substantial new questions, the Director may reopen the public comment period.

All applicable information concerning any permit application and the tentative decisions is on file and may be inspected, by appointment, or copies obtained, at a nominal cost, at the Division of Water & Waste Management, 601 57th St., S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, Monday through Friday (except State holidays) between 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Requests for additional information should be directed to Mylinda Maddox at (304) 926-0499, extension 1065 or via email at Mylinda.A.Maddox@wv.gov.