

8. COVERAGE UNDER THE GENERAL PERMIT

This General Permit proposes to provide coverage for any establishment with discharges composed entirely of waters from hydrostatic testing of new pipeline and agreeing to be regulated under the terms of the General Permit except for:

1. Water from the hydrostatic testing of newly constructed pipeline which will convey chemicals other than crude oil, refined oil, or natural gas.

For the purpose of this General Permit, the terms establishment shall be construed to mean certain pipeline replacement and/or construction projects electing to be regulated by said permit.

Exception number 1 is proposed to give the Division of Water and Waste Management (DWWM) adequate overview of more complex pipeline proposals. Certain other projects have the potential to discharge pollutants not considered during the development of this General Permit.

9. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

All projects covered by this general permit will be required to sample, analyze and submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for the designated parameters once per discharge.

10. WHEN TO APPLY

State NPDES rules require permit applications to be filed at least 180 days prior to the commencement of the activity. The Agency is attempting, through this General Permit process, to streamline the permitting of this particular activity. Therefore, projects which may potentially obtain coverage under this General Permit and which submit complete site registration application forms, shall make that submission at least sixty (60) days prior to the anticipated date of discharge.

11. SECTION BY SECTION RATIONALE

Section A. This portion of the permit establishes the discharge limitations and the monitoring requirements for permittees.

The following three (3) parameters have been identified as baseline parameters that generally form the foundation for different monitoring requirements in the permit:

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- A. **Oil and Grease** is a common industrial pollutant and can readily be expected to be associated with the discharge. This is expected due to the fact that new pipeline is coated with a light mineral oil to prevent corrosion prior to use. Through conversation with another State's permitting agency it was learned that the levels of oil and grease associated with these discharges have not been excessive and have not caused problems. Most of the data shows non-detectable levels of oil and grease with some discharges containing up to 3 - 5 mg/l oil and grease. Also, through discussions with field personnel, it was determined that the discharges have not been causing any problems in the State as well. Therefore, it is proposed to require only monitoring for oil and grease. However, in the event that the levels reported prove to be excessive, Condition B.5. has been included as a reopener clause for the General Permit.
- B. **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** is a common pollutant found in surface waters that reflects sediment disturbances in the withdrawal of source waters. It is expected that the majority of the TSS levels associated with these discharges can be attributed to the stream characteristics. Therefore, monitoring only is proposed for TSS. However, in a few cases, the source stream and the receiving stream are different. For this reason, it is proposed to apply the reopener clause to TSS as well.
- C. **pH** limitations are proposed to prevent source waters of low pH being discharged to receiving streams of high pH (or vice versa). The proposed limit of 6.0 to 9.0 s.u. is in accordance with the Water Quality Standards of Series I, Section 8.23 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules (WVLR). This restriction is necessary due to the fact that some hydrostatic tests involve different source and receiving streams. Also, in the event that a public potable water supply is utilized as source water, the pH limitation will assure that water quality violations do not occur.

Section A.1. – Projects utilizing water of the State as source waters.

No additional effluent limitations or monitoring requirements are proposed beyond the baseline parameters.

Section A.2. – Projects utilizing chlorinated potable water supply as source water with discharge to trout waters.

In addition to the baseline parameters, it is proposed to prohibit chlorinated discharges in accordance with the Water Quality Standards of Series I, Section 8.31 of the WVLR.

The sampling location requirement specifies two (2) methods readily available for chlorine removal. The permittee may elect to use a dechlorination unit or, if space allows, may elect to construct a temporary holding pond and allow for chlorine dissipation. Either method is deemed satisfactory, provided that complete removal of chlorine is achieved. Also, due to the generation of chloroform in chlorinated water supplies, it is proposed to limit the discharge of chloroform to 1.24 mg/l in accordance with the Water Quality Standards of Series I, Section 8.22 of the WVLR.

Section A.3. – Projects utilizing chlorinated potable water supply as source water with discharges to warm water fisheries.

In addition to the baseline parameters, it is proposed to limit the discharge of total residual chlorine to 11 ug/l in accordance with the Water Quality Standards of Series I, Section 8.31 of the WVLR. It is also proposed to limit the discharge of chloroform to 1.24 mg/l in accordance with the Water Quality Standards of Series I, Section 8.22 of the WVLR.

Section A.4. – Projects utilizing chlorinated potable water supply as source water with discharges to Public ‘A’ waters.

In addition to the baseline parameters, it is proposed to limit the discharge of chloroform to 0.19 ug/l in accordance with the Water Quality Standards of Series I, Section 8.22 of the WVLR.

Section B. – Other Requirements

This section encompasses the requirements specific to hydrostatic testing discharges and those projects subject to regulation under the General Permit.

Section B.1. This sentence defines, for the purposes of this General Permit, what constitutes an individual outlet.

Section B.2. This paragraph defines the sample collection requirements. It is proposed to require multi-grab samples for TSS and chloroform because they will provide representative data of the entire discharge. It is also proposed to require one (1)

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individually analyzed sample for oil and grease. A grab sample taken in the first 15 minutes of discharge should provide the necessary data. Multi-grab composites would not provide representative data for this parameter because some of the pollutants would remain in the containers used to collect the individual grabs.

Section B.3. This paragraph requires adequate advance notice of discharge to the appropriate field inspector so they may be present at discharge to ensure that Sediment and Erosion Control measures are properly used.

Section B.4. This paragraph establishes the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan as an enforceable part of the permit. This will help ensure that the proposed measures are in fact used thereby helping to prevent degradation to the receiving stream

Section B.5. This paragraph is a reopener clause to allow for modification of the General Permit in the event that discharge levels of oil and grease and/or total suspended solids prove to be excessive.

Section B.6. This paragraph requires the permittee to notify the DWWM of the completion of testing and provides for termination of permit coverage.

The State of West Virginia, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources, has made a tentative decision for a 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.

Any interested persons may submit written comments on the Draft Permit by addressing such to the Director of the Division of Water Resources within 30 days of the date of the public notice. Comments will be accepted until July 20, 2003. Such comments or requests should be addressed to:

**Director, Division of Water Resources
Department of Environmental Protection
1201 Greenbrier Street
Charleston, WV 25311-1088**

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All comments received within this period will be considered prior to acting on the Draft General Permit. Correspondence should include the name, address and the telephone number of the writer and a concise statement of the nature of the issues raised.

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 offices of the Division of Water Resources, at 1201 Greenbrier Street, Charleston, WV, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on business days.

Hearing impaired individuals having access to a Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD) may contact our agency by calling (304) 558-2751. Calls must be made 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.