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west virginia department of environmental protection

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Division of Water & Waste Management  
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Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor  
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary  
[www.dep.wv.gov](http://www.dep.wv.gov)

GENERAL WV/NPDESWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT  
HYDROSTATIC TESTING WATER  
WV/NPDES PERMIT NO. WV0113069

The Division of Water & Waste Management issued a modification to the WV/NPDES General Water Pollution Control Permit for Hydrostatic Testing Water discharges on October 31, 2014. This General Permit covers discharges composed entirely of water used to hydrostatically test pipelines and storage tanks to waters of the state.

The modification was comprised of the addition of the two following special conditions in Section B. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

13. Due to concerns with the potential transfer of invasive species and/or waterborne viruses, parasites and bacteria that are known to cause or may cause disruption to the aquatic community, applicants using source water from a water of the state must discharge the hydrostatic test water back to the original water source. If discharge back to the original water source is impracticable, then one of the following options must be selected:

A: land apply the discharge in such a manner that it cannot directly contact surface waters; or

B: disinfect the water prior to discharge.

If either of Options A or B above are chosen as the disposal method, the applicant must include with the permit application a land application disposal or disinfection plan detailing how prevention of undesirable transfers will be accomplished. Upon approval, the process described in the application shall become a term and condition of this permit.

14. If water for hydrostatic testing is to be derived from waters of the state, withdrawals shall only be made during times when stream flow is sufficient to support both aquatic life and the withdrawal. During periods of active withdrawal, the permittee shall **daily** consult and document the recommendation from DEP's Water Withdrawal Guidance Tool. This documentation shall be maintained by the permittee and made available for inspection. Withdrawals should only be taken when the tool indicates that it is safe by the statement "it should be safe to withdraw from any stream in the area". Use of the tool in itself does not guarantee protection of aquatic life and best professional judgment must still be used when making withdrawals, as the tool cannot account for all localized conditions and may not react to the withdrawal dependent on its

proximity to the stream gage. The tool does however provide useful information on general stream flow adequacy to assist the permittee when making withdrawal decisions. The tool may be found at the following link:

<http://www.dep.wv.gov/WWE/wateruse/Pages/WaterWithdrawal.aspx> .

BY:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S. Mandirola", written over a horizontal line.

Scott G. Mandirola  
Director

**B. OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)**

10. This permit will be considered as an individual permit if the coverage of a specific individual facility is the subject of an appeal in accordance with Chapter 22, Article 11, Section 21 of the West Virginia Code. Any subsequent action taken as result of the appeal will only affect the specific subject facility.
11. If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b) (2) (C) and (D), 304(b) (2) and/or 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in this permit, this permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.
12. TRC samples shall be taken, preserved and analyzed in accordance with the latest edition of 40 CFR Part 136. The permittee shall use an EPA Approved Method with at a method detection level (MDL) of at least 20 ug/l. For those discharging to a trout stream and therefore having a TRC limit of zero, available sampling methods for total residual chlorine (TRC) are currently not sensitive enough to confirm compliance. Any TRC sampling result reported as less than the MDL stated above shall be assumed to confirm compliance for purposes of permit compliance. If a more sensitive EPA approved method becomes available for field analysis of TRC, those having a TRC limit of zero shall perform TRC self-monitoring in accordance with the new method. If the new method is not sensitive enough to determine compliance with specified TRC limits, analytical results reported as "not detected" at the MDL of the new method will be deemed compliant for purposes of permit compliance.
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14. If water for hydrostatic testing is to be derived from waters of the state, withdrawals shall only be made during times when stream flow is sufficient to support both aquatic life and the withdrawal. During periods of active withdrawal, the permittee shall daily consult and document the recommendation from DEP's Water Withdrawal Guidance Tool. This documentation shall be maintained by the permittee and made available for inspection. Withdrawals should only be taken when the tool indicates that it is safe by the statement "it should be safe to withdraw from any stream in the area". Use of the tool in itself does not guarantee protection of aquatic life and best professional judgment must still be used when making withdrawals, as the tool cannot account for all localized conditions and may not react to the withdrawal dependent on its proximity to the stream gage. The tool does however provide useful information on general stream flow adequacy to assist the permittee when making withdrawal decisions. The tool may be found at the following link: <http://www.dep.wv.gov/WWE/wateruse/Pages/WaterWithdrawal.aspx> .