

west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Water and Waste Management 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304 Telephone Number: (304) 926-0495 Fax Number: (304) 926-0496

May 10, 2019



Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary

dep.wv.gov

CERTIFICATION

RE: WV/NPDES Permit Registration Number WVG611874 Jefferson County Development Authority and TeMa USA, LLC Jefferson County

APPEAL NO.: 19-08-EQB

I, Harold D. Ward, Acting Director, Division of Water and Waste Management, Department of Environmental Protection, in compliance with Chapter 22B, Article 1, Section 7(e), Code of West Virginia, as amended, do hereby certify that the enclosed is a true and accurate reproduction of the record of the proceedings out of which the appeal arises including documents and correspondence in the Director's file relating to the matter in question. Due to reproduction problems, maps have been omitted. These items are available for inspection at the Division of Water and Waste Management in Charleston.

DIVISION OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Harold D. Ward

Harold D. Ward Acting Director

HDW:ld

Enclosures

Appeal Jefferson County Development Authority WVG611874



West Virginia Environmental Quality Board

601 57th Street, S.E. Charleston, West Virginia 25304 Phone: (304) 926-0445 Fax: (304) 926-0486 www.wveqb.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 1, 2019

TO: Harold D. Ward, Deputy Director Division of Water and Waste Management WV Department of Environmental Protection

FROM: Jackie D. Shultz, Clerk X⁴-5 Environmental Quality Board

RE: Request for Certified File - Appeal No. <u>19-08-EOB</u>

Attached is Appeal No. 19-08-EQB, which was filed with the Environmental Quality Board on April 29, 2019. Within fourteen (14) days after receipt of this appeal, you must prepare, certify and provide to the Environmental Quality Board a complete record of the proceedings out of which the appeal arises, including all documents and correspondence in the Director's file relating to the matter in question. The record must be presented in chronological order and each page must be consecutively numbered.

The Certified File in this matter is due on May 15, 2019.

Thank you for your attention to this matter,

David C. Tabb,

Appellant,

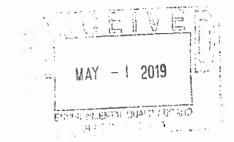
٧.

Appeal No. 19-08-EQB

Harold Ward, Deputy Secretary for Operations, Division of Water and Waste Management Department of Environmental Protection, and

Jefferson County Development Authority, and

TeMa USA, LLC., Appellees.



RULE 11 CERTIFICATION

I. Christian J. Riddell, do swear that I have reviewed the filing and information contained

herein and, based on my review, believe that the appeal attached hereto is in compliance with

Rule 11 of the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure.

2

Christian J. Riddell, Esq. State Bar#12202 Stedman & Riddell 329 S. Queen Street Martinsburg, WV 25401 (304) 267-3949

David C. Tabb,

Appellant,

۷.

Appeal No. 19-08-EGB

Harold Ward, Deputy Secretary for Operations, Division of Water and Waste Management Department of Environmental Protection, and

Jefferson County Development Authority, and

TeMa USA, LLC., Appeilees.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Action Complained Of: The Appellant named above respectfully represent(s) that he is aggrieved by the issuance of a storm water permit dated October 12, 2018; Revised February 4, 2019; Issued March 29, 2019.

<u>Relief Requested</u>: The Appellant therefore prays that this matter be reviewed and that the Board grant the following relief to wit: vacating and holding for naught the permit issued (#WVG611874) on March 29, 2019.

<u>Specific Objections</u>: The specific objections to the action, including both questions of fact and law to be determined by the Board, are set forth in detail in separate numbered paragraphs and attached hereto.

Dated this <u>29</u> day of <u>April</u> 20<u>19</u>

(Address)

(Telephone)

David C. Tabb,

Appellant,

٧.

Appeal No. 19-08-EQB

MAY - 1 2019

n N²⁵¹ State State State

Harold Ward, Deputy Secretary for Operations, Division of Water and Waste Management Department of Environmental Protection, and

Jefferson County Development Authority, and

TeMa USA, LLC., Appellees.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RELIEF REQUESTED

Now comes Appellant, David Tabb, and files his *Notice of Appeal* on Jefferson County Development Authority/TeMa USA, LLC., (Permit # WVG611874) issued date March 29, 2019.

Appellant makes the following specific objections pursuant to WV CSR §46-4-2(c).

Specific Objection:

- 1. This project as founded by the Jefferson County Development Authority has not followed any of the required studies or procedures to fund or build this facility.
- 2. Building permit issued March 23, 2018, expired September 23, 2018 is further marked whether it is a floodplain with no documentation to substantiate their marking of the permit and further indicates no certification of their water or sewer source.
- 3. The sixty plus tons of particulate matter projected to come from the TeMa facility will eventually go into the KARST topography water reserve and further effect the Elk Run/Chesapeake Bay Watershed. One hundred percent of residents/businesses receive their water from wells. Even the public water system is from a well on the Burr Business Park site.
- The permit is now under appeal because of the best available control technology (BACT) has not been applied. (Permit # WVG611874).

- 5. There has been no study of what the effect the building of this facility would be and/or how it will affect the ground water. The ground water level is less than 5 feet of any run off that will end up in the ground.
- 6. It is my understanding that three extrusion lines equipped with electrical resistance heat, that can reach a melting temperature of about 480° Fahrenheit, will be operating in this facility and that the product will be water cooled on rollers. The unanswered and disturbing question is where is all this extremely hot water going? Is this a part of the storm water permit request or part of a sewer request? I am not able to locate how and where the water is going to go within the permitting.
- 7. My concerns even though this is for a different project, the TeMa facility is adjacent to the Ranson Route 9 Infrastructure Project and will share the same utilities. I have not found where the permit has addressed the Endangered Species Act. Non-analyzation of any project could affect downstream/underground species of fish and wildlife. If this study was required for the Route 9 project, then where is the study for the TeMa project?
- 8. I believe a study is required for Permit #WVG611874, to be submitted to the US Fish and Wildlife Service before application of permit; due to the following:
 - (a) The Endangered Species: It appears the Staff was not aware of the Madison Cave Isopods. Even though, I wrote a letter to you on December 12, 2018, to inform that this stormwater permit is required for review for Endangered Species. Was this letter or the notice of such requirement posted to the Staff and the DEP? If not, why not? Dennis O. Stottlemyer seemed to be very interested, even to the point of calling me to learn more. I would appreciate if you would contact Mr. Stottlemyer. His phone number is (304) 926-0441.
 - (b) The Applicant for the Permit is the Jefferson County Development Authority (JDCA). The JCDA is not incompliance to operate since eleven (11) voting board members resigned and the remaining board members may be removed. The Jefferson County Commission (JCC) has yet to make any decisions on how to move forward, whether the JCDA will even continue to exist. I believe since this is a non-operational board to approve or make any request or decisions, the application should be put on hold until the JCC makes a decision on the fate of the applicant, the JCDA. I believe it would be inappropriate to approve a permit to any entity that cannot receive and act upon the application. Furthermore, the acting director, Nick Diehl of the JCDA, resigned in April of 2019.
 - (c) Sink holes, Wet lands and Hot water: All three of these subjects have yet to be addressed. All three are required to be addressed by the Endangered Species Act. Once the staff addresses these issues, does this require another public hearing? I believe that

under the Endangered Species Act the applicant was required to submit and/or comply before submitting an application. Since the JCDA cannot respond or make any decisions or requests, I believe this permit needs to be put on hold or denied.

 This permit was re-written on February 4, 2019. This was after the public hearing on January 30, 2019. I am requesting another public hearing since this re-write has not published.

According to the document *Permit Hearing and Appeals Guide* prepared By The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and Office of Environmental Advocate, (page 2) "... When an individual or business submits a completed permit application form, a DEP permit team reviews the document to ensure all the necessary questions have been answered. After a preliminary determination has been made that the permit application is administratively complete, the DEP will assign a permit application number for the draft permit, and the DEP or the company will provide notice to the public that the permit is available for a 30-day review and comment period. The review and comment period may vary, depending on the type of permit. A public notice will be published in the legal advertisement section of a local newspaper...". Petitioner believes the above language proffered by the Department of Environmental Protection, is to ensure that the public actively participates.

- 10. I am requesting any and all violations within the stormwater permit enforcement to include notice of violations to the U.S. Department of Interior/Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Division.
- This is a stormwater permit, so it is imperative to know what the groundwater depth and conditions are. Without knowing what water is there how can one calculate the possibility of run off? On this site groundwater depth is less than five (5) feet with standing water on three (3) sides of the facility some 500 feet or less away. This needs further study and information.
- This section also lists Norton Investment, LLC., as the only facility near this project, although there is a business across the street due north with only the street itself separating the two businesses.
- 13. Outlet 001 is on the west side, drainage is to the west, the Burr Industrial Park Storm Water System is to the east. How is 001 outlet going to go up hill to the east? Even the previous permit request stated this water is going west, to the WVDOT Wiltshire Road drainage system. The 4.1 paragraph lists this project as the Burr Business Park, now it is listed as the Burr Industrial Park. The question is; does anyone know where this project is?
- 14. There are two large fans with stacks outside the building and a large air compressor system with temporary storage in the parking lot. The storm water permit has not addressed the particulate matter and or the discharge from the stacks and or compressor.

- 15. It's clear there is a risk of floatable plastic pellets and zinc. Both are dangerous to the waterways, above and/or in below ground yet there is no drainage trap system projected to collect these pellets or zinc. There is no mention of the 60 plus tons of particulate matter that will come out of the two stacks. When and who will monitor the grass for pollution? Who and how will it be cleaned up? The original air quality permit does not mention the release of zinc from the facility, so how is zinc just appearing on the site?
- 16. Again Mr. Ciotti doesn't know what lots they are on, which way the drainage goes, what is coming or how much out of two discharge stacks. What is the name of the site and who is the applicant or where is the sanitary waste is going? Mr. Ciotti should go across the street and check on his neighbor to see if they like what's going on.
- 17. All outlets need monitoring after every rain event of a ½ inch of rain/precipitation or more by a third party. Is the DEP going to ignore the benchmark parameters of this project Industrial activities?
- 18. All compressors have some type of lubrication and/or discharge. This discharge should go into the sanitary waste system with a grease trap prior to discharge and weekly inspections.
- 19. Petitioner notes that there were three (3) comments/objections between the date of the open meeting of January 30, 2019 and date of the issuance of the revised permit, neither of which were responded to in writing by the Water and Waste Management Division; which leads Petitioner to conclude that the revised permit, which has been approved and gone into effect failed to considered any of the objections or comments. That contradicts the *Permit Hearing and Appeals Guide* prepared By The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and Office of Environmental Advocate.

Relief Requested

Based on the above, Appellant is requesting that the permit at issue be retracted, and all work being executed in reliance on said permit be ordered immediately halted, until such time as the above specific objections have been adjudicated.

David C. Tabb,

Appellant,

v.

ę

Appeal No.

Harold Ward, Deputy Secretary for Operations, Division of Water and Waste Management Department of Environmental Protection, and

Jefferson County Development Authority, and

TeMa USA, LLC., Appellees.

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

Pursuant to W.Va. CSR 46-4-2(d), Appellant includes the permit letter provided to the Jefferson County Development Authority by the W.Va. Department of Environmental Protection on March 29, 2019 notifying the JCDA of their authorization to operate under Permit No WV0111457.

However, Appellant has been unable to produce said official permit because the document is contained on a secure site which cannot be accessed by members of the public. Appellant has submitted a FOIA request for said permit, and received a documents with links as attached below. However, said hyperlink returns a blocked site for which Appellant, and likely all other members of the public, are prohibited.

Appellant requests that said document be produced in accordance with Appellant's FOIA request and attached to this Appeal.



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Water and Waste Management 601 57th Street SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345 Phone: 304-926-0495 Fax: 304-926-0496 Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wy.gov

March 29, 2019

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PO BOX 237 CHARLES TOWN, WV 25414

Re: WV/NPDES Permit No. WV01 11457 General Permit Registration No. WVG611874 TeMa North America. LLC Jefferson County Operations, Jefferson County

Dear Permittee:

The Division of Water and Waste Management has reviewed your General Permit Site Registration Application Form for the coverage of your activity. Based upon the information you submitted on this registration form, you are now authorized to operate under WV/NPDES General Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457, issued March 3, 2014. The general permit can be found at: hftp://www.dep.wv.gov/WWE/Programs/stormwater/multisector/Pages-home.aspx. You should carefully read the contents of the permit and become familiar with all requirements needed to remain in compliance with the permit.

Although you should be aware of all the terms and conditions of this permit, we wish to advise you of the following important requirements:

1. You are subject to the monitoring requirements of Sector N-1 of the General Permit.

2. In accordance with Section B.18. of the General Permit, you are required to have a complete storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and a groundwater protection (GPP) plan. These plans are to be retained on site and be available for review by the Director or the Director's authorized representative.

3. The current General Permit expires on August 31, 2019. If you wish to continue a regulated activity after the expiration date of this permit, provisions for coverage will be made during the public notice process for any new General Permit to be issued at that time.

4. Facilities permitted to discharge pollutants to the waters of the State under Chapter 22, Article 11 of the West Virginia Code are required to test their effluent in order to verify permit compliance. This testing is the responsibility of the permittee and these test results are to be submitted to this office on the enclosed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms.

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Page 2 March 29, 2019

Special Condition. The approved Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) shall be maintained at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by the Division of Water and Waste Management personnel. The GPP approval afforded by this permit shall not relieve the permittee of any requirements pertaining to the Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) Program.

All monitoring required by this permit is benchmark monitoring. This monitoring is not an effluent limitation and should not be construed as such. It is merely an indicator of whether or not the facilities discharges indicate if there is a reasonable potential to violate state water quality standards. If the benchmarks are exceeded, then the permittee must immediately review both the stormwater and groundwater protection plans to reduce pollutant levels to meet the benchmark levels.

During the review of your site registration application form it was discovered that the pollutant analysis for the eight baseline parameters required of all sites was not submitted for Outlets 001 and 002. Within sixty (60) days of your initial plant start-up, or as soon thereafter as climatic conditions allow, you must submit this analysis. Please be advised that your monitoring requirements may be subject to change based upon this analysis.

If required by the assigned industrial sector, you must perform this sampling and analysis once every six (6) months. However, the DMR forms are to be completed and submitted to this office 20 days following the end of each required six (6) month sampling period. Failure to submit required DMRs is a violation of the permit and can lead to enforcement actions being taken by this agency for noncompliance. It is suggested that several copies of the enclosed DMR forms be made for your future use, as this office does not supply permittees with DMR forms. Your first DMR is due on or before October 20, 2019.

Your annual permit fee has been assessed as \$250.00. You will be invoiced by this agency one month prior to the anniversary date of your original approval date. Failure to submit the annual fee within 90 days of the due date will render your permit void upon the date you are mailed a certified written notice to that effect.

Finally, note that copies of all future correspondence regarding the permit registration must be sent to the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water and Waste Management Permitting Section 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

Department of Environmental Protection Environmental Enforcement 22288 Northwestern Pike Romney, WV 26757

The validity of this General Permit Registration is contingent upon payment of the applicable annual permit fee, as required by Chapter 22, Article 11, Section 10 of the Code of West Virginia.

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Page 3 March 29, 2019

Your efforts toward preventing the degradation of our natural resources are greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact Patrick Burch of this Division at (304) 926-0499 extension 1067, or by email at <u>Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov</u> or at <u>Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov</u>.

Harold D. Ward Acting Director WV DEP-Division of Water & Waste Mgt. 601 57th St SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone: (304) 926-0495 Fax: (304) 926-0463 From: David Tabb <sssi27@yahoo.com> Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2019 2:54 PM To: DEP FOIA <DEPFOIA@wv.gov> Subject: Jefferson County Development Authority, TeMa Facility Storm water permit # WVG611874

, I, David Tabb, under West Virginia Code § 29B-1-1 of the Freedom of Information Act request a copy of the following document in its entirely to wit:

Jefferson County Development Authority, TeMa Facility Storm water permit # WVG611874

Please enclose all documentation required to file an appeal with the Environmental Quality Board.

David Tabb

....

.

107 Tabb Lane

Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

304-676-5976

From: DEP FOIA <DEPFOIA@wv.gov> To: David Tabb <sssi27@yahoo.com> Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2019, 04:34:57 PM EDT Subject: RE: FOIA Request #2019-04-088

Hello:

This letter is to acknowledge that the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Public Information Office received your Freedom of Information Act Request (FOIA) on April 23, 2019. Your request has been sent to the appropriate office(s) within our agency and you will be notified as to when you may review/copy/receive the requested information.

Information in agency files is available for public inspection. However, some material may be exempt from disclosure under the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act. Chapter 29B.

DEP also provides an informational service to the public. Visitors to the agency's website can subscribe to both a listing of permit actions open to public comment and updates on DEP news and events. To subscribe to these e-mail notifications, go to http://www.dep.wv.gov/insidedep/Pages/DEPMailingLists.aspx. Please submit all FOIA's to depfoin@wv.gov.

There is no charge to submit a FOIA request. However, there are charges associated with copying the requested information. The more common fees include \$0.25 per page for paper copies and \$10 per disc for electronic copies saved to CD/DVD. If you need further assistance, please contact me at 304-926-0499 ext. 1641.

Regards,

Terry Fletcher

WVDEP -- Public Information

David C. Tabb,

Appellant,

٧.

.

Appeal No.

First Class Mail

First Class Mail

First Class Mail

Harold Ward, Deputy Secretary for Operations, Division of Water and Waste Management Department of Environmental Protection, and

Jefferson County Development Authority, and

TeMa USA, LLC., Appellees.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, David C. Tabb, do hereby certify that I, on this 29th day of April, 2019 served the attached *Notice of Appeal* (Jefferson County Development Authority/TeMa USA, LLC., Permit #WRG 611874) to the following parties:

By United States Mail, postage prepaid:

Jackie Shultz, Clerk, Original and 6 copies Environmental Quality Board 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Jason Wandling and distributed parties WVDEP -- Office of Legal Services 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Harold Ward, Deputy Secretary for Operations DEP, Water and Waste Management 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Jefferson County Development Authority

1948 Wiltshire Road, Suite 4 Kearneysville, WV 25430

TeMa USA, LLC Jefferson County Facility 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 First Class Mail

First Class Mail

U

David C. Tabb

cc: EPA – Region III 1650 Arch St Philadelphia, PA 19103

Via – Email Vyas.himanshu@epa.gov

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

DAVID C. TABB,

Appellant,

V.

Appeal No. 19-08-EQB

HAROLD D. WARD, DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR OPERATIONS, DIVISION OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,

Appellee.

NOTICE OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE

Appeal No. 19-08-EQB was filed with the West Virginia Environmental Quality Board ("Board") on April 29, 2019. In accordance with West Virginia Code §22B-1-7(f), an evidentiary hearing concerning the matters set forth in the Notice of Appeal is scheduled for August 8-9, 2019.

Pursuant to CSR §46-4-5.2 of the Procedural Rules Governing Appeals Before the Environmental Quality Board, a Prehearing Conference will be held on July 25, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. before the Board's legal counsel. Parties may appear in person or by telephone. If appearing in person, the said prehearing will be conducted at the Board's offices located at 601 57th Street, Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia 25304. If appearing by telephone, dial 1-877-302-0757. After the welcome message, dial the conference ID (8855847) followed by the pound (#) key.

The proceedings will be recorded and transcribed at a later date if necessary. The following will be discussed at the prehearing:

(1) Presentation and consideration of preliminary legal issues;

(2) Stipulations to facts that are not contested by the parties;

- (3) Stipulations to the admission of evidence to avoid unnecessary proof;
- (4) Identification and reduction of number of witnesses; and
- (5) Consideration of any other matters that will aid in the expeditious conduct of the hearing.

It is further ordered that each counselor representative attending the prehearing conference is required to have a thorough knowledge of the case, be prepared to discuss it, and to make stipulations or admissions where appropriate and to argue any pending motions. Each counselor representative must have full authority from the party represented and any law firm with which associated to take such action as may be necessary to comply with this order.

It is further ordered that at the conclusion of the conference, either orally for the record or by separate writing, an order will be entered which recites any action taken and agreements reached by the parties. The order will take the place of all that has gone before and will control the subsequent course of the hearing unless modified to prevent manifest injustice.

ORDERED and **ENTERED** this <u>lst</u> day of May, 2019.

Environmental Quality Board

P. Edward Snyder, Chairperson

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

DAVID C. TABB,

Appellant,

v.

Appeal No. 19-08-EQB

HAROLD D. WARD, DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR OPERATIONS, DIVISION OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,

Appellee.

ORDER FOR CONTINUANCE AND NOTICE OF HEARING

Appeal No. 19-08-EQB was filed with the West Virginia Environmental Quality Board ("Board") on April 29, 2019. In accordance with West Virginia Code §22B-1-7(f), an evidentiary hearing concerning matters as more fully set forth in the Notice of Appeal filed in Appeal No. 19-08-EQB is scheduled for May 23, 2019.

The Board, on its own motion, determined that the evidentiary hearing in Appeal No. 19-08-EQB shall be continued until the August 8-9, 2019, Board meeting. Said hearing will begin at 8:30 a.m. at the Board's offices located at 601 57th Street, Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia 25304.

It is so **ORDERED** and **ENTERED** this <u>lst</u> day of May, 2019.

Environmental Quality Board

Jour. Edward Snyder, Chairperson

DAVID C. TABB,

Appellant,

V.

Appeal No. 19-08-EQB

HAROLD D. WARD, DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR OPERATIONS, DIVISION OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,

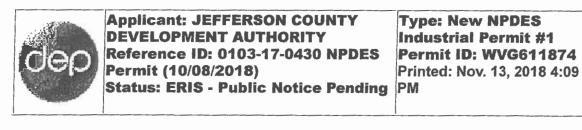
Appellee.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I, Jackie D. Shultz, Clerk for the Environmental Quality Board, have this day, the 1st day of May, 2019, served a true copy of the foregoing Order For Continuance And Notice Of Hearing and Notice Of Prehearing Conference via certified United States mail, postage pre-paid, or via personal service, to the following:

via certified US Mail:

Christian J. Riddell, Esquire Stedman & Riddell 329 S. Queen Street	91 7199 9991 7038 4218 7105
Martinsburg, WV 25401	
Mr. David Tabb	91 7199 9991 7038 4218 7099
107 Tabb Lane	
Harpers Ferry WV 25425	
TeMa North America, LLC	
c/o Cogency Global, Inc.	41 7149 4441 7038 4218 7082
1627 Quarrier Street, E.	
Charleston, WV 25311	
Jefferson County Development	Authority
1948 Wiltshire Road, Suite 4	91 7199 9991 7038 4218 7075
Kearneysville WV 25430	
via personal service:	
Jason E. Wandling, Esquire	
Office of Legal Services	
WV Department of Environment	al Protection
601 57 th Street, S.E.	
Charleston, WV 25304	
Harold D. Ward, Deputy Directo	r
Division of Mining and Reclama	
WV Department of Environment	
601 57 th Street, S.E.	
Charleston, WV 25304	Jackee D. Shult
	() Jackie D. Shultz, Clerk ⁴ ()
	U I



Sections 1 - 2: Facility Information

1.	Name of Facility:	TeMa North Ame	rica, LLCJefferson County Operations
2.	Location (Street or Highway):	395 Steeley Way	
	City:	Kearneysville	
	County:	Jefferson	
	Postal Code:	25430	PostalCode Ref.
4.	Facility Telephone Number:	304 707 2290	(###-###+####)
Dire	ections to Site:		
se Bl	cond left turn onto W. Burr	Blvd. then r Steeley Way t	ravel to the end of the cul-

Sections 3 - 4: Owner Information

3.	Owner:	JEFFERSON COL	JNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
	Title:		
	Federal Employer Identification N	umber (FEIN):	
		31-1570791	
4.	Owner Telephone Number:	304-728-3255	(###-#######)
	Mailing Address		
	Address Line 1:	PO BOX 237	
	Address Line 2:		
	City:	CHARLES TOWN	
	Country:	United States of	America
	State:	West Virginia	
	Zip:	25414	PostalCode Ref.
	Email Address:	janejones@jcda.	net

Sections 5 - 9: Operator Information

	Same as Owner?	ି Yes 🖲 No
5.	Operator:	TeMa North America, LLC
	Federal Employer Identification	Number (FEIN):
		82-3157701
6.	Operator Telephone Number:	304 707-2290 (### #####)
7,	Mailing Address	
	Address Line 1:	395 Steeley Way
	Address Line 2:	
	City:	Kearneysville
	Country:	United States of America
	State:	West Virginia
		-

	Zip:	22430	PostalCode Ref.	
	Email Address:	tonj.ciotti@tema	anorthamerica	
8.	Contact Person:	Mr. Tonj Ciotti		
	Title:	Chief Executive	Officer	
	Phone:	304-707-2290	(###-###-####)	
9.	Status of Operator			
	O F - Federal			
	⊖ S - State			
	P - Private			
	O M - Public			
	O - Other			

Section 10: Receiving Stream Information

10.	Receiving Streams to Major River (e.g., unnamed tributary of Little Creek of Large Creek of Kanawha River; if discharge is not directly into a stream, report nearest stream to any storm water discharge)*:				
	Name of Immediate Receiving Stream 🗵 Unnamed Tributary of				
	Unnamed	tributary of Unnamed	tributary of		
	Elk Branch	tributary of Elk Run	tributary of		
	Major Basin: Potomac River Drains				

For each outlet, list the latitude and longitude to the nearest second and the River mile Point (if known). Refer to instructions Document.					
Outlet Number:	001				
Latitude:	39	ĩ¿½ 21	� 25	121/2	
Longitude:	77	� 52	اً 1⁄2 1⁄4	1:12 Interactive Mapper	
UTM Zone:					
UTM Northing:					
UTM Easting:					
River Mile Point:					
Geo Spatial Method:	GPS/0	GNSS			
Datum:	NAD8	3			
Actual Average Flow:	3798		GPD (C	allons Per Day)	

Section 18A: Waste Characteristics

18.	Is this application for a NEW FACILITY or for facilities that significant changes have been made?			
		teristics: For each storm w submitted with this registrat	ater outlet, samples must be tak tion form:	en for the following parameters
Α.	Pollutant analy	ses required for outlets at al	l sites:	
	Is Attached:	🗇 Yes 👻 No		
	Oil & Grease	NA	TSS	NA
	pН	NA	TKN	NA
}	BOD-5	NA	Nitrate plus nitrite	NA
	COD	NA	Total Phosphorous	NA

Section 18B: Toxic Pollutants (Table No. 2)

 Toxic Pollutants required to be identified by applicant if expected to be present

 If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:
 If an or present

Toxic Pollutants and Total Phenols			
	RESULTS	PRES	SENT
Total Antimony		\odot Yes	O No
Total Arsenic		\odot Yes	⊖ No
Total Beryllium		\odot Yes	⊖ No
Total Cadmium		\odot Yes	⊖ No
Total Chromium		O Yes	O No
Total Copper		O Yes	ා No
Total Lead		O Yes	O No
Total Mercury		○ Yes	O No
Total Nickel		⊖ Yes	ା No
Total Selenium		O Yes	⊙ No
Total Silver		O Yes	⊖ No
Total Thallium		O Yes	O No
Total Zinc		O Yes	⊖ No
Total Cyanide		⊖ Yes	⊙ No
Total Phenols		ି Yes	⊖ No

	GC/MS Fraction Volatile Compounds			
	If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
		RESULTS	PRE	SENT
	Acrolein		O Yes	ි No
	Acrylonitrile		े Yes	ି No
	Benzene		\odot Yes	⊖ No
	Bromoform		\odot Yes	⊖ No
	Carbon Tetrachloride		ି Yes	0 No
	Chlorobenzene		\odot Yes	⊖ No
	Chlorobromomethane		·_ Yes	े No
	Chloromethane		\odot Yes	O No
	2-ChloromethylVinyl Ether		ି Yes	ି No
	Chloroform		ं Yes	O No
	Dichlorobromomethane		ି Yes	⊖ No
	1.1-Dichloroethane		Yes	⊖No
	1.2-Dichloroethane		Yes	ି No
	1.1-Dichloroethylene		O Yes	© No
	1.3-Dichloropropylene		\odot Yes	⊖ No
	Ethylbenzene		· Yes	ා No
	Methyl Bromide		O Yes	⊖ No
	Methyl Chloride		\odot Yes	O No
	Methylene Chloride		े Yes	ි No
	1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane		O Yes	⊖ No
	Tetrachloroethylene		\odot Yes	⊖ No
	Toluene		O Yes	○ No
	1.2-Trans-Dichloroethylene		O Yes	O No
	1.1.1-Trichloroethane		\odot Yes	○ No
1				

1.1.2-Trichloroethylene	0 Y e	es O No
Trichloroethylene	ं Ye	s O No
Vinyl Chloride	ି Ye	s O No
1.2 Dichloropropane	ି Ye	s ONo

Acid Compounds			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	SENT
2-Chlorophenol		\bigcirc Yes	⊖ No
2.4-Dichlorophenol		O Yes	ා No
4.6- Dinitro-Q-Cresol		O Yes	О No
2.4-Dinitrophenol		O Yes	O No
Phenol		ି Yes	O No
2,4-Dimethylphenol		\odot Yes	ි No
2-Nitrophenol		\odot Yes	⊖ No
4-Nitrophenol		O Yes	⊕ No
p-Chloro-M-Cresol		O Yes	O No
Pentachlorophenol		O Yes	⊖ No
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol		O Yes	O No

Base/Neutral					
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present				
Acenaphthene		0	Yes	Ç.	No
Acenaphthylene		<u> </u>	Yes	Ċ,	No
Anthracene		Ō	Yes	÷.	No
Benzidine		121	Yes	\odot	No
1, 2-Diphenylthydrazine (as Azobenzene)		C)	Yes	<u></u>	No
Benzo(a)anthracene			Yes	\circ	No
Benzo(a)pyrene		÷.	Yes	\odot	No
3, 4-Benzofluoranthene		Ç	Yes	Ċ,	No
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		-0	Yes	(\cdot)	No
Benzo(ghi)perylene		\odot	Yes	\odot	No
Bis(Bischloroethyl)ether		Ģ	Yes	Û	No
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		·[·	Yes	Ċ,	No
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		€.	Yes	Ģ	No
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		Ç.	Yes	\odot	No
Bis(2-ehtylyhexyl)phthalate		\odot	Yes	0	No
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether		O	Yes	Ō	No
Butylbenzyl Phthalate		Ō	Yes	Ó	No
2-Dinitrophenol		0	Yes	0	No
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether		0	Yes	0	No

1	<i>v</i>				
2-Chloronaphthalene		0	Yes	0	No
Chrysene	l	0	Yes	0	No
Dibenzo(a.h)anthracene		Q	Yes	0	No
1, 2-Dichlorobenzene		Ô	Yes	Q	No
1, 3-Dichlorobenzene		0	Yes	0	No
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene		0	Yes	0	No
3.3-Dichlorobenzidine		0	Yes	0	No
Diethyl Phthalate		Ó	Yes	0	No
Dimethyl Phthalaye		0	Yes	0	No
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate		Ċ.	Yes	Õ	No
Di-N-Octylphthalate		0	Yes	O	No
2, 4-Dinitrotoluene		0	Yes	\circ	No
2, 6-Dinitrotoluene		Ō	Yes	()	No
Fluorene		\odot	Yes	Q	No
Fluoranthene		Ċ	Yes	\bigcirc	No
Hexachlorobenzene		0	Yes	Ō	No
Hexachlorobutadiene		Ō.	Yes	Ċ,	No
Hexachloroethane		Ċ.	Yes	\odot	No
Indeno(1.2.3cd)pyrene		C	Yes	Ċ	No
Isophorone	1	\mathbb{C}^{2}	Yes	(_)	No
Napthalene		0	Yes	Ó	No
Nitrobenzene		Ċ.	Yes	Ċ.	No
N-Nitrosodimethylamine		Ç)	Yes	-1	No
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine		ιj.	Yes	Ċ,	No
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		ю.	Yes	0	No
Phenanthrene		Q.	Yes	Q	No
Ругеле		Q.	Yes	ϕ	No
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene		÷,	Yes	\odot	No

Pesticides If no pollutant is believed present, in this list: All not present Aldrin Yes No Alpha-BHC \sim Yes 60 No Gamma-BHC Yes No \odot Delta-BHC Yes No C) Chlorodane Yes No Ú. 4,4-DDT Yes No C 4,4-DDE \odot Yes \odot No 4,4-DDO Yes No Q 0 Dieldrin 0 Yes 0 No

Alpha-Endosulfan Beta-Endosulfan Endosulfan Sulfate Beta-BHC Endrin	⊙ Yes ⊖ No ⊖ Yes ⊖ No ⊖ Yes ⊖ No
Beta-Endosulfan Endosulfan Sulfate Beta-BHC	⊖ Yes ⊖ No ⊖ Yes ⊙ No
Beta-Endosulfan Endosulfan Sulfate Beta-BHC	⊖ Yes ⊖ No ⊖ Yes ⊙ No
Endosulfan Sulfate Beta-BHC	C Yes 🔿 No
Beta-BHC	• •
Endrin	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Endrin Aldehyde	\odot Yes \odot No
Heptachlor) Yes () No
Heptachlor Epoxide	\odot Yes \odot No
PCB-1242	🖓 Yes 💮 No
PCB-1254	🕖 Yes 🔿 No
PCB-1221	O Yes O No
PCB-1232	🗇 Yes 🔿 No
PCB-1248	\odot Yes \odot No
PCB-1260) Yes () No
PCB-1016	S Yes () No
Toxaphene	🗇 Yes 🔿 No

Section 18B: Hazardous Substances (Table No. 3)

Toxic Pollutant					
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present				
Asbestos		$\langle \mathbb{C} \rangle$	Yes	r)	No
Hazardous Substances					
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present				
Acetaldhyde		.0	Yes	Ō	No
Allyl Alcohol		÷.	Yes	Ó	No
Allyl Chloride		Ţ	Yes	ŵ	No
Amyl Acetate		17	Yes	ੁੰ	No
Aniline		Ó	Yes	\odot	No
Benzonitrile		2	Yes	\odot	No
Benzyl Chloride		Č×.	Yes	0	No
Butyl Acetate		1.1	Yes	$\dot{\phi}$	No
Butylamine		÷	Yes	Ó	No
Captan		\sim	Yes	(\mathbf{r})	No
Carbaryl		Ģ	Yes	0	No
Carbofuran	ł	Ō	Yes	0	No
Carbon Disulfide		0	Yes	0	No
Chloropyrifos		0	Yes	0	No

Coumaphos		0	Yes	O	No
Cresol		0	Yes	0	No
Crotonaldehyde		0	Yes	0	No
Cyclohexane		0	Yes	0	No
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)		0	Yes	0	No
Diazinon		Ö	Yes	Ó	No
Dicamba		Ō	Yes	Ó	No
Dichlobenil		0	Yes	0	No
Dichlone		0	Yes	Ō	No
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid		\odot	Yes	ō	No
Dichlorves		Q.	Yes	Ö	No
Diethyl Amine		<u>Ģ</u>	Yes	Ó	No
Dimethyl Amine		0	Yes	C)	No
Dinitrobenzene		Ó	Yes	0	No
Diquat		0	Yes	\bigcirc	No
Disulfoton		0	Yes	6	No
Diuron		Ċ)	Yes	C	No
Epichlorohydrin		0	Yes	Ó	No
Ethanolamine		Ċ.	Yes	Ó	No
Ethion		ō	Yes	Ō	No
Ethylene Diamine		6	Yes	Ċ.	No
Ethylene Dibromine		0	Yes	Ċ.	No
Formaldehyde		Ċ.	Yes	Ĉ.	No
Furfural		5	Yes	Ū.	No
Guthion		Ç.	Yes	Ċ,	No
Isoprene		Ċ.	Yes	Ó	No
Isopropanolamine		0	Yes	0	No
Kelthane		Ó	Yes	Q.	No
Kepone		e,	Yes	Ċ,	No
Malathion		£.	Yes	Ú,	No
Mercaptodimethur		·_)	Yes	-	No
Methoxchlor		·_,	Yes	÷D	No
Methyl Mercaptan		$\dot{\phi}$	Yes	0	No
Methyl Methacrylate		·	Yes	÷,	No
Methy Parathion		÷.;•	Yes	Ð.	No
Mevinphos		Ĵ.	Yes	0	No
Mexacarbate		÷.	Yes	Ó	No
Monoethyl Amine		0	Yes	\sim	No
Monomethyl Amine		÷,	Yes	Ċ.	No
Naled		0,	Yes	\bigcirc	No
Napthenic Acid		0	Yes	Ó	No
Nitrotoluene		ο.	Yes	Ċ.	No
Parathion		0	Yes	0	No
Phenolsulfonate		0	Yes	0	No
Phosgene	1	0	Yes	0	No

Deserver''	~	Vee	-	A
Propargite	0	Yes	0	No
Propylene Oxide	0	Yes	Ō	No
Pyrethrins	0	Yes	0	No
Quinoline	Ō	Yes	Q	No
Resorcinol	Õ	Yes	Ō	No
Strontium	Ō.	Yes	Ō	No
Strychnine	\odot	Yes	Ó	No
Styrene	0	Yes	Q	No
TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)	6	Yes	Õ	No
2.4.5-TP (2.4.5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	<u>`</u>	Yes	Ģ	No
Trichlorofon	\sim	Yes	0	No
Triethanolamine	\circ	Yes	0	No
Triethylamine	\circ	Yes	$\langle _{z}\rangle$	No
Trimethylamine	Ð	Yes	Ó	No
Uranium	\odot	Yes	()	No
Vanadium	Э	Yes	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	<u>ت</u>	Yes	Ó.	No
Xylene	Ċ.	Yes	Ģ	No
Xylenol	Ó	Yes	Q.	No
Zirconium	· _ 1	Yes	\odot	No

Section 18B: Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants (Table No.4)

EXISTING DISCHARGER IF EXPECTED TO BE I	PRESENT		
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	ENT
Bromide		Yes	O No
Chlorine, Total Residual		⊖ Yes	O No
Color		:) Yes	⊖ No
Fecal Coliform		· Yes	ିNo
Fluoride		() Yes	No
Nitrate-Nitrite		··· Yes	 No
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Yes	No
Oil and Grease		Yes	No
Sulfate		Yes	No
Sulfide		O Yes	No
Sulfite		D Yes	No
Surfactant		Yes	No
Aluminum, Total		Yes	No
Barium, Total		O Yes	No
Boron, Total		⊖ Yes	⊙ No
Cobalt, Total		ିYes	⊖ No
Iron, Total		\odot Yes	⊖No
Manganese, Total		O Yes	O No
Molybdenum, Total		े Yes	O No

Magnesium, Total	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Tin, Total	े Yes	೧ No
Titanium, Total	\odot Yes	ි No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (A - C)

	believed present, in this list:	_	🖾 All not p	
CAS Number		Result		e <u>sent</u>
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde		O Yes	⊖ No
107-02-8	Acrolein		O Yes	O No
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile		O Yes	O No
309-00-2	Aldrin [1, 4:5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a hexahydro -(1.alpha., 4.alpha., 4a.beta., 5.alpha., 8.alpha., 8a.beta.)-]		⊖ Yes	() No
107-05-1	Allyl Chloride		O Yes	⊖ No
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)		👌 Yes	O No
7664-41-7	Ammonia		O Yes	O No
62-53-3	Aniline		Yes	No
120-12-7	Anthracene		· Yes	O No
7440-36-0	Antimony		O Yes	No
7647189	Antimony pentachloride		O Yes	O No
28300745	Antimony potassium tartrate		Yes	No
7789619	Antimony tribromide		Yes	No
10025919	Antimony trichloride		Yes	No
7783564	Antimony trifluoride		O Yes	No
1309644	Antimony trioxide		 Yes 	G No
7440-38-2	Arsenic) Yes	O No
1303328	Arsenic disulfide		⊖ Yes	O No
1303282	Arsenic pentoxide		Yes	O No
7784341	Arsenic trichloride		👌 Yes	No
1327533	Arsenic trioxide) Yes	🗇 No
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide		Yes	No
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)		🔆 Yes	O No
542621	Barium cyanide) Yes	O No
71-43-2	Benzene		O Yes	O No
92-87-5	Benzidine) Yes	No
100470	Benzonitrile		j Yes	O No
218019	Benzo(a)phenanthrene		Yes	😳 No
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene		j. Yes	No
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene		· Yes	⊙ No
205823	Benzo(j)fluoranthene		Yes	O No
207089	Benzo(k)fluranthene		🔆 Yes	O No
189559	Benzo(rst)pentaphene) Yes	O No
56553	Benzo(a)anthracene) Yes	O No
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride		⊖ Yes	O No
7440-41-7	Beryllium	÷.) Yes	O NO

7787475 Beryllium chloride 7787497 Beryllium fluoride 7787497 Beryllium nitrate 111-44-4 Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether 75-55-2 Bromomethane (Methyl bromide) 85-68-7 Butyl benzyl phthalate 7440-43-9 Cadmium 543908 Cadmium acetate 7787441 Calcium arsenate 52740166 Calcium resenate 52740166 Calcium chloride 13765190 Calcium chloride 133-06-2 Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a-tetrahydro-2: (Hrichloromethyl)thio]-] 63-25-2 Carbaru [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate] 75-15-0 Carbon disulfide 1563662 Carbon tetrachloride 57-74-9 Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-] 7782-50-5 Chlorine 59-50-7 4-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol 108-80-7 108-80-7 Chlorobenzene 75-60-3 Chlorophenol 76-63-3 Chlorophenol 76-64-3 Chlorophenol 76-67-8 2-Chlorophenol		 Yes 	 No <
7787555Beryllium nitrate111-44-4Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether75-25-2Bromoform74-83-9Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)85-68-7Butyl benzyl phthalate7440-43-9Cadmium543908Cadmium acetate7789426Cadmium bromide10108642Cadmium chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium chromate592018Calcium chante592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Carban [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carboruran56-23-5Cahloro tetrachloride57-74-9Chloro amethyl phenol p-Chloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro.m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorohentane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol1066304Chromic acetate1115745Chromic acid		 Yes 	 No
111-44-4Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether75-25-2Bromoform74-83-9Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)85-68-7Butyl benzyl phthalate7440-43-9Cadmium543908Cadmium acetate7789426Cadmium bromide10108642Cadmium chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium chromate592018Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Carbar [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbofuran56-23-5Calcione [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-2p-Chloro-1Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-03Chlorobenzene75-782-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-57-82-Chlorophenol106-57-9Chlorophenol1066304Chromic acetate1115745Chromic acid		 Yes 	 No
75-25-2Bromoform74-83-9Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)85-68-7Butyl benzyl phthalate7440-43-9Cadminum543908Cadminum acetate7789426Cadminum bromide10108642Cadminum chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium arsenite13765190Calcium chromate592018Cachinum chromate592018Cachinum chromate592018Cachinum chromate592018Cachinum chromate592018Carban [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroform74-87-3Chlorophenol76-88-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol76729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid		 Yes 	 No No No No No No No No
74-83-9Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)85-68-7Butyl benzyl phthalate7440-43-9Cadmium543908Cadmium acetate7789426Cadmium bromide10108642Cadmium chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium arsenite13765190Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorohene59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-03Chlorohene (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid		 Yes 	 No No No No No No
85-68-7Butyl benzyl phthalate7440-43-9Cadminum543908Cadmium acetate7789426Cadmium bromide10108642Cadmium chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium chromate592018Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Carban [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbarnate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbofuran56-23-5Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine58-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid		 G Yes 	 No No No No No
7440-43-9Cadminum543908Cadmium acetate7789426Cadmium bromide10108642Cadmium chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium arsenite13765190Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon trian56-23-5Carbon trian56-23-5Carbon trian56-24-5Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol g-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-03Chlorobenzene75-04Chlorobenzene75-05Chlorobenzene75-074-Chloro form74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-304Chromic acetate1115745Chromic acid		 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 	 No No No No
543908Cadmium acetate7789426Cadmium bromide10108642Cadmium chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium arsenite13765190Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-03Chlorophenol67-6-3Chlorophenol95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid		 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 	 No No
7789426Cadmium bromide10108642Cadmium chloride10108642Cadmium chloride17778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium arsenite13765190Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethy])thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid) Yes) Yes) Yes	O No
10108642Cadmium chloride7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide13765190Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbofuran56-23-5Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorothane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorom74-87-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid		yes Yes	-
7778441Calcium arsenate52740166Calcium arsenite13765190Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbofuran56-23-5Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorotethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorom74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol1065304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid) Yes	C NO
52740166Calcium arsenite13765190Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-66-3Chlorooform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-6304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid			A No
13765190Calcium chromate592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-66-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	< C	- Voc	O No
592018Calcium cyanide133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-03Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	<		O No
133-06-2Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [[trichloromethyl]thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride56-23-5Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-66-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)67-66-3Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane106304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid			⊖ No
133-06-2tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]63-25-2Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]75-15-0Carbon disulfide1563662Carbon tetrachloride56-23-5Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chlorobenzene75-66-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	/-	> Yes	O No
 75-15-0 Carbon disulfide 1563662 Carbon tetrachloride 56-23-5 Carbon tetrachloride 57-74-9 Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-] 7782-50-5 Chlorine 59-50-7 4-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene 75-00-3 Chloroform 74-87-3 Chloroform 74-87-3 Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) 95-57-8 2-Chlorophenol 106-48-9 4-Chlorophenol 75729 Chlorotrifluoromethane 1066304 Chromic acetate 11115745 Chromic acid 		Yes	O No
1563662Carbofuran56-23-5Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	,	Yes	O No
56-23-5Carbon tetrachloride57-74-9Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	Ç	Yes	O No
 57-74-9 Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-] 7782-50-5 Chlorine 59-50-7 4-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene 75-00-3 Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride) 67-66-3 Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) 67-66-3 Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) 95-57-8 2-Chlorophenol 106-48-9 4-Chlorophenol 75729 Chlorotrifluoromethane 1066304 Chromic acetate 11115745 Chromic acid 	Ċ	Yes	⊖ No
octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]7782-50-5Chlorine59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	·_	Yes	iji No
59-50-74-Chloro 3-methyl phenol p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	Ľ.	Yes	() No
p-Chloro-m-cresol108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	ı.	Yes	No
108-90-7Chlorobenzene75-00-3Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	Ċ,	Yes	O No
75-00-3Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	1)	Yes	No
67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	Ċ	Yes	No
74-87-3Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	÷	Yes	O No
95-57-82-Chlorophenol106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	Ċ	Yes	🕤 No
106-48-94-Chlorophenol75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	0	Yes	\odot No
75729Chlorotrifluoromethane1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	\odot	Yes	O No
1066304Chromic acetate11115745Chromic acid	÷	Yes	No
11115745 Chromic acid	÷	Yes	⊖ No
	Ċ,	Yes	No No
10101538 Chromic sulfate	÷	Yes	No
	Ō	Yes	⊖ No
7440-47-3 Chromium	Ċ.	Yes	⊖ No
1308-14-1 Chromium (Tri)		Yes	. No
10049055 Chromous chloride	ŝ.	Yes	No
7789437 Cobaltous bromide		Yes	No
544183 Cobaltous formate	- Ce	Yes	O No
14017415 Cobaltous sulfamate	0 - 0	Yes	No
7440-50-8 Copper		Yes	O No
108-39-4 <u>m</u> -Cresol	÷_,	Yes	O No
9548-7 <u>o</u> -Cresol	ن ب	Yes	O No
106-44-5 <u>p</u> -Cresol	С Ф О		ſ

4170303	Crotonaldehyde	0	Yes	0	No
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	0	Yes	O	No
142712	Cupric acetate	0	Yes	0	No
12002038	Cupric acetoarsentie	0	Yes	Ō	No
7447394	Cupric chloride	C	Yes	\odot	No
3251238	Cupric nitrate	$^{\circ}$	Yes	\odot	No
5893663	Cupric oxalate	0	Yes	\bigcirc	No
7758987	Cupric sulfate	Q	Yes	\odot	No
10380297	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	Ċ	Yes	O	No
815827	Cupric tartrate	\bigcirc	Yes	Ō	No
57-12-5	Cyanide	0	Yes	ϕ	No
506774	Cyanogen chloride	 Ū.	Yes	0	No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (D - L)

		believed present, in this list:			All not pr	ese	nt
	CAS Number	Common Name	Result		Pre	ser	<u>nt</u>
	333415	Diazinon		0	Yes	Ċ	No
	94-75-7	2, 4-D [Acetic acid, (2, 4-dichlorophenoxy)-]		()	Yes	\bigcirc	No
	226368	Dibenz(a,h)acridine		0	Yes	Ō	No
	224420	Dibenz(a,j)acridene		Ç,	Yes	Ç	No
	5385751	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene		Ç.	Yes	Ģ	No
	192654	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene		Ċ,	Yes	Ó	No
	53703	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		$\langle 0 \rangle$	Yes	\odot	No
	189640	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene		Ċ.	Yes	\sim	No
	191300	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene		Ç	Yes	\odot	No
	194592	7, H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole		Ċ,	Yes	Q	No
	106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene diadromide)		Ó	Yes	, <u>,</u> ,	No
	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate		÷	Yes	Ċ	No
	1929733	2,4 D Butoxyethyl ester		·_,	Yes	\bigcirc	No
	94804	2,4 D Butyl ester		$\langle \rangle$	Yes	Ċ	No
	2971382	2,4 D Chlorocrotyl ester		. Cr	Yes	Q,	No
	1918009	Dicamba		- []	Yes	\odot	No
	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		- ,	Yes	\odot	No
	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		0	Yes	Ę.	No
ł	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		·	Yes	Q	No
	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		Ċ,	Yes	Q	No
	75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane		\odot	Yes	Ę,	No
	107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)		Q	Yes	Ċ	No
	75434	Dichlorofluoromethane		R,	Yes	Ċ,	No
	540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene		Ċ	Yes	Õ	No
	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol		Ç.	Yes	Ò	No
	78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane		Ō	Yes	Ó	No
	10061026	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0	Yes	0	No
	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene		0	Yes	0	No

62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]			() Yes	0 No
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloroalpha(4- chlorophenyl)alpha(trichloromethyl)-]			() Yes	O No
177-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)			(5 Yes	O No
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate			Ç) Yes	O No
124403	Dimethylamine			Ģ	Yes	O No
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene			¢	Yes	O No
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol			Ç	Yes	0 No
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate			C	Yes	O No
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro- <u>o</u> -cresol			Ċ	Yes	0 No
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol			٦,	Yes	⊖ No
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene			С	Yes	O No
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene			÷	Yes	O No
117-84-0	n-Dioctyl phthalate			С	Yes	O No
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazibenzene)			C	Yes	0 No
94111	2,4-D Isopropyl ester			r_	Yes	\odot No
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin			0	Yes	O No
1320189	2,4-D Propylene glycol butyl ether ester			¢	Yes	\odot No
330541	Diuron			Ó	Yes	O No ®
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene			Q	Yes	O No
106934	Ethylene dibromide			Ċ	Yes	No
50-00-0	Formaldehyde			Ō	Yeş	O No
76-448	Heptachlor [1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-Heptachloro-3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-4, 7-methano-1H-indene]			12	Yes	⊙ No
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene			<u>,</u>	Yes	O No
319846	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane			ζ_i	Yes	\odot No
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene			4	Yes	No
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene			Ç	Yes	\odot No
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane			<u>_</u> ,	Yes	O No
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid			<u>ر</u> ٠	Yes	\odot No
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide			(_·	Yes	_ No
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride			<u>(</u>)	Yes	⊖ No
93395	Indeno [1, 2, 3,-cd]pyrene			Ċ,	Yes	O No
439-92-1	Lead			Ċ	Yes	No
801042	Lead acetate			÷_)	Yes	No
784409	Lead arsenate1			(<u>)</u>)	Yes	() No
645252	Lead arsenate2			Ċ	Yes	⊖ No
0102484	Lead arsenate3				Yes	O No
758954	Lead chloride			1_/	Yes	⊖ No
3814965	Lead fluoborate			\leq	Yes	⊖ No
783462	Lead fluoride			Ċ.	Yes	O No
0101630	Lead iodide			Ú,	Yes	O No
0099748	Lead nitrate			Q	Yes	O No
42848	Lead stearate		÷	0	Yes	O No
072351	Lead stearate1		6	0	Yes	O No

52652592	Lead stearate2		0	Yes	O No
7446142	Lead sulfate		Ó	Yes	O No
1314870	Lead sulfide		0	Yes	0 No
592870	Lead thiocyanate		O	Yes	O No
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-hexachloro- (1.alpha.,3.beta., 4.alpha., 5.alpha., 6.beta.)-]	1	0	Yes	O No
14307258	Lithium chromate		0	Yes	O No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (M - S)

If no pollutant is	If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:				
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Preser		esent
121755	Malathion		¢	Yes	O No
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride		Q	Yes	⊖ No
592041	Mercuric cyanide		Ģ	Yes	O No
10045940	Mercuric nitrate		0	Yes	O No
7783359	Mercuric sulfate		0	Yes	O No
592858	Mercuric thiocyanate		$\overline{\mathbb{C}}$	Yes	O No
7782867	Mercurous nitrate		Ó	Yes	O No
7439-97-6	Mercury		\odot	Yes	O No
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2, 2, 2-trichloroethylidene) bis [4-methoxy-]		Ċ	Yes	O No
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate		Ċ,	Yes	O No
5865	2-Methyllactonitrile		0	Yes	O No
3697243	5-Methylchrysene		Ċ,	Yes	⊖ No
298000	Methyl parathion		Ç.	Yes	O No
7786347	Mevinphos		$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}$	Yes	O No
300765	Naled		Ō	Yes	O No
91-20-3	Naphthalene		ιŢ,	Yes	O No
7440-02-0	Nickel		Ç,	Yes	⊖ No
15699180	Nickel ammonium sulfate		(D	Yes	⊖ No
37211055	Nickel chloride		Ċ	Yes	🗇 No
7718549	Nickel chloride		(\cdot)	Yes	No
12054487	Nickel hydroxide		Ç,	Yes	O No
14216752	Nickel nitrate		, _,:	Yes	⊖ No
7786814	Nickel sulfate		.].	Yes	🔿 No
7697-37-2	Nitric acid		λ,	Yes	O No
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene		ℓ_{1}^{-1}	Yes	O No
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol		\mathbb{Q}^{1}	Yes	O No
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	and the state of t	Ç	Yes	O No
5522430	1-Nitropyrene		25	Yes	O No
62-75-9	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodimethylamine		5	Yes	⊖ No
86-30-6	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodiphenylamine		ŝ.	Yes	O No
621-64-7	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodi- <u>n</u> -propylamine		Ō	Yes	⊖ No
	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O, O-diethyl-O-(4- nitrophenyl) ester]		Q	Yes	O No
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)		0	Yes	O No

	85018	Phenanthrene	~	Vac		~	No
- 1	108-95-2	Phenol	C				No
- 1			0			-	
	7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	0			-	No
	7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	0			-	No
	1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Q		Ç	D.	No
	778410	Potassium arsenate	0	Yes	Ç	ļ	No
	10124502	Potassium arsenite	Ó	Yes	Ç	5	No
	7778509	Potassium bichromate	Ó	Yes	C		No
1	7789006	Potassium chromate	0	Yes	Ç		No
	151508	Potassium cyanide	Ó	Yes	Ç		No
	2312358	Propargite	0	Yes	Ċ		No
	75-56-9	Propylene oxide	\odot	Yes	C		No
1	91-22-5	Quinoline	1]1	Yes	Q	ł	No
	7782-49-2	Selenium	\circ	Yes	Q	1	No
17	7446084	Selenium oxide	\bigcirc	Yes	Ó	1	No
17	7440-22-4	Silver	Ç,	Yes	Ę)	1	No
17	761888	Silver nitrate	<u>,</u>	Yes	Ó	١	٥V
7	7631892	Sodium arsenate	Ú,	Yes	$^{\circ}$	N	١o
7	784465	Sodium arsenite	Ċ,	Yes	Ģ	N	10
1	0588019	Sodium bichromate	C	Yes	Ç	N	lo
7	775113	Sodium chromate	0	Yes	Ó	N	lo
1	43339	Sodium cyanide	$M_{\tilde{k}}^{*}$	Yes	Ģ	N	lo
7	632000	Sodium nitrite	45	Yes	¢	N	lo
1	0102188	Sodium selenite1	T.,	Yes	ô	N	o
7	782823	Sodium selenite2	Q.	Yes	Ó	N	o
7	789062	Strontium chromate	6	Yes	Ç.	N	0
N	A	Strychnine & salts	\odot	Yes	Ó	N	0
1	00-42-5	Styrene	ō	Yes	0	N	0
7	664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	5	Yes	ŏ	N	0
1							

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (T - Z)

If no pollutant is	All not present				
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Present		
79-34-5	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane		🔆 Yes 🔅 No		
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)		🔿 Yes 🗠 No		
935-95-5	2, 3, 5, 6-Tetrachlorophenol		() Yes () No		
78002	Tetraethyl lead		Yes O No		
7440-28-0	Thallium		O Yes O No		
10031591	Thallium sulfate		🔿 Yes 🗠 No		
108-88-3	Toluene		O Yes O No		
8001-35-2	Toxaphene		O Yes O No		

	52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2, 2, 2-trichloro- 1-hydroxyethyl)-dimethylester]	0	Yes	C) N	10
	120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	C	Yes	C	N	lo
	71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	\odot	Yes	C	5 N	ю
	79-00-5	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	Ō	Yes	C	N	ю
	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	0	Yes	С	N	ю
	95-95-4	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	Ċ	Yes	C	N	0
	88-06-2	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	Q	Yes	Ç	N	0
	121448	Triethylamine	0	Yes	Ċ	N	0
	7440-62-2	Vanadium (fume or dust)	\odot	Yes	Ó	N	0
	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	C,	Yes	0	N	0
	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	<u>(</u> _;	Yes	<u>(</u>	N	0
	75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	Q	Yes	\odot	No	ο
	108-38-3	<u>m</u> -Xylene	\odot	Yes	Ó	No	o
	95-47-6	<u>o</u> -Xylene	Ō	Yes	$^{\circ}$	No	D
	106-42-3	p-Xylene	Ç	Yes	e)	No	c
	1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	Ō	Yes	Q	No	c
	7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	\sim	Yes	Ċ	No	2
	557346	Zinc acetate	¢	Yes	\odot	No)
	14639975	Zinc ammonium chloride1	t_1	Yes	\Diamond	No	>
	14639986	Zinc ammonium chloride2	Q	Yes	Q	No)
	52628258	Zinc ammonium chloride3	Ģ	Yes	$^{\circ}$	No)
	1332076	Zinc borate	\bigcirc	Yes	C	No)
	7699458	Zinc bromide	\circ	Yes	Ó	No)
	3486359	Zinc carbonate	\odot	Yes	0	No)
	7646857	Zinc chloride	(*)	Yes	0	No)
	557211	Zinc cyanide	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Yes	Ċ,	No	1
	7783495	Zinc fluoride	Ċ.	Yes	Q.	No	
	557415	Zinc formate	<u>,</u>	Yes	Ċ.	No	
	7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite	Q.	Yes	÷	No	
	7779886	Zinc nitrate	<-	Yes	0	No	
	127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate	\odot	Yes	ō	No	
	1314847	Zinc phosphide	ϕ	Yes	Ō	No	
	16871719	Zinc silicofluoride	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Yes	، <u>`</u> `	No	
	7733020	Zinc sulfate	Ċ	Yes	(\cdot)	No	
I							
ł							

4

Section 10: Receiving Stream Information

10.		e.g., unnamed tributary of Little Creek of La m, report nearest stream to any storm wate			
	Name of Immediate Receiving Stream \Box Unnamed Tributary of				
{	Unnamed	tributary of Unnamed	tributary of		
	Elk Branch	tributary of Elk Run	tributary of		
	Major Basin: Potomac River Drains				

For each outlet, list the latitude and longitude to the nearest second and the River mile Point (if known). Refer to instructions Document.					
Outlet Number:	002				
Latitude:	39	� 21	ï¿1/2 22	Ji 2 1/2	
Longitude:	77	� 52	ĩ; ½ 12	تريني Interactive Mapper	
UTM Zone:					
UTM Northing:					
UTM Easting:					
River Mile Point:					
Geo Spatial Method:	GPS/0	SNSS			
Datum:	NAD8	3			
Actual Average Flow:	2717.0	08	GPD (G	allons Per Day)	

Section 18A: Waste Characteristics

18. Is this application for a NEW FACILITY or for facilities that significant changes have been made?							
	🤨 Yes 🕀	No					
	Waste Characteristics: For each storm water outlet, samples must be taken for the following paramete and the results submitted with this registration form:						
Α.	Pollutant analyses required for outlets at all sites:						
	Is Attached:	🔿 Yes 🖲 No					
	Oil & Grease	NA	TSS	NA			
	рH	NA	TKN	NA			
	BOD-5	NA	Nitrate plus nitrite	NA			
	COD	NA	Total Phosphorous	NA			

2	Section 18B: Toxic Pollutants (Table No. 2)				
	Toxic Pollutants required to be identified by appl	lica	nt if expected to be pre	esent	
	If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	\square	All not present		
i	Toxic Pollutants and Total Phenols				
			RESULTS	PRES	SENT
i	Total Antimony			Yes	(C) No
	Total Arsenic			Yes	O No
	Total Beryllium			O Yes	⊖ No
	Total Cadmium			\odot Yes	් No
	Total Chromium			Yes	⊖ No
	Total Copper			O Yes	⊖ No
	Total Lead	-		⊖ Yes	O No
	Total Mercury	3		ି Yes	ි No

Section 18B: Toxic Pollutants (Table No. 2)

Total Nickel	⊖ Yes ⊖ No
Total Selenium	◯ Yes ◯ No
Total Silver	⊖ Yes ◯ No
Total Thallium	⊖ Yes ◯ No
Total Zinc	⊖ Yes ⊖ No
Total Cyanide	⊖ Yes ⊖ No
Total Phenols	⊖ Yes

GC/MS Fraction Volatile Compounds			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	SENT
Acrolein		\odot Yes	O No
Acrylonitrile		\odot Yes	ි No
Benzene		O Yes	O No
Bromoform		ି Yes	⊖ No
Carbon Tetrachloride		\odot Yes	0 No
Chlorobenzene		ି Yes	⊖ No
Chlorobromomethane		\bigcirc Yes	ි No
Chloromethane		⊖ Yes	⊙ No
2-ChloromethylVinyl Ether		\odot Yes	⊖ No
Chloroform		O Yes	⊙ No
Dichlorobromomethane		\odot Yes	⊖ No
1.1-Dichloroethane		े Yes	⊖ No
1.2-Dichloroethane		Yes	⊖ No
1.1-Dichloroethylene		Yes	⊖ No
1.3-Dichloropropylene		① Yes	⊖ No
Ethylbenzene		O Yes	ି No
Methyl Bromide		O Yes	ି No
Methyl Chloride		Yes	⊖ No
Methylene Chloride		Yes	O No
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane		\odot Yes	◯ No
Tetrachloroethylene		O Yes	O No
Toluene		Yes	⊆ No
1.2-Trans-Dichloroethylene		Yes	© No
1.1.1-Trichloroethane		O Yes	ି No
1.1.2-Trichloroethylene		Yes	© No
Trichloroethylene		Yes	ି No
Vinyl Chloride		Yes	ି No
1.2 Dichloropropane		Yes	© No

Acid Compounds		
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present	
	RESULTS	PRESENT
2-Chlorophenol		ି Yes ି No

2.4-Dichlorophenol	O Yes	O No
4.6- Dinitro-O-Cresol	े Yes	O No
2.4-Dinitrophenol	O Yes	O No
Phenol	Q Yes	O No
2,4-Dimethylphenol	O Yes	⊖ No
2-Nitrophenol	⊖ Yes	O No
4-Nitrophenol	O Yes	O No
p-Chloro-M-Cresol	O Yes	O No
Pentachlorophenol	ି Yes	⊖ No
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	⊖ Yes	⊖ No

Base/Neutral						
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present					
Acenaphthene	1	0	Yes	Q	No	
Acenaphthylene		\odot	Yes	Ģ	No	
Anthracene		Ċ.	Yes	Ó	No	
Benzidine		C)	Yes	\mathcal{Q}	No	
1, 2-Diphenylthydrazine (as Azobenzene)		Ç,	Yes	Ó	No	
Benzo(a)anthracene		41	Yes	Ç	No	
Benzo(a)pyrene		ιÇ/	Yes	Ō	No	
3, 4-Benzofluoranthene		0	Yes	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	No	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Yes	\odot	No	
Benzo(ghi)perylene		5	Yes	$\langle \gamma \rangle$	No	
Bis(Bischloroethyl)ether		Ũ	Yes	\bar{C}_{ℓ}	No	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		<i>i</i>	Yes	Ç)	No	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		Ç.	Yes	-D	No	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		$\hat{\mathbf{G}}$	Yes	Q	No	
Bis(2-ehtylyhexyl)phthalate		:	Yes	Ú,	No	
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether		Ō	Yes	Ç,	No	
Butylbenzyl Phthalate		19 19	Yes	5	No	
2-Dinitrophenol		5	Yes	Ō	No	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether		0	Yes	\hat{C}	No	
2-Chloronaphthalene		-	Yes	Ċ,	No	
Chrysene		Сл.	Yes	<u>ن</u>	No	
Dibenzo(a.h)anthracene		÷.	Yes	0	No	
1, 2-Dichlorobenzene		4 <u>^</u> ,	Yes	\odot	No	
1, 3-Dichlorobenzene		Ę.	Yes	\bigcirc	No	
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene		di.	Yes	\circ	No	
3.3-Dichlorobenzidine		()	Yes	Ċ	No	
Diethyl Phthalate		\odot	Yes	Ô	No	
Dimethyl Phthalaye		0	Yes	0	No	
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	1	0	Yes	0	No	
Di-N-Octylphthalate		0	Yes	0	No	

2, 4-Dinitrotoluene		0	Yes	0	No
2, 6-Dinitrotoluene	1	0	Yes	0	No
Fluorene		0	Yes	0	No
Fluoranthene		0	Yes	0	No
Hexachlorobenzene		0	Yes	Ô	No
Hexachlorobutadiene		0	Yes	\odot	No
Hexachloroethane		Ó	Yes	0	No
Indeno(1.2.3cd)pyrene		0	Yes	0	No
Isophorone		Q	Yes	Q	No
Napthalene		()	Yes	Ō	No
Nitrobenzene		0	Yes	0	No
N-Nitrosodimethylamine		0	Yes	Ċ.	No
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine		Ō	Yes	Ô	No
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		0	Yes	Ō	No
Phenanthrene		Ó	Yes	Ċ.	No
Pyrene		Ó	Yes	\bigcirc	No
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene		(j)	Yes	\odot	No

	Pesticides					
	If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present				
	Aldrin		0	Yes	Q	No
	Alpha-BHC		ē	Yes	Q	No
	Gamma-BHC		÷,	Yes	Ģ	No
	Delta-BHC		Ó	Yes	÷	No
	Chlorodane		Û	Yes	÷.)	No
	4,4-DDT		Ο.	Yes	Ó	No
	4,4-DDE		1 .	Yes	Ç,	No
	4,4-DDO		Ċ.	Yes	Ō	No
	Dieldrin		¢	Yes	۰.	No
	Alpha-Endosulfan		Ó	Yes	Ċ.	No
	Beta-Endosulfan		1	Yes	÷.	No
	Endosulfan Sulfate		4.0	Yes	Ó	No
	Beta-BHC		€Ĵ¥	Yes	Ō	No
	Endrin		¢	Yes	Q	No
	Endrin Aldehyde		0	Yes	0	No
	Heptachlor		0	Yes	0	No
1						

	Heptachlor Epoxide	0	Yes	0	No
	PCB-1242	0	Yes	0	No
	PCB-1254	(Ĵ)	Yes	\mathcal{O}	No
	PCB-1221	0	Yes	Ó	No
	PCB-1232	0	Yes	Q	No
	PCB-1248	Ó.	Yes	0	No
	PCB-1260	Q	Yes	0	No
	PCB-1016	õ	Yes	Ģ	No
	Toxaphene	0	Yes	0	No
i					

Toxic Pollutant					
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present				
Asbestos		<u>_</u>	Yes	Ð	No
Hazardous Substances					
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		Vee		Ma
Acetaldhyde		0		<u>_</u> }	No
Allyl Alcohol		0	Yes	ं	
Allyl Chloride		Ċ,	Yes	()	
Amyl Acetate		0	Yes	Ú,	No
Aniline		Ú.	Yes	Q	No
Benzonitrile		G	Yes	0	No
Benzyl Chloride		Q.	Yes	()	No
Butyl Acetate		\odot	Yes	Ċ	No
Butylamine		\subseteq	Yes	Ċ	No
Captan		()	Yes	Ō	No
Carbaryl		C.	Yes	۲. ۲	No
Carbofuran		Ō	Yes	Ç,	No
Carbon Disulfide		Ċ-	Yes	Ę	No
Chloropyrifos		Ģ	Yes	Ō	No
Coumaphos		5	Yes	Ű,	No
Cresol		Ċ.	Yes	(₎ ,	No
Crotonaldehyde		0	Yes		No
Cyclohexane		O.	Yes	Ó	No
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)		- 3	Yes	Ó	No
Diazinon		0	Yes	Ó	No
Dicamba		Ō	Yes	0	No
Dichlobenil		Ó	Yes	ò	No
		õ	Yes	0	No
Dichlone		()			
Dichlone 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid		0	Yes	0	No

1					
Diethyl Amine		0	Yes	0	No
Dimethyl Amine		Õ	Yes	0	No
Dinitrobenzene		0	Yes	0	No
Diquat		0	Yes	0	No
Disulfoton		0	Yes	0	No
Diuron		Q	Yes	0	No
Epichlorohydrin		0	Yes	0	No
Ethanolamine		0	Yes	0	No
Ethion		0	Yes	0	No
Ethylene Diamine		0	Yes	0	No
Ethylene Dibromine		0	Yes	0	No
Formaldehyde		\odot	Yes	\odot	No
Furfural		0	Yes	0	No
Guthion		0	Yes	\bigcirc	No
Isoprene		0	Yes	0	No
Isopropanolamine		Ō	Yes	0	No
Kelthane		\odot	Yes	0	No
Kepone		\odot	Yes	\odot	No
Malathion		0	Yes	0	No
Mercaptodimethur		÷	Yes	Õ	No
Methoxchlor		\odot	Yes	÷	No
Methyl Mercaptan		\odot	Yes	0	No
Methyl Methacrylate		0	Yes	\odot	No
Methy Parathion		\mathbb{O}	Yes	\bigcirc	No
Mevinphos		Ó	Yes	0	No
Mexacarbate		Ċ	Yes	\odot	No
Monoethyl Amine		0	Yes	Q	No
Monomethyl Amine		\odot	Yes	Ο.	No
Naled		\bigcirc	Yes	\odot	No
Napthenic Acid		\odot	Yes	Q	No
Nitrotoluene		Ç.	Yes	0	No
Parathion		O.	Yes	Ċ	No
Phenolsulfonate		Q.	Yes	\bigcirc	No
Phosgene		Q. T	Yes	Ó	No
Propargite		Ċ,	Yes	Ċ	No
Propylene Oxide		0	Yes	-	No
Pyrethrins		٥ (Yes	\bigcirc	No
Quinoline		Ģ (Yes	đ) -	No
Resorcinol		0	Yes	\odot	No
Strontium		0	Yes	Ó	No
Strychnine		0	Yes	Q.	No
Styrene		0	Yes	0	No
TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)	i	0	Yes	0	No
2.4.5-TP (2.4.5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	10	0	Yes		No
Trichlorofon		0	Yes	0	No

Triethanolamine	0	Yes	0	No
Triethylamine	Õ	Yes	0	No
Trimethylamine	0	Yes	0	No
Uranium	Q	Yes	0	No
Vanadium	0	Yes	0	No
Vinyl Acetate	Ô	Yes	\bigcirc	No
Xylene	O	Yes	0	No
Xylenol	0	Yes	0	No
Zirconium	\odot	Yes	0	No

Section 18B: Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants (Table No.4)

CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL PO EXISTING DISCHARGER IF EXPECTED TO BE F		TESTED BY	
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	SENT
Bromide		O Yes	⊙ No
Chlorine, Total Residual		O Yes	ි No
Color		ି Yes	⊖ No
Fecal Coliform		C Yes	⊡ No
Fluoride		ं Yes	O No
Nitrate-Nitrite		Yes	O No
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		O Yes	(J) No
Oil and Grease		O Yes	○ No
Sulfate		O Yes	C: No
Sulfide		O Yes	⊖ No
Sulfite	anto	C Yes	⊖ No
Surfactant		\odot Yes	O No
Aluminum, Total		() Yes	Ú No
Barium, Total		· Yes	O No
Boron, Total		· Yes	🗇 No
Cobalt, Total		\odot Yes	(.) No
Iron, Total		\odot Yes	C No
Manganese, Total		Yes	O No
Molybdenum, Total		\odot Yes	○ No
Magnesium, Total		•⊃ Yes	ි No
Tin, Total		Yes	() No
Titanium, Total		⊙ Yes	⊖ No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (A - C)

	If no pollutant is		All r	not prese	nt		
CAS Number Common Name			Result			Presen	t
	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde) Ye	es o	No
	107-02-8	Acrolein) Ye	es 🔿	No
	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile		() Ye	es o	No
	ł						

309-00-2	Aldrin [1, 4:5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a hexahydro -(1.alpha., 4.alpha., 4a.beta., 5.alpha., 8.alpha., 8a.beta.)-]		C) Yes	O No
107-05-1	Allyl Chloride		0	Yes	\odot No
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)		O	Yes	O No
7664-41-7	Ammonia		Ó	Yes	O No
62-53-3	Aniline		0	Yes	O No
120-12-7	Anthracene		Ô	Yes	O No
7440-36-0	Antimony		()	Yes	⊖ No.
7647189	Antimony pentachloride		G	Yes	\odot No
28300745	Antimony potassium tartrate		O	Yes	O No
7789619	Antimony tribromide		0	Yes	O No
10025919	Antimony trichloride		0	Yes	No
7783564	Antimony trifluoride		O	Yes	G No
1309644	Antimony trioxide		O	Yes	\odot No
7440-38-2	Arsenic		0	Yes	No
1303328	Arsenic disulfide		C	Yes	O No
1303282	Arsenic pentoxide		Ù	Yes	O No
7784341	Arsenic trichloride		\odot	Yes	🗇 No
1327533	Arsenic trioxide		\sim	Yes	No
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide		12	Yes	⊖ No
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)		0	Yes	No
542621	Barium cyanide		Ċ	Yes	No
71-43-2	Benzene		C	Yes	No
92-87-5	Benzidine		Q	Yes	<u>∠</u> ∺ No
100470	Benzonitrile		ò	Yes	\odot No
218019	Benzo(a)phenanthrene		Ō	Yes	No
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene		Ċ.	Yes	O No
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene			Yes	O No
205823	Benzo(j)fluoranthene		Ċ.	Yes	No
207089	Benzo(k)fluranthene)	Yes	No
189559	Benzo(rst)pentaphene		Ç.	Yes	No.
56553	Benzo(a)anthracene		ċ	Yes	No
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride		¢.	Yes	O No
7440-41-7	Beryllium		÷	Yes	O No
7787475	Beryllium chloride		Ó	Yes	O No
7787497	Beryllium fluoride		Ċ.	Yes	 No
7787555	Beryllium nitrate		þ	Yes	No
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether		Ó	Yes	O No
75-25-2	Bromoform		Q.	Yes	⊖ No
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)		Ċ,	Yes	⊖ No
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate		Ċ,	Yes	⊖ No
7440-43-9	Cadminum		0	Yes	0 No
543908	Cadmium acetate		0	Yes	O No
7789426	Cadmium bromide		0	Yes	O No

10108642	Cadmium chloride) Yes	O No
7778441	Calcium arsenate	() Yes	O No
52740166	Calcium arsenite	6) Yes	O No
13765190	Calcium chromate	() Yes	O No
592018	Calcium cyanide	ŝ) Yes	0 No
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	Ç) Yes	O No
63-25-2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	C) Yes	O No
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	C	Yes	O No
1563662	Carbofuran	C	y Yes	O No
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ť,	Yes	O No
57-74-9	Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]	Ċ	Yes	\ominus No
7782-50-5	Chlorine	С	Yes	No
59-50-7	4-Chloro 3-methyl phenol	4	Yes	⊖ No
	p-Chloro-m-cresol	Ċ	Yes	\odot No
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	0	Yes	⊖ No
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	0	Yes	O No
67-66-3	Chloroform	Ċ,	Yes	O No
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)		Yes	O No
5-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	Ó	Yes	\odot No
06-48-9	4-Chlorophenol	ر. ا	Yes	⊖ No
5729	Chlorotrifluoromethane	-0	Yes	⊖ No
066304	Chromic acetate	(<u> </u>)	Yes	O No
1115745	Chromic acid	5	Yes) No
0101538	Chromic sulfate	1	Yes	\odot No
440-47-3	Chromium	0	Yes	O No
308-14-1	Chromium (Tri)	0	Yes	No
0049055	Chromous chloride	Ċ	Yes	U No
789437	Cobaltous bromide	Ċ,	Yes	No
44183	Cobaltous formate	0	Yes	O No
4017415	Cobaltous sulfamate	-0	Yes	\odot No
440-50-8	Copper	·	Yes	() No
08-39-4	<u>m</u> -Cresol	\tilde{C}	Yes	O No
548-7	o-Cresol	56	Yes	No
06-44-5	p-Cresol	Q _n	Yes	⊖ No
170303	Crotonaldehyde	\odot	Yes	O No
319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	Ó	Yes	O No
42712	Cupric acetate	Ō	Yes	O No
2002038	Cupric acetoarsentie	0	Yes	No
447394	Cupric chloride	C	Yes	O No
251238	Cupric nitrate	Ó	Yes	O No
893663	Cupric oxalate	0	Yes	O No
758987	Cupric sulfate	Ó	Yes	O No
0380297	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	0	Yes	O No
15827	Cupric tartrate	õ	Yes	O No

57-12-5	Cyanide	0	Yes	O No
506774	Cyanogen chloride	0	Yes	0 No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (D - L)

If no pollutar CAS Numb	nt is believed present, in this list: <u>cer</u> <u>Common Name</u>	Result	⊠ All notp <u>Pr</u>	oresent esent
333415	Diazinon) Yes	O No
94-75-7	2, 4-D [Acetic acid, (2, 4-dichlorophenoxy)-]) Yes	⊖ No
226368	Dibenz(a,h)acridine) Yes	⊖ No
224420	Dibenz(a,j)acridene		O Yes	\odot No
5385751	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene		Yes	O No
192654	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene) Yes	O No
53703	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene) Yes	No
189640	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene		O Yes	O No
191300	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene		🗇 Yes	\odot No
194592	7, H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole		Yes	O No
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene diadromide)		Yes	⊖ No
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate		O Yes	\odot No
1929733	2,4 D Butoxyethyl ester		O Yes	O No
94804	2,4 D Butyl ester		O Yes	O No
2971382	2,4 D Chlorocrotyl ester) Yes	No
1918009	Dicamba		Yes	G No
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene) Yes	O No
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		Yes	iji No
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		Yes	() No
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		· Yes	i No
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane		Yes	O No
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)		Yes	O No
75434	Dichlorofluoromethane		Yes	No
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene		Yes	⊖ No
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol		Yes	O No
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane		🔅 Yes	i) No
0061026	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		· Yes	O No
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene		C Yes	No
82-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]		Yes	\ominus No
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloroalpha(4- chlorophenyl)alpha(trichloromethyl)-]		() Yes	No</td
77-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)		Yes	O No
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate		🔅 Yes	O No
24403	Dimethylamine		e Yes	⊙ No
7976	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene		🗇 Yes	O No
05-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol		O Yes	O No
31-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate		O Yes	O No
34-52-1	4,6-Dinitro- <u>o</u> -cresol		⊖ Yes	O No
1-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol		O Yes	O No

121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene		С		O No
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene		C		O No
117-84-0	<u>n</u> -Dioctyl phthalate		C	Yes	0 No
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazibenzene)		Û	Yes	0 No
94111	2,4-D Isopropyl ester		O	Yes	O No
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin		O	Yes	⊖ No
1320189	2,4-D Propylene glycol butyl ether ester		0	Yes	6 No
330541	Diuron		Q	Yes	0 No
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		0	Yes	O No
106934	Ethylene dibromide		Ċ	Yes	⊖ No
50-00-0	Formaldehyde		\bigcirc	Yes	O No
76-448	Heptachlor [1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-Heptachloro-3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-4, 7-methano-1H-indene]		Ð	Yes	⊖ No
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene		Ċ,	Yes	O No
319846	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane		\bigcirc	Yes	\odot No
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene		Ċ	Yes	O No
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		\odot	Yes	i) No
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane		(<u>_</u>)	Yes	\odot No
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid		<u>C</u> -	Yes	O No
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide		Ō	Yes	O No
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride		127	Yes) No
193395	Indeno [1, 2, 3,-cd]pyrene		÷	Yes	O No
7439-92-1	Lead		Ċ	Yes	O No
301042	Lead acetate		()	Yes	O No
7784409	Lead arsenate1			Yes	O No
7645252	Lead arsenate2		, <u>^</u> ,	Yes	No
10102484	Lead arsenate3		1	Yes	O No
7758954	Lead chloride		sçe.	Yes	O No
13814965	Lead fluoborate		0	Yes	⊖ No
7783462	Lead fluoride		O.	Yes	⊖ No
10101630	Lead iodide		(\bar{j})	Yes	No
10099748	Lead nitrate		6	Yes	O No
742848	Lead stearate		Ç,	Yes	⊖ No
1072351	Lead stearate1		<u>(</u>]	Yes	Ge No
52652592	Lead stearate2		Ċ,	Yes	O No
7446142	Lead sulfate		Č,	Yes) No
1314870	Lead sulfide		i ji	Yes	O No
592870	Lead thiocyanate		Ċ.	Yes	O No
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-hexachloro- (1.alpha.,3.beta., 4.alpha., 5.alpha., 6.beta.)-]		÷.	Yes	O No
14307258	Lithium chromate		Ċ.	Yes	⊖ No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (M - S)

F	f no pollutant is			All not pr	esent		
CAS Number		Common Name	Result		Pres	sent	
	21755	Malathion		0	Yes	0 No	
			<u>Nesul</u>		0		

1					
108-	1-6 Maleic anhydride	0	Yes	O No)
5920	11 Mercuric cyanide	0	Yes	O No	I
1004	5940 Mercuric nitrate	0	Yes	O No	
7783	359 Mercuric sulfate	0	Yes	O No	
5928	8 Mercuric thiocyanate	0	Yes	O No	
7782	67 Mercurous nitrate	0	Yes	O No	
7439	97-6 Mercury	O	Yes	0 No	
72-43	-5 Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2, 2, 2-trichloroethylidene) bis [4-methoxy-]	0	Yes	\bigcirc No	
80-62	-6 Methyl methacrylate	0	Yes	O No	
5865	2-Methyllactonitrile	0	Yes	O No	
36972	43 5-Methylchrysene	Ú.	Yes	⊖ No	
29800	0 Methyl parathion	0	Yes	O No	
77863	47 Mevinphos	0	Yes	O No	
30076	5 Naled	Ó	Yes	\ominus No	
91-20	3 Naphthalene	Q	Yes	O No	
7440-	02-0 Nickel	C	Yes	(5) No	
15699	180 Nickel ammonium sulfate	Q	Yes	O No	
37211	055 Nickel chloride	Ċ.	Yes	O No	
77185	49 Nickel chloride	0	Yes	⊖ No	
12054	487 Nickel hydroxide	Ċ,	Yes	No ان	
14216	752 Nickel nitrate	O	Yes	O No	
77868	14 Nickel sulfate	0	Yes	No	
7697-	7-2 Nitric acid	Q	Yes	O No	
98-95	3 Nitrobenzene	01	Yes	O No	
88-75	5 2-Nitrophenol	(\mathbf{b})	Yes	O No	
100-02	-7 4-Nitrophenol	Ŭ	Yes	\odot No	
55224	30 1-Nitropyrene	Ċ	Yes	No	
62-75	9 <u>N</u> -Nitrosodimethylamine	õ	Yes	O No	
86-30-	<u>N-Nitrosodiphenylamine</u>	Ç	Yes	O No	
621-64	-7 <u>N</u> -Nitrosodi- <u>n</u> -propylamine	$^{\circ}$	Yes	O No	
56-38-	hitrophenyi) esterj	Ó	Yes	\odot No	
87-86-	5 Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	C.	Yes	O No	
85018	Phenanthrene	<i>C</i> ,	Yes	O No	
108-95		Ú.	Yes	O No	
7664-3		-	Yes	O No	
7723-1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	Yes	No	
1336-3		-	Yes	No	
77841		-	Yes	No	
10124		-	Yes	iji No	
77785			Yes	G No	
77890			Yes	6 No	
15150			Yes	O No	
23123			Yes	O No	
75-56-	Propylene oxide	0	Yes	O No	

91-22-5	Quinoline	0	Yes	O No
7782-49-2	Selenium	0	Yes	O No
7446084	Selenium oxide	0	Yes	O No
7440-22-4	Silver	0	Yes	O No
7761888	Silver nitrate	0	Yes	O No
7631892	Sodium arsenate	Q	Yes	O No
7784465	Sodium arsenite	0	Yes	O No
10588019	Sodium bichromate	Ó	Yes	() No
7775113	Sodium chromate	Ó	Yes	O No
143339	Sodium cyanide	Ō	Yes	O No
7632000	Sodium nitrite	Q	Yes	O No
10102188	Sodium selenite1	Ū.	Yes	O No
7782823	Sodium selenite2	Ċ	Yes	O No
7789062	Strontium chromate	C_{1}	Yes	⊖ No
NA	Strychnine & salts	\bigcirc	Yes	O No
100-42-5	Styrene	O	Yes	୍ର No
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Ċ	Yes	⊙ No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (T - Z)

If no pollutant is	All not present				
CAS Number	ber Common Name Result			Pre	sent
79-34-5	-5 1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane		Q	Yes	⊖ No
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)		Ō	Yes	⊖ No
935-95-5	2, 3, 5, 6-Tetrachlorophenol		Û	Yes	() No
78002	Tetraethyl lead		<u>(</u>)	Yes	(5 No
7440-28-0	Thallium		\odot	Yes	No
10031591	Thallium sulfate		\circ	Yes	ा No
108-88-3	Toluene		Ō	Yes	🔆 No
8001-35-2	Toxaphene		0	Yes	O No
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2, 2, 2-trichloro- 1-hydroxyethyl)-dimethylester]		Ō	Yes	O No
120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene		\odot	Yes	ି No
71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)		Ç:	Yes	⊖ No
79-00-5	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane		Ō	Yes	O No
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene		\odot	Yes	္ No
95-95-4	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol		0	Yes	O No
88-06-2	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol		O	Yes	O No
121448	Triethylamine		0	Yes	O No
7440-62-2	Vanadium (fume or dust)		0	Yes	O No

108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	⊖ Yes ⊖ No
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
108-38-3	<u>m</u> -Xylene	🔿 Yes 😔 No
95-47-6	o-Xylène	⊖ Yes ⊖ No
106-42-3	p-Xylene	🔿 Yes 🗠 No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
557346	Zinc acetate	😳 Yes 😔 No
14639975	Zinc ammonium chloride1	😳 Yes \ominus No
14639986	Zinc ammonium chloride2	🔿 Yes 🗠 No
52628258	Zinc ammonium chloride3	🔿 Yes 👘 No
1332076	Zinc borate	🔿 Yes 🛛 🔿 No
7699458	Zinc bromide	🔿 Yes 👘 No
3486359	Zinc carbonate	🔿 Yes \ominus No
7646857	Zinc chloride	😳 Yes 🔅 No
557211	Zinc cyanide	O Yes O No
7783495	Zinc fluoride	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
557415	Zinc formate	္ Yes ု No
7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite	⊖ Yes ⇒ No
7779886	Zinc nitrate	O Yes O No
127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate	🔿 Yes 👋 No
1314847	Zinc phosphide	\odot Yes \odot No
16871719	Zinc silicofluoride	🔿 Yes 🔗 No
7733020	Zinc sulfate	O Yes O No

Sections 11 - 13: Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), Nature of Business, Existing Permits

List the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code designated for your facility:
 3089 Plastics products, not elsewhere classified

12. List any existing WV/NPDES Permits previously issued by the Division of Water and Waste Management: Number: WVR109062

Date: 03/08/2018

If you have none check this box:

13. Nature of Business (provide brief description):

A manufacturing facility that produces construction products for insulation and drainage systems for residential, industrial & commercial use.

Sections 15 - 17: Topographic Map, Sketch of Treatment System, Runoff Characteristics 15. Attach to this application a topographic map of the area. The map must mark the location of the facility, location of all wells, sinkholes, springs, rivers and other surface water bodies, and drinking water wells known to the applicant in the area of the facility. 16. Attach to this application a sketch of the facility showing the location of any treatment system for storm water, each location of outlets carrying storm water, and the site and runoff characteristics of each drainage area carrying runoff in square feet. Runoff Characteristics - Determination of Areas: Sketches Determination of Area Α. Paved, roofed or other impervious areas 104630 Square Feet B. Graveled or stoned areas 4578 Square Feet C. Exposed or barren ground Square Feet 0 D. Vegetated areas 57707 Square Feet Total 166915 Square Feet 17. Average Annual Rainfall (in inches) for your precipitation zone Zone 4 - Eastern Panhandle - 37.0 inches/year Precipitation Zones Average Runoff in Gallons per Day 6515

For attached SHP files, please select from below:

Datum: NAD 83

Projection: State Plane North

Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

19.	ALL NEW FACILITIES APPLYING FOR GENERAL STORM WATER PERMIT COVERAGE, A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)/ GROUND WATER PROTECTION PLAN (GPP), IS REQUIRED, SIGNED WITH A CERTIFICATION EXACTLY LIKE THAT AT THE END OF THIS APPLICATION FORM. All other facilities should already have a SWPPP/GPP in place.
	PLEASE NOTE: All facilities applying for mult-sector general storm water permit coverage MUST submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) for the facility. Each plan or a combined plan must be certified (See Item No. 23 for certification language) by the designated signatory authority of the facility.
*	Has your facility developed a Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) /Ground Water Protection Plan (GPP), and is a copy of the plan(s) retained on site?
	If YES, attach the plan(s) to the permit application. If the plans have not been revised / updated within the last five years please revise and update plan(s) prior to submittal.
	If NO, permit coverage cannot be granted until a SWPPP/GPP for the site is submitted and approved.
19a.	Has the facility at any time been required to maintain a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) per 40 CFR 112.8-12 or a Facility Response Plan (FRP) per 40 CFR 122.2? If so please attach the SPCC Plan or FRP for review. ① YES ④ NO

Section 21: Pond on the Facility

21. If there is a pond on your facility, please determine whether or not it collects storm water from areas on which industrial activities occur. If no, mark no for Parts A and B. If yes, mark yes for A or B depending on the type of pond and enter the total acres drained by the pond. Please indicate if there are any oil / water separators at your facility. If so, please list which outlets have an oil / water separator.

A. Is there a wet pond at your facility? (See instructions for definition)

- YES NO Acres Drained:
- B. Is there a dry pond at your facility? (See instructions for definition)
 - YES
 NO Acres Drained:
- C. Do any of your storm water outlets discharge through an oil water separator?

O YES	NO	Acres Drained:	Outlet:	

Section 22: Tank(s) Information

 A. List the total number of chemical, fuel and lubricant storage tanks including raw material, product, intermediate, and waste storage tanks located at your facility that store at least 1,320 gallons.

- NA
- B. List the maximum size of each tank and what materials are stored in EACH tank. Also for each tank please include the date the tank's integrity was last tested and whether the tank has ever had an observed release. If a release has occurred please attach the release report and describe what repairs to the tank have been made to prevent future releases. Use additional pages as necessary. If this information is already included in an Above Storage Tank (AST) registration program or permitting program there is no need to supply this information.

Tank ID/Number	NA	
Size of Tank	NA	
Material stored in Tank	NA	
Date tank integrity last tested	NA	ió
Observed Release	O Yes 💿 N	No

C. For each tank indicated above list whether secondary containment is provided for the tank, what type of secondary containment type is used (double walled tank, containment wall etc.) and the volume in percent this secondary containment provides for the largest tank within the secondary containment. Also for each tank please include the date the secondary containment's integrity was last tested and whether the containment has ever had an observed release. If a release has occurred please attach the release report and describe what repairs to the secondary containment have been made to prevent future releases. Use additional pages as necessary.

Secondary Containment	NA
Size of Secondary Containment	NA
Type of Secondary Containment	NA
Date Integrity Testing of Secondary Containment	NA
Observed Release	⊖Yes ⊛No

For tanks of 5,000 gallons or more that are not already included in either the facility's SWPPP, GPP or SPCC Plans please indicate spill prevention and control measures that are employed at the facility including procedures for notifying downstream receptors in the case of a release of materials that could potentially migrate off the facility's property. Use additional pages as necessary. If this information is already included in an AST registration program or permitting program there is no need to supply duplicate information.

NA

Section 23: Certification

By completing and submitting this application, I have reviewed, understood and agreed to the terms and conditions of the general permit. I understand that provisions of the permit are enforceable by law. Violations of any term and condition of the general permit and/or other applicable law or regulation can lead to enforcement action.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted on this application form and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

23. SIGNATURE of OWNER

Owner Name and/or Authorized Official of Company:	Eric Lewis	1
TITLE:	JCDA President	
DATE:	10/8/2018	

Please Print, Sign, Scan and attach this document rather than mailing as a wet ink signature is no longer required.

Form: Statement For Billing, Class I

The Jeffers	on County Develo	oment Authority of company or facility	, of which I a	m an		
authorized representative, has applied for a West Virginia National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water and Waste Management. Under the West Virginia Legislative Rules, Title 47, Series 10, Section 12.1.c.2, the costs of publishing a Class I legal advertisement are to be paid by the applicant who must also send the certificate of publication to the Division of Water and Waste Management within twenty (20) days after publication.						
The Jeffers	The Jefferson County Development Authority , hereby agrees to pay name of company or facility					
the cost of such I	egal advertisemer	t. The publishing newspaper	should send the certi	ficate of publication and bill to:		
Compa	iny or Facility nam	e and address:				
Name:	Jefferson County	Development Authority				
Address Line 1:	Address Line 1: PO BOX 237					
Address Line 2:						
Country:	United States of	America				
City:	Charles Town					
State:	West Virginia					
Zip:	25414	PostalCode Ref.				
Eric Lewis			304-728-3255	(###-####-#####)		
1	authorized represe	ntative	area code phone	e number		
Signature of Authorized Representative						
Sworn and subsc me this Notary Public Commission Expi	day of					

qeb	Applic Facilit	y: 0	EFFERSON COUNTY DE\ 103-17-0430 NPDES Perm 10/08/2018)		Туре:	THORITY New NPDES Permit #1 WVG611874	
Menu For: Sto Sector)	orm Water As	sociated	d with Industrial Activity(N	/lulti-	J All	Comments	Close
Delete Edit	Section Section 10: Receiving Stream Information	Date 10/18/201	Comment 8 This site's outfalls discharge into the Burr Industrial Park's stormwater management and drainage system, which discharges into the WVDOH drainage systems of Rt 115 and Rt 9. These state systems then discharge into unknown tributary of Elk Branch. Per my conversations with Jefferson County Engineering Department, the Burr Industrial Parks stormwater management/drainage system is designed with best management practices which are engineered systems that detain the post-development stormwater flows to pre- development stormwater flows. The Jefferson County Engineering Department says there are no known sinkholes within the Burr Industrial Parks stormwater	ALL	From APPLICANT	Created By KNECHTEL, K	
	Section 10: Receiving Stream Information Section 19: Storm Water pollution		management/drainage system. B This site's outfalls discharge into the Burr Industrial Park's stormwater management and drainage system, which discharges into the WVDOH drainage systems of Rt 115 and Rt 9. These state systems then discharge into unknown tributary of Elk Branch. Per my conversations with Jefferson County Engineering Department, the Burr Industrial Parks stormwater management/drainage system is designed with best management practices which are engineered systems that detain the post-development stormwater flows to pre- development stormwater flows. The Jefferson County Engineering Department says there are no known sinkholes within the Burr Industrial Parks stormwater management/drainage system.	ALL		KNECHTEL, KE	
	Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		sanitary sewer. The combined stormwater/groundwater protection plan has been				

			revised to include a weekly inspection schedule for the inspection of all outlets for plastic pellets.			
Ē	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	02/04/2019	Unlock to revise SWPPP	ALL	APPLICANT	KNECHTEL, KEVIN
	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	02/01/2019	Please indicate on the facility site sketch the location of all floor drains and where they discharge to.	ALL	REVIEWER	BURCH, PATRICK
			The combined stormwater/groundwater protection plan must be revised to include an inspection schedule for the inspection of all outlets for plastic pellets.			
			When complete, scan and the attach the entire plan, mark section complete, save changes and resubmit within 10 days.			
	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	10/29/2018	The Groundwater Program has reviewed the combined SWPPP and GPP. The plan was found to satisfy the requirements of 47 CSR 58 (the Groundwater Protection Rule) and is approved.	ALL	REVIEWER	BARBERY, ALBERT MARSHALL
			If you have any questions contact albert.barbery@wv.gov or 304-926-0499 ext. 1336.			
Ŀ	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	10/26/2018	To Correct an error	ALL	APPLICANT	KNECHTEL, KEVIN
	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	10/26/2018	The corrections concerning fluids has not been made as requested please revise the plan to include this and resubmit within 15 days. For questions contact Patrick Burch at 304-926-0499 ext. 1067.	ALL	REVIEWER	BURCH, PATRICK
	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		The Pollution Prevention Plan is a combined SW and Groundwater Prevention plan and has been revised per the comments from Mr Patrick Burch during our recent site visit.	ALL	APPLICANT	KNECHTEL, KEVIN
¢	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	10/25/2018	Revised PPP to replace original	ALL	APPLICANT	KNECHTEL, KEVIN
	Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)		Please list all 55 gallon drums and all other tanks containing fluids located on the site. List where all these are located, the contents of all of them and the type and size of secondary containment provided for each. Also list all other materials that may impact stormwater such as	ALL	REVIEWER	BURCH, PATRICK

		plastic pellets and how these materials are stored. Then mark section complete, save changes and resubmit within 15 days. For questions contact Patrick Burch at 304-926-0499 ext. 1067.	-	
Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	10/12/2018	The Pollution Prevention Plan is a combined SW and Groundwater Prevention plan	ALL	APPLICANT KNECHTEL, KEVIN
Section 18A: Waste Characteristics	10/09/2018	This facility is built but is not in operation at this time. Samples will be taken once facility is operating.	ALL	APPLICANT KNECHTEL, KEVIN
Section 18A: Waste Characteristics	10/09/2018	This facility is built but is not in operation at this time. Samples will be taken once facility is operating.	ALL	APPLICANT KNECHTEL, KEVIN



	Type: New NPDES
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	Industrial Permit #1
Reference ID: 0103-17-0430 NPDES Permit	Permit ID: WVG611874
(10/08/2018)	Printed: May. 09, 2019
Status: ERIS - Closed - Issued	11:21 AM

Sections 1 - 2: Facility Information

	Name of Facility:	
2.	Location (Street or Highway):	
	City:	
	County:	✓
	Postal Code:	PostalCode Ref.
4.	Facility Telephone Number:	(#### #### ####)
	Email Address:	
Di	rections to Site:	
		<u></u>

Sections 3 - 4: Owner Information

3.	Owner:	JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		
	Title:			
	Federal Employer Identification N	umber (FEIN):		
		31-1570791		
4.	Owner Telephone Number:	304-728-3255 (### #####)		
	Mailing Address			
	Address Line 1:	PO BOX 237		
	Address Line 2:			
	City:	CHARLES TOWN		
	Country:	United States of America		
	State:	West Virginia 🗸		
	Zip:	25414 PostalCode Ref.		
	Email Address:	janejones@jcda.net		

Sections 5 - 9: Operator Information

	Same as Owner?	○ Yes ● No
5.	Operator:	TeMa North America, LLC
11		

	Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN):			
		82-3157701		
6.	Operator Telephone Number:	304 707-2290 (### -#### -####)		
7.	Mailing Address			
1	Address Line 1:	395 Steeley Way		
	Address Line 2:			
	City:	Kearneysville		
	Country:	United States of America		
	State:	West Virginia 🗸		
	Zip:	22430 PostalCode Ref.		
	Email Address:	tonj.ciotti@temanorthamerica		
8.	Contact Person:	Mr. Tonj Ciotti		
	Title:	Chief Executive Officer		
	Phone:	304-707-2290 (###-####)		
9.	Status of Operator			
	F - Federal			
	O S - State			
	P - Private			
	O M - Public			
	O - Other			

Section 10: Receiving Stream Information

10.	Receiving Streams to Major River (e.g., unnamed tributary of Little Creek of Large Creek of Kanawha River; if discharge is not directly into a stream, report nearest stream to any storm water discharge)*:				
	Name of Immediate Receiving Stream 🗹 Unnamed Tributary of				
	Unnamed tributary of Unnamed tributary of				
	Elk Branch tributary of Elk Run tributary of				
	Major Basin: Potomac River Drains V				

For each outlet, list the latitude and longitude to the nearest second and the River mile Point (if known). Refer to instructions Document.			
Outlet Number:	001		
Latitude:	39 i ¿ ½ 21 i ¿ ½ 25 i ¿ ½		
Longitude:	77 از 1⁄2 52 از 1⁄2 14 از 1⁄2 Interactive Mapper		
UTM Zone:			
UTM Northing:			
UTM Easting:			

River Mile Point:	
Geo Spatial Method:	GPS/GNSS
Datum:	NAD83 V
Actual Average Flow:	3798 GPD (Gallons Per Day)

Section 18A: Waste Characteristics

18.	Is this application for a NEW FACILITY or for facilities that significant changes have been made?				
	Yes O	No			
	Waste Characteristics: For each storm water outlet, samples must be taken for the following parameters and the results submitted with this registration form:				
Α.	Pollutant analy	ses required for outlets at all si	ites:		
	Is Attached:	🔿 Yes 🖲 No			
	Oil & Grease	NA	TSS	NA	
	рН	NA	TKN	NA	
	BOD-5	NA	Nitrate plus nitrite	NA	
	COD	NA	Total Phosphorous	NA	

Section 18B: Toxic Pollutants (Table No. 2)

Toxic Pollutants required to be identified by applicant if expected to be present				
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present			
Toxic Pollutants and Total Phenols				
	RESULTS	PRESENT		
Total Antimony		○Yes ○No		
Total Arsenic		○Yes ○No		
Total Beryllium		⊖Yes ⊖No		
Total Cadmium		O Yes O No		
Total Chromium		○Yes ○No		
Total Copper		○Yes ○No		
Total Lead		O Yes O No		
Total Mercury		O Yes O No		
Total Nickel		O Yes O No		
Total Selenium		O Yes O No		
Total Silver		○Yes ○No		
Total Thallium		O Yes O No		
Total Zinc		O Yes O No		
Total Cyanide				

Electronic Submission System Printing

ſ

		() Yes	⊖ No
Total Phenols		⊖ Yes	O No
GC/MS Fraction Volatile Compounds			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	
Acrolein		⊖ Yes	O No
Acrylonitrile		⊖ Yes	○ No
Benzene		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Bromoform		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Carbon Tetrachloride		() Yes	⊖ No
Chlorobenzene		() Yes	⊖ No
Chlorobromomethane		() Yes	O No
Chloromethane		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
2-ChloromethylVinyl Ether		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Chloroform		OYes	O No
Dichlorobromomethane		⊖ Yes	O No
1.1-Dichloroethane		⊖ Yes	O No
1.2-Dichloroethane		() Yes	⊖ No
1.1-Dichloroethylene		() Yes	O No
1.3-Dichloropropylene		() Yes	O No
Ethylbenzene		() Yes	O No
Methyl Bromide		OYes	O No
Methyl Chloride		⊖ Yes	O No
Methylene Chloride		() Yes	O No
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane		OYes	O No
Tetrachloroethylene		OYes	O No
Toluene		OYes	O No
1.2-Trans-Dichloroethylene		OYes	O N₀
1.1.1-Trichloroethane		⊖ Yes	O No
1.1.2-Trichloroethylene		OYes	⊖ No
Trichloroethylene		OYes	⊖ No
Vinyl Chloride		() Yes	⊖ No
1.2 Dichloropropane		OYes	⊖ No

Acid Compounds			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	ENT
2-Chlorophenol		OYes	⊖ No
2.4-Dichlorophenol		OYes	⊖ No
4.6- Dinitro-O-Cresol		OYes	ONo
2.4-Dinitrophenol		OYes	○ No
Phenol		OYes	() No
2,4-Dimethylphenol		OYes	⊖ No
2-Nitrophenol		OYes	⊖ No
4-Nitrophenol		OYes	⊖ No
p-Chloro-M-Cresol		OYes	ONo
Pentachlorophenol		⊖Yes	⊖ No
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol		OYes	⊖ No
Base/Neutral			

If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present			
Acenaphthene		0	Yes 🔿	No
Acenaphthylene		0	Yes 🔿	No
Anthracene		0	Yes 🔿	No
Benzidine		01	Yes 🔿	No
1, 2-Diphenylthydrazine (as Azobenzene)		0	Yes ()	No
Benzo(a)anthracene		0)	res 🔿	No
Benzo(a)pyrene		OY	res ()	No
3, 4-Benzofluoranthene		OY	res 🔿	No
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		ΟY	res ()	No
Benzo(ghi)perylene		ΟY	/es ()	No
Bis(Bischloroethyl)ether		ΟY	res ()	No
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		ΟY	res ()	No
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		ΟY	′es ()	No
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		ΟY	′es 🔿	No
Bis(2-ehtylyhexyl)phthalate		ΟY	′es ()	No
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether		ΟY	′es ()	No
Butylbenzyl Phthalate		ΟΥ	′es 🔿	No

2-Dinitrophenol	0	Yes () No
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	0	Yes C) No
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	Yes C) No
Chrysene	0	Yes C) No
Dibenzo(a.h)anthracene	0	Yes C) No
1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	0	Yes C) No
1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	0	Yes C) No
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	0	Yes C) No
3.3-Dichlorobenzidine	0	Yes C) No
Diethyl Phthalate	0	Yes C) No
Dimethyl Phthalaye	0	Yes C) No
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	01	Yes C) No
Di-N-Octylphthalate	01	Yes C) No
2, 4-Dinitrotoluene	01	Yes C	No
2, 6-Dinitrotoluene	01	res 🔿	No
Fluorene	01	res 🔿	No
Fluoranthene	OY	/es 🔿	No
Hexachlorobenzene	ΟY	/es 🔿	No
Hexachlorobutadiene	ΟY	/es 🔿	No
Hexachloroethane	ΟY	res 🔿	No
Indeno(1.2.3cd)pyrene	ΟY	′es 🔿	No
Isophorone	ΟY	′es ()	No
Napthalene	ΟY	′es 🔿	No
Nitrobenzene	ΟY	′es 🔿	No
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ΟY	′es 🔿	No
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	ОЧ	′es 🔿	No
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ΟY	'es 🔿	No
Phenanthrene	ΟY	′es 🔿	No
Pyrene	ΟY	'es 🔿	No
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	ΟY	'es 🔿	No

Pesticides	
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present
Aldrin	O Yes O No

Alpha-BHC	⊖ Yes	O No
Gamma-BHC	O Yes	O No
Delta-BHC	O Yes	O No
Chlorodane	O Yes	O No
4,4-DDT	O Yes	O No
4,4-DDE	O Yes	O No
4,4-DDO	O Yes	O No
Dieldrin	() Yes	O No
Alpha-Endosulfan	O Yes	O No
Beta-Endosulfan	O Yes	O No
Endosulfan Sulfate	O Yes	O No
Beta-BHC	O Yes	O No
Endrin	🔿 Yes	O No
Endrin Aldehyde	🔿 Yes	O No
Heptachlor	O Yes	O No
Heptachlor Epoxide	O Yes	O No
PCB-1242	🔿 Yes	O No
PCB-1254	O Yes	O No
PCB-1221	O Yes	O No
PCB-1232	O Yes	O No
PCB-1248	O Yes	O No
PCB-1260	O Yes	O No
PCB-1016	O Yes	O No
Toxaphene	O Yes	O No

Section 18B: Hazardous Substances (Table No. 3)

Toxic Pollutant

Electronic Submission System Printing

If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
Asbestos		O Yes	O No
Hazardous Substances			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
Acetaldhyde		O Yes	O No
Allyl Alcohol		O Yes	O No
Allyl Chloride		O Yes	O No
Amyl Acetate		🔿 Yes	O No
Aniline		🔿 Yes	O No
Benzonitrile		O Yes	O No
Benzyl Chloride		O Yes	O No
Butyl Acetate		O Yes	O No
Butylamine		O Yes	O No
Captan		O Yes	O No
Carbaryl		O Yes	O No
Carbofuran		O Yes	O No
Carbon Disulfide		🔿 Yes	O No
Chloropyrifos		O Yes	O No
Coumaphos		O Yes	O No
Cresol		O Yes	O No
Crotonaldehyde		O Yes	O No
Cyclohexane		O Yes	O No
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)		O Yes	O No
Diazinon		O Yes	○ No
Dicamba		O Yes	O No
Dichlobenil		⊖ Yes	O No
Dichlone		O Yes	O No
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid		O Yes	O No
Dichlorves		O Yes	O No
Diethyl Amine		O Yes	O No
Dimethyl Amine		O Yes	O No
Dinitrobenzene		O Yes	O No
Diquat		O Yes	O No
Disulfoton		O Yes	O No
	<u> </u>		

Diuron	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Epichlorohydrin	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Ethanolamine	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Ethion	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Ethylene Diamine	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Ethylene Dibromine	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Formaldehyde	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Furfural	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Guthion	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Isoprene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Isopropanolamine	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Kelthane	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Kepone	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Malathion	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Mercaptodimethur	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Methoxchlor	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Methyl Mercaptan	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Methyl Methacrylate	🔾 Yes 🔾 No
Methy Parathion	O Yes O No
Mevinphos	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Mexacarbate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Monoethyl Amine	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Monomethyl Amine	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Naled	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Napthenic Acid	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Nitrotoluene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Parathion	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Phenolsulfonate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Phosgene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Propargite	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Propylene Oxide	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Pyrethrins	🔿 Yes 🔵 No
Quinoline	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Resorcinol	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Strontium	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
ll .	

Strychnine	⊖ Yes	O No
Styrene	O Yes	O No
TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)	O Yes	O No
2.4.5-TP (2.4.5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	O Yes	O No
Trichlorofon	🔿 Yes	O No
Triethanolamine	O Yes	O No
Triethylamine	O Yes	O No
Trimethylamine	O Yes	O No
Uranium	O Yes	O No
Vanadium	🔿 Yes	O No
Vinyl Acetate	🔿 Yes	O No
Xylene	O Yes	O No
Xylenol	O Yes	O No
Zirconium	O Yes	O No

Section 18B: Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants (Table No.4)

CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS REQUIRED TO BE TESTED BY EXISTING DISCHARGER IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT				
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present			
	RESULTS	PRES	ENT	
Bromide		⊖ Yes	⊖ No	
Chlorine, Total Residual		() Yes	⊖ No	
Color		⊖ Yes	() No	
Fecal Coliform		⊖ Yes	⊖ No	
Fluoride		() Yes	⊖ No	
Nitrate-Nitrite		⊖ Yes	O No	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		⊖ Yes	⊖ No	
Oil and Grease		⊖ Yes	⊖ No	
Sulfate		() Yes	⊖ No	
Sulfide		⊖ Yes	O No	
Sulfite		⊖ Yes	O No	
Surfactant		() Yes	⊖ No	
Aluminum, Total		() Yes	O No	
Barium, Total		() Yes	() No	
Boron, Total		() Yes	O No	

Electronic Submission System Printing

Cobalt, Total	() Yes	() No
Iron, Total	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Manganese, Total	() Yes	O No
Molybdenum, Total	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Magnesium, Total	⊖ Yes	O No
Tin, Total	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Titanium, Total	() Yes	○ No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (A - C)

If no pollutant is	believed present, in this list:		🗹 All not	present
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Pre	sent
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde		🔿 Yes	🔿 No
107-02-8	Acrolein		🔿 Yes	🔿 No
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile		🔿 Yes	🔿 No
309-00-2	Aldrin [1, 4:5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a hexahydro - (1.alpha., 4.alpha., 4a.beta., 5.alpha., 8.alpha., 8a.beta.)-]		⊖ ^{Yes}	⊖ No
107-05-1	Allyl Chloride		⊖ Yes	🔿 No
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)		🔿 Yes	O No
7664-41-7	Ammonia		O Yes	O No
62-53-3	Aniline		() Yes	🔿 No
120-12-7	Anthracene		🔿 Yes	O No
7440-36-0	Antimony		🔿 Yes	O No
7647189	Antimony pentachloride		🔿 Yes	O No
28300745	Antimony potassium tartrate		🔿 Yes	O No
7789619	Antimony tribromide		O Yes	O No
10025919	Antimony trichloride		O Yes	O No
7783564	Antimony trifluoride		⊖ Yes	O No
1309644	Antimony trioxide		O Yes	O No
7440-38-2	Arsenic		⊖ Yes	O No
1303328	Arsenic disulfide		⊖ Yes	O No
1303282	Arsenic pentoxide		🔿 Yes	🔿 No
7784341	Arsenic trichloride		🔿 Yes	O No
1327533	Arsenic trioxide		⊖ Yes	🔿 No
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide		() Yes	() No

https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/al_65_cation/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019

li .			
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)	🔵 Yes	O No
542621	Barium cyanide	🔿 Yes	O No
71-43-2	Benzene	🔿 Yes	O No
92-87-5	Benzidine	⊖ Yes	O No
100470	Benzonitrile	O Yes	O No
218019	Benzo(a)phenanthrene	⊖ Yes	O No
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene	⊖ Yes	O No
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	O Yes	O No
205823	Benzo(j)fluoranthene	⊖ Yes	O No
207089	Benzo(k)fluranthene	⊖ Yes	O No
189559	Benzo(rst)pentaphene	🔿 Yes	O No
56553	Benzo(a)anthracene	🔿 Yes	O No
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	🔿 Yes	O No
7440-41-7	Beryllium	⊖ Yes	O No
7787475	Beryllium chloride	O Yes	O No
7787497	Beryllium fluoride	O Yes	⊖ No
7787555	Beryllium nitrate	⊖ Yes	O No
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	() Yes	O No
75-25-2	Bromoform	O Yes	O No
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	⊖ Yes	O No
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	⊖ Yes	O No
7440-43-9	Cadminum	() Yes	O No
543908	Cadmium acetate	🔿 Yes	O No
7789426	Cadmium bromide	🔿 Yes	O No
10108642	Cadmium chloride	⊖ Yes	O No
7778441	Calcium arsenate	🔿 Yes	O No
52740166	Calcium arsenite	🔿 Yes	O No
13765190	Calcium chromate	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
592018	Calcium cyanide	⊖ Yes	O No
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-}	⊖ Yes	() No
63-25-2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
1563662	Carbofuran	🔿 Yes	O No
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	O Yes	⊖ No
57-74-9	Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]	⊖ Yes	() No

11		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	O 14	0.14
7782-50-5	Chlorine		O Yes	O No
59-50-7	4-Chloro 3-methyl phenol		() Yes	O No
	p-Chloro-m-cresol		() Yes	⊖ No
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene		○ Yes	⊖ No
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
67-66-3	Chloroform		O Yes	O No
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)		○ Yes	O No
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol		() Yes	O No
106-48-9	4-Chlorophenol		⊖ Yes	() No
75729	Chlorotrifluoromethane		🔿 Yes	O No
1066304	Chromic acetate		🔿 Yes	O No
11115745	Chromic acid		⊖ Yes	O No
10101538	Chromic sulfate		() Yes	O No
7440-47-3	Chromium		🔿 Yes	O No
1308-14-1	Chromium (Tri)		🔿 Yes	O No
10049055	Chromous chloride		🔿 Yes	O No
7789437	Cobaltous bromide		⊖ Yes	O No
544183	Cobaltous formate		🔿 Yes	O No
14017415	Cobaltous sulfamate		🔿 Yes	O No
7440-50-8	Copper		⊖ Yes	O No
108-39-4	<u>m</u> -Cresol		🔿 Yes	O No
9548-7	<u>o</u> -Cresol		🔿 Yes	O No
106-44-5	<u>p</u> -Cresol		🔿 Yes	⊖ No
4170303	Crotonaldehyde		🔿 Yes	O No
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
142712	Cupric acetate		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
12002038	Cupric acetoarsentie		🔿 Yes	O No
7447394	Cupric chloride		⊖ Yes	O No
3251238	Cupric nitrate		O Yes	O No
5893663	Cupric oxalate		⊖ Yes	() No
7758987	Cupric sulfate		🔿 Yes	⊖ No
10380297	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated		⊖ Yes	() No
815827	Cupric tartrate		🔿 Yes	() No
57-12-5	Cyanide		🔿 Yes	O No
506774	Cyanogen chloride		O Yes	⊖ No

All not present

	Section 18B: Section 313	3 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5)	<u>(D - L)</u>
	If no pollutant is believed	present, in this list:	
	CAS Number	Common Name	Result
ĺ	333415 Diazino	n	

CAS Number	Common Name	<u>Result</u>	Pre	sent
333415	Diazinon		() Yes	O No
94-75-7	2, 4-D [Acetic acid, (2, 4-dichlorophenoxy)-]		🔿 Yes	O No
226368	Dibenz(a,h)acridine		⊖ Yes	O No
224420	Dibenz(a,j)acridene		O Yes	O No
5385751	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene		() Yes	O No
192654	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene		⊖ Yes	O No
53703	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		⊖ Yes	O No
189640	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene		O Yes	O No
191300	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene		🔿 Yes	O No
1 945 92	7, H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole		O Yes	O No
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene diadromide)		⊖ Yes	O No
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate		⊖ Yes	O No
1929733	2,4 D Butoxyethyl ester		O Yes	O No
94804	2,4 D Butyl ester		⊖ Yes	O No
2971382	2,4 D Chlorocrotyl ester		O Yes	O No
1918009	Dicamba		⊖ Yes	O No
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		🔿 Yes	O No
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		O Yes	O No
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		⊖ Yes	O No
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		○ Yes	🔿 No
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane		⊖ Yes	O No
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)		() Yes	O No
75434	Dichlorofluoromethane		O Yes	O No
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene		⊖ Yes	() No
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol		() Yes	() No
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane		⊖ Yes	() No
10061026	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloroalpha(4- chlorophenyl)alpha(trichloromethyl)-]		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
177-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)		⊖ Yes	() No
[]]

h		 _	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate] 🔿 Yes	O No
124403	Dimethylamine] 🔿 Yes	O No
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene] 🔿 Yes	O No
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	🔵 Yes	O No
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	O Yes	O No
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	O Yes	O No
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	🔿 Yes	O No
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	O Yes	O No
117-84-0	<u>n</u> -Dioctyl phthalate	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazibenzene)	⊖ Yes	O No
94111	2,4-D Isopropyl ester	○ Yes	O No
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	⊖ Yes	O No
1320189	2,4-D Propylene glycol butyl ether ester	⊖ Yes	🔿 No
330541	Diuron	🔿 Yes	O No
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	⊖ Yes	O No
106934	Ethylene dibromide	🔿 Yes	O No
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	🔿 Yes	O No
76-448	Heptachlor [1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-Heptachloro-3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-4, 7-methano-1H-indene]	() Yes	O No
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	🔿 Yes	O No
319846	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	⊖ Yes	O No
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene	🔿 Yes	O No
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	⊖ Yes	() No
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	🔿 Yes	O No
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	🔿 Yes	() No
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
193395	Indeno [1, 2, 3,-cd]pyrene	🔿 Yes	O No
7439-92-1	Lead	🔿 Yes	O No
301042	Lead acetate	🔿 Yes	O No
7784409	Lead arsenate1	⊖ Yes	O No
7645252	Lead arsenate2	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
10102484	Lead arsenate3	🔿 Yes	() No
7758954	Lead chloride	⊖ Yes	O No
13814965	Lead fluoborate	🔿 Yes	() No

7783462	Lead fluoride	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
10101630	Lead iodide	🔿 Yes	O No
10099748	Lead nitrate	🔿 Yes	O No
742848	Lead stearate	🔿 Yes	() No
1072351	Lead stearate1	🔿 Yes	O No
52652592	Lead stearate2	🔿 Yes	O No
7446142	Lead sulfate	🔿 Yes	O No
1314870	Lead sulfide	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
592870	Lead thiocyanate	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-hexachloro- (1.alpha.,3.beta., 4.alpha., 5.alpha., 6.beta.)-]	⊖ Yes	O No
14307258	Lithium chromate	O Yes	⊖ No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (M - S)

If no pollutant is	f no pollutant is believed present, in this list:			All not present	
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Present		
121755	Malathion		O Yes	O No	
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride		○ Yes	() No	
592041	Mercuric cyanide		🔿 Yes	O No	
10045940	Mercuric nitrate		○ Yes	O No	
7783359	Mercuric sulfate		○ Yes	O No	
592858	Mercuric thiocyanate		⊖ Yes	O No	
7782867	Mercurous nitrate		O Yes	O No	
7439-97-6	Mercury		⊖ Yes	O No	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2, 2, 2- trichloroethylidene) bis [4-methoxy-]		() Yes	⊖ No	
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate		🔿 Yes	() No	
5865	2-Methyllactonitrile		⊖ Yes	⊖ No	
3697243	5-Methylchrysene		🔿 Yes	⊖ No	
298000	Methyl parathion		⊖ Yes	⊖ No	
7786347	Mevinphos		⊖ Yes	O No	
300765	Naled		() Yes	⊖ No	
91-20-3	Naphthalene		⊖ Yes	O No	
7440-02-0	Nickel		⊖ Yes	O No	
15699180	Nickel ammonium sulfate		O Yes	O No	
37211055	Nickel chloride		⊖ Yes	() No	

1		 1 -	_
7718549	Nickel chloride	 │	⊖ No
12054487	Nickel hydroxide	 O Yes	O No
14216752	Nickel nitrate	O Yes	O No
7786814	Nickel sulfate	⊖ Yes	O No
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	O Yes	O No
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	() Yes	O No
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	🔿 Yes	O No
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	🔿 Yes	O No
5522430	1-Nitropyrene	⊖ Yes	O No
62-75-9	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodimethylamine	⊖ Yes	O No
86-30-6	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodiphenylamine	⊖ Yes	O No
621-64-7	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodi- <u>n</u> -propylamine	⊖ Yes	O No
56-38-2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O, O-diethyl-O-(4- nitrophenyl) ester]	⊖ Yes	() No
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	() Yes	O No
85018	Phenanthrene	() Yes	O No
108-95-2	Phenol	() Yes	() No
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	() Yes	() No
7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	🔿 Yes	O No
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	🔿 Yeş	O No
778410	Potassium arsenate	() Yes	() No
10124502	Potassium arsenite	⊖ Yes	O No
7778509	Potassium bichromate	🔿 Yes	O No
7789006	Potassium chromate	🔿 Yes	O No
151508	Potassium cyanide	⊖ Yes	O No
2312358	Propargite	🔿 Yes	O No
75-56-9	Propylene oxide	🔿 Yes	() No
91-22-5	Quinoline	⊖ Yes	O No
7782-49-2	Selenium	🔿 Yes	O No
7446084	Selenium oxide	O Yes	() No
7440-22-4	Silver	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
7761888	Silver nitrate	⊖ Yes	() No
7631892	Sodium arsenate	⊖ Yes	O No
7784465	Sodium arsenite	🔿 Yes	O No
10588019	Sodium bichromate	O Yes	O No
7775113	Sodium chromate	O Yes	⊖ No

Electronic Submission System Printing

143339	Sodium cyanide	🔿 Yes	() No
7632000	Sodium nitrite	⊖ Yes	() No
10102188	Sodium selenite1	⊖ Yes	O No
7782823	Sodium selenite2	() Yes	() No
7789062	Strontium chromate	⊖ Yes	() No
NA	Strychnine & salts	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
100-42-5	Styrene	⊖ Yes	() No
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	() Yes	⊖ No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (T - Z)

If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:				
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Pre	sent
79-34-5	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane		⊖ Yes	O No
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)		O Yes	O No
935-95-5	2, 3, 5, 6-Tetrachlorophenol		⊖ Yes	O No
78002	Tetraethyl lead		⊖ Yes	O No
7440-28-0	Thallium		O Yes	O No
10031591	Thallium sulfate		⊖ Yes	O No
108-88-3	Toluene		⊖ Yes	O No
8001-35-2	Toxaphene		🔿 Yes	O No
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2, 2, 2-trichloro-1- hydroxyethyl)-dimethylester]		⊖ Yes	O No
120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)		⊖ Yes	O No
79-00-5	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane		⊖ Yes	O No
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene		⊖ Yes	O No
95-95-4	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol		O Yes	O No
88-06-2	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol		🔿 Yes	O No
121448	Triethylamine		() Yes	O No
7440-62-2	Vanadium (fume or dust)		🔿 Yes	⊖ No
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate		⊖ Yes	O No

https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/amlication/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019

1.			
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	🔿 Yes	O No
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
108-38-3	<u>m</u> -Xylene	🔘 Yes	O No
95-47-6	<u>o</u> -Xylene	 🔿 Yes	O No
106-42-3	<u>p</u> -Xylene	O Yes	O No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	🔿 Yes	O No
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	() Yes	🔿 No
557346	Zinc acetate	🔿 Yes	O No
14639975	Zinc ammonium chloride1	🔿 Yes	O No
14639986	Zinc ammonium chloride2	⊖ Yes	O No
52628258	Zinc ammonium chloride3	🔿 Yes	O No
1332076	Zinc borate	🔿 Yes	O No
7699458	Zinc bromide	⊖ Yes	O No
3486359	Zinc carbonate	 🔿 Yes	O No
7646857	Zinc chloride	⊖ Yes	O No
557211	Zinc cyanide	🔿 Yes	O No
7783495	Zinc fluoride	⊖ Yes	O No
557415	Zinc formate	⊖ Yes	O No
7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite	() Yes	O No
7779886	Zinc nitrate	⊖ Yes	O No
127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate	() Yes	() No
1314847	Zinc phosphide	() Yes	O No
16871719	Zinc silicofluoride	() Yes	O No
7733020	Zinc sulfate	() Yes	O No

Section 10: Receiving Stream Information

10.	 Receiving Streams to Major River (e.g., unnamed tributary of Little Creek of Large Creek of Kanawha River; if discharge is not directly into a stream, report nearest stream to any storm water discharge)*: 				
	Name of Immediate Receiving Stream 🔲 Unnamed Tributary of				
	Unnamed tributary of Unnamed tributary of				

Elk Branch	tributary of Elk Run	tributary of
Major Basin: Potomac River Drai	✓	

For each outlet, list the latitude and longitude to the nearest second and the River mile Point (if known). Refer to instructions Document.				
Outlet Number:	002			
Latitude:	39 i ¿ ½ 21 i ¿ ½ 22 i ¿ ½			
Longitude:	77 ī ¿ ½ 52 ī ¿ ½ 12 ī ¿ ½ III Interactive Mapper			
UTM Zone:				
UTM Northing:				
UTM Easting:				
River Mile Point:				
Geo Spatial Method:	GPS/GNSS			
Datum:	NAD83 V			
Actual Average Flow:	2717.08 GPD (Gallons Per Day)			

Section 18A: Waste Characteristics

18.	Is this application for a NEW FACILITY or for facilities that significant changes have been made?				
	● Yes 〇	No			
	Waste Characteristics: For each storm water outlet, samples must be taken for the following parameters , and the results submitted with this registration form:				
A.	Pollutant analyses required for outlets at all sites:				
	Is Attached:	🔿 Yes 🖲 No			
	Oil & Grease	NA	TSS	NA	
	pН	NA	TKN	NA	
	BOD-5	NA	Nitrate plus nitrite	NA	
	COD	NA	Total Phosphorous	NA	

Section 18B: Toxic Pollutants (Table No. 2)

Toxic Pollutants required to be identified by applicant if expected to be present					
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list: All not present					
Toxic Pollutants and Total Phenols					
	RESULTS PRESENT				
Total Antimony	O Yes O No				
Total Arsenic	O Yes O No				
Total Beryllium	O Yes O No				

Total Cadmium	() Yes	ONo
Total Chromium	() Yes	⊖ No
Total Copper	() Yes	⊖ No
Total Lead	OYes	ONO
Total Mercury	() Yes	ONo
Total Nickel	() Yes	ONo
Total Selenium	() Yes	⊖ No
Total Silver	() Yes	⊖ No
Total Thallium	() Yes	() No
Total Zinc	⊖ Yes	ONo
Total Cyanide	() Yes	ONo
Total Phenols	() Yes	ONO

GC/MS Fraction Volatile Compounds			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	SENT
Acrolein		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Acrylonitrile		() Yes	○ No
Benzene		() Yes	⊖ No
Bromoform		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Carbon Tetrachloride		() Yes	() No
Chlorobenzene		OYes	⊖ No
Chlorobromomethane		() Yes	() No
Chloromethane		() Yes	O No
2-ChloromethylVinyl Ether		⊖ Yes	O No
Chloroform		() Yes	() No
Dichlorobromomethane		() Yes	O No
1.1-Dichloroethane		⊖ Yes	○ No
1.2-Dichloroethane		() Yes	⊖ No
1.1-Dichloroethylene		() Yes	O No
1.3-Dichloropropylene		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Ethylbenzene		OYes	() No
Methyl Bromide		() Yes	O No
Methyl Chloride		() Yes	() No
Methylene Chloride		OYes	O No

1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane] O Yes	⊖ No
Tetrachloroethylene] O Yes	ONo
Toluene] O Yes	ONo
1.2-Trans-Dichloroethylene] 🔿 Yes	⊖ No
1.1.1-Trichloroethane] O Yes	ONo
1.1.2-Trichloroethylene] O Yes	⊖ No
Trichloroethylene) O Yes	⊖ No
Vinyl Chloride) O Yes	○ No
1.2 Dichloropropane		OYes	O No
Acid Compounds			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
	RESULTS	PRES	ENT
2-Chlorophenol		OYes	⊖ No
2.4-Dichlorophenol		OYes	ONo
4.6- Dinitro-O-Cresol		OYes	⊖ No
2.4-Dinitrophenol		OYes	O No
Phenol		OYes	O No
2,4-Dimethylphenol		OYes	O №
2-Nitrophenol		OYes	ONo
4-Nitrophenol		OYes	O No
p-Chloro-M-Cresol		OYes	O No
Pentachlorophenol		OYes	O №
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol		OYes	O No
Base/Neutral			

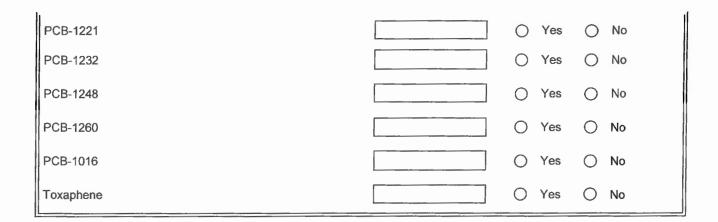
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
Acenaphthene		O Yes	O No
Acenaphthylene		O Yes	O No
Anthracene		O Yes	O No
Benzidine		O Yes	O No
1, 2-Diphenylthydrazine (as Azobenzene)		O Yes	O No
Benzo(a)anthracene		O Yes	O No

h.	
Benzo(a)pyrene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
3, 4-Benzofluoranthene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Benzo(ghi)perylene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Bis(Bischloroethyl)ether	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Bis(2-ehtylyhexyl)phthalate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
2-Dinitrophenol	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
2-Chloronaphthalene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Chrysene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Dibenzo(a.h)anthracene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
3.3-Dichlorobenzidine	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Diethyl Phthalate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Dimethyl Phthalaye	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Di-N-Octylphthalate	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
2, 4-Dinitrotoluene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
2, 6-Dinitrotoluene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Fluorene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Fluoranthene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Hexachlorobenzene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Hexachlorobutadiene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Hexachloroethane	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Indeno(1.2.3cd)pyrene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Isophorone	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Napthalene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No
Nitrobenzene	🔿 Yes 🔿 No

H

N-Nitrosodimethylamine	O Yes	O No
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	O Yes	O No
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	O Yes	O No
Phenanthrene	O Yes	O No
Pyrene	O Yes	O No
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	O Yes	O No

Pesticides			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
Aldrin		O Yes	O No
Alpha-BHC		() Yes	O No
Gamma-BHC		O Yes	O No
Delta-BHC		O Yes	O No
Chlorodane		O Yes	O No
4,4-DDT		() Yes	O No
4,4-DDE		O Yes	O No
4,4-DDO		O Yes	O No
Dieldrin		O Yes	O No
Alpha-Endosulfan		O Yes	○ No
Beta-Endosulfan		O Yes	O No
Endosulfan Sulfate		O Yes	O No
Beta-BHC		O Yes	() No
Endrin		() Yes	O No
Endrin Aldehyde		() Yes	O No
Heptachlor		O Yes	O No
Heptachlor Epoxide		O Yes	O No
PCB-1242		O Yes	O No
PCB-1254		O Yes	O No



Section 18B: Hazardous Substances (Table No. 3)

Toxic Pollutant			
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
Asbestos		O Yes	O No
Hazardous Substances	<u> </u>		
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:	All not present		
Acetaldhyde		🔿 Yes	O No
Allyl Alcohol		🔿 Yes	O No
Allyl Chloride		O Yes	O No
Amyl Acetate		O Yes	O No
Aniline		O Yes	O No
Benzonitrile		O Yes	O No
Benzyl Chloride		O Yes	O No
Butyl Acetate		O Yes	O No
Butylamine		O Yes	O No
Captan		O Yes	O No
Carbaryl		O Yes	O No
Carbofuran		O Yes	O No
Carbon Disulfide		O Yes	O No
Chloropyrifos		O Yes	O No
Coumaphos		O Yes	O No
Cresol		🔿 Yes	O No
Crotonaldehyde		O Yes	O No
Cyclohexane		O Yes	O No
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)		O Yes	O No

 $https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/application/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019$

п.						
	Diazinon		0	Yes	0	No
	Dicamba		0	Yes	0	No
	Dichlobenil		0	Yes	0	No
	Dichlone		0	Yes	0	No
	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid		0	Yes	0	No
	Dichlorves		0	Yes	0	No
	Diethyl Amine		0	Yes	0	No
	Dimethyl Amine		0	Yes	0	No
	Dinitrobenzene		0	Yes	0	No
	Diquat		0	Yes	0	No
	Disulfoton		0	Yes	0	No
	Diuron	1	0	Yes	0	No
	Epichlorohydrin		0	Yes	0	No
	Ethanolamine		0	Yes	0	No
	Ethion		0	Yes	0	No
	Ethylene Diamine		0	Yes	0	No
	Ethylene Dibromine		0	Yes	0	No
	Formaldehyde		0	Yes	0	No
	Furfural		0	Yes	0	No
	Guthion		0	Yes	0	No
	Isoprene		0	Yes	0	No
	Isopropanolamine		0	Yes	0	No
	Kelthane		0	Yes	0	No
	Kepone		0	Yes	0	No
	Malathion		0	Yes	0	No
	Mercaptodimethur		0	Yes	0	No
1	Methoxchlor		0	Yes	0	No
	Methyl Mercaptan		0	Yes	0	No
	Methyl Methacrylate		0	Yes	0	No
	Methy Parathion		0	Yes	0	No
	Mevinphos		0	Yes	0	No
	Mexacarbate		0	Yes	0	No
	Monoethyl Amine		0	Yes	0	No
-	Monomethyl Amine		0	Yes	0	No
1	Naled		0	Yes	0	No

h		
Napthenic Acid	O Yes	O No
Nitrotoluene	O Yes	O No
Parathion	🔿 Yes	O No
Phenolsulfonate	🔿 Yes	O No
Phosgene	🔿 Yes	O No
Propargite	O Yes	O No
Propylene Oxide	O Yes	O No
Pyrethrins	🔿 Yes	O No
Quinoline	🔿 Yes	O No
Resorcinol	O Yes	O No
Strontium	O Yes	O No
Strychnine	O Yes	O No
Styrene	O Yes	O No
TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)	O Yes	O No
2.4.5-TP (2.4.5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	O Yes	O No
Trichlorofon	O Yes	O No
Triethanolamine	O Yes	O No
Triethylamine	O Yes	O No
Trimethylamine	🔿 Yes	O No
Uranium	🔿 Yes	O No
Vanadium	O Yes	O No
Vinyl Acetate	🔿 Yes	O No
Xylene	O Yes	O No
Xylenol	O Yes	O No
Zirconium	🔿 Yes	O No

Section 18B: Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants (Table No.4)

CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS REQUIRED TO BE TESTED BY EXISTING DISCHARGER IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT					
If no pollutant is believed present, in this list:					
RESULTS PRESENT					
Bromide		⊖ Yes	⊖ No		
Chlorine, Total Residual		⊖ Yes	⊖ No		
Color		() Yes	⊖ No		
Fecal Coliform		() Yes	O No		

https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/application/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019

ь.

Fluoride	() Yes	() No
Nitrate-Nitrite	() Yes	⊖ No
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	() Yes	() No
Oil and Grease	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Sulfate	OYes	O No
Sulfide	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Sulfite	() Yes	O No
Surfactant	OYes	O No
Aluminum, Total	() Yes	⊖ No
Barium, Total	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
Boron, Total	() Yes	O No
Cobalt, Total	() Yes	O No
Iron, Total	() Yes	O No
Manganese, Total	() Yes	
Molybdenum, Total	() Yes	⊖ No
Magnesium, Total	() Yes	O No
Tin, Total	() Yes	⊖ No
Titanium, Total	() Yes	⊖ No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (A - C)

If no pollutant is	believed present, in this list:		All not p	present
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Pres	sent
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde		🔿 Yes	⊖ No
107-02-8	Acrolein		○ Yes	O No
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile		🔿 Yes	⊖ No
309-00-2	Aldrin [1, 4:5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a hexahydro - (1.alpha., 4.alpha., 4a.beta., 5.alpha., 8.alpha., 8a.beta.)-]		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
107-05-1	Allyl Chloride		O Yes	() No
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)		⊖ Yes	() No
7664-41-7	Ammonia		○ Yes	() No
62-53-3	Aniline		⊖ Yes	O No
120-12-7	Anthracene		O Yes	() No
7440-36-0	Antimony		🔿 Yes	O No
7647189	Antimony pentachloride		() Yes	O No

https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/arnlication/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019

28300745	Antimony potassium tartrate		() Yes	⊖ No
7789619	Antimony polassium tartrate		O Yes	
10025919	Antimony trichloride		O Yes	
7783564	Antimony trifluoride		O Yes	
1309644	Antimony trioxide		() Yes	O No
7440-38-2	Arsenic		() Yes	
1303328	Arsenic disulfide) Yes	
1303282	Arsenic pentoxide) Yes	
7784341	Arsenic trichloride		() Yes	
1327533	Arsenic trioxide) Yes	
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide) Yes	
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)		•	
542621			○ Yes	
71-43-2	Barium cyanide Benzene		○ Yes	
92-87-5			O Yes	O No
92-87-5	Benzidine		O Yes	
	Benzonitrile		O Yes	O No
218019	Benzo(a)phenanthrene		O Yes	
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene		○ Yes	
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene		O Yes	
205823	Benzo(j)fluoranthene		O Yes	O No
207089	Benzo(k)fluranthene		○ Yes	
189559	Benzo(rst)pentaphene		O Yes	O No
56553	Benzo(a)anthracene		O Yes	O No O No
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride		O Yes	O No
7440-41-7	Beryllium		⊖ Yes	
7787475	Beryllium chloride		O Yes	O No
7787497	Beryllium fluoride		O Yes	O No
7787555	Beryllium nitrate		○ Yes	O No
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether		⊖ Yes	O No
75-25-2	Bromoform		O Yes	O No
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)		○ Yes	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate		O Yes	O No
7440-43-9	Cadminum		○ Yes	O No
543908	Cadmium acetate		O Yes	O No
7789426	Cadmium bromide	L	○ Yes	O No
11				

https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/arnlication/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019

10108642	Cadmium chloride	 () Yes	O No
7778441	Calcium arsenate	O Yes	O No
52740166	Calcium arsenite	O Yes	O No
13765190	Calcium chromate	O Yes	O No
592018	Calcium cyanide	O Yes	O No
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1, 3(2H)- dione, 3a, 4,7, 7a- tetrahydro-2- [(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	() Yes	O No
63-25-2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	🔿 Yes	O No
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	⊖ Yes	O No
1563662	Carbofuran	() Yes	O No
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	() Yes	O No
57-74-9	Chlordane [4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8- octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-]	() Yes	O No
7782-50-5	Chlorine	🔿 Yes	O No
59-50-7	4-Chloro 3-methyl phenol	🔿 Yes	O No
	<u>p</u> -Chloro- <u>m</u> -cresol	🔿 Yes	O No
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	O Yes	O No
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	() Yes	O No
67-66-3	Chloroform	🔿 Yes	O No
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	() Yes	O No
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	🔿 Yes	O No
106-48-9	4-Chlorophenol	() Yes	O No
75729	Chlorotrifluoromethane	🔿 Yes	O No
1066304	Chromic acetate	() Yes	O No
11115745	Chromic acid	🔿 Yes	O No
10101538	Chromic sulfate	🔿 Yes	O No
7440-47-3	Chromium	🔿 Yes	O No
1308-14-1	Chromium (Tri)	🔿 Yes	O No
10049055	Chromous chloride	🔿 Yes	O No
7789437	Cobaltous bromide	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
544183	Cobaltous formate	O Yes	O No
14017415	Cobaltous sulfamate	⊖ Yes	O No
7440-50-8	Copper	⊖ Yes	() No
108-39-4	<u>m</u> -Cresol	⊖ Yes	O No
9548-7	<u>o</u> -Cresol	O Yes	O No
106-44-5	<u>p</u> -Cresol	O Yes	O No
4170303	Crotonaldehyde	⊖ Yes	() No

1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	⊖ Yes	O No
142712	Cupric acetate	O Yes	O No
12002038	Cupric acetoarsentie	⊖ Yes	O No
7447394	Cupric chloride	O Yes	O No
3251238	Cupric nitrate	⊖ Yes	O No
5893663	Cupric oxalate	O Yes	O No
7758987	Cupric sulfate	⊖ Yes	O No
10380297	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	O Yes	O No
815827	Cupric tartrate	() Yes	O No
57-12-5	Cyanide	🔿 Yes	O No
506774	Cyanogen chloride	() Yes	O No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (D - L)

If no pollutant is	believed present, in this list:		All not p	oresent
CAS Number	Common Name	<u>Result</u>	Pres	sent
333415	Diazinon		⊖ Yes	() No
94-75-7	2, 4-D [Acetic acid, (2, 4-dichlorophenoxy)-]		O Yes	⊖ No
226368	Dibenz(a,h)acridine		○ Yes	O No
224420	Dibenz(a,j)acridene		⊖ Yes	() No
5385751	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene		⊖ Yes	⊖ No
192654	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene		⊖ Yes	() No
53703	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		⊖ Yes	O No
189640	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene		O' Yes	O No
191300	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene		O Yes	O No
194592	7, H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole		🔿 Yes	O No
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene diadromide)		O Yes	O No
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate		⊖ Yes	O No
1929733	2,4 D Butoxyethyl ester		⊖ Yes	O No
94804	2,4 D Butyl ester		O Yes	O No
2971382	2,4 D Chlorocrotyl ester		⊖ Yes	O No
1918009	Dicamba		⊖ Yes	O No
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		⊖ Yes	O No
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		⊖ Yes	O No
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		⊖ Yes	O No
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		Yes	No

https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/application/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019

П

		0	0
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	O Yes	O No
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	() Yes	O No
75434	Dichlorofluoromethane	🔿 Yes	O No
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene	O Yes	⊖ No
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	⊖ Yes	O No
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
10061026	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloroalpha(4- chlorophenyl)alpha(trichloromethyl)-]	⊖ Yes	O No
177-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	O Yes	O No
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	() Yes	O No
124403	Dimethylamine	🔿 Yes	O No
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	O Yes	O No
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	() Yes	O No
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	O Yes	O No
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro- <u>o</u> -cresol	() Yes	O No
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	🔿 Yes	O No
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	⊖ Yes	O No
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	⊖ Yes	O No
117-84-0	<u>n</u> -Dioctyl phthalate	🔿 Yes	O No
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazibenzene)	🔿 Yes	O No
94111	2,4-D Isopropyl ester	🔿 Yes	O No
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	🔿 Yes	() No
1320189	2,4-D Propylene glycol butyl ether ester	🔿 Yes	O No
330541	Diuron	O Yes	O No
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	🔿 Yes	O No
106934	Ethylene dibromide	🔿 Yes	O No
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	O Yes	() No
76-448	Heptachlor [1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-Heptachloro-3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-4, 7-methano-1H-indene]	⊖ Yes	O No
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	O Yes	() No
319846	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	⊖ Yes	O No
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene	⊖ Yes	O No

77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	O Yes	⊖ No
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	🔿 Yes	O No
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	() Yes	O No
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	O Yes	O No
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	O Yes	O No
193395	Indeno [1, 2, 3,-cd]pyrene	⊖ Yes	O No
7439-92-1	Lead	🔿 Yes	O No
301042	Lead acetate	🔿 Yes	O No
7784409	Lead arsenate1	⊖ Yes	() No
7645252	Lead arsenate2	🔿 Yes	O No
10102484	Lead arsenate3	🔿 Yes	O No
7758954	Lead chloride	🔿 Yes	O No
13814965	Lead fluoborate	🔿 Yes	O No
7783462	Lead fluoride	() Yes	O No
10101630	Lead iodide	🔿 Yes	O No
10099748	Lead nitrate	🔿 Yes	🔿 No
742848	Lead stearate	() Yes	O No
1072351	Lead stearate1	🔿 Yes	() No
52652592	Lead stearate2	🔿 Yes	() No
7446142	Lead sulfate	🔿 Yes	() No
1314870	Lead sulfide	🔿 Yes	O No
592870	Lead thiocyanate	🔿 Yes	O No
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-hexachloro- (1.alpha.,3.beta., 4.alpha., 5.alpha., 6.beta.)-]	🔿 Yes	O No
14307258	Lithium chromate	O Yes	O No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (M - S)

If no pollutant is	believed present, in this list:		All not	oresent
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Pres	<u>sent</u>
121755	Malathion		○ Yes	O No
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride		⊖ Yes	O No
592041	Mercuric cyanide		() Yes	O No
10045940	Mercuric nitrate		🔿 Yes	O No
7783359	Mercuric sulfate		() Yes	O No
592858	Mercuric thiocyanate		() Yes	O No

 $https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/a \cation/templates/PrintApp.cfm?SUB... 5/9/2019 \cation/templates/Pri$

Electronic Submission System Printing

li li			
7782867	Mercurous nitrate	O Yes	O No
7439-97-6	Mercury	O Yes	O No
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2, 2, 2- trichloroethylidene) bis [4-methoxy-]	() Yes	O No
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	O Yes	O No
5865	2-Methyllactonitrile	○ Yes	O No
3697243	5-Methylchrysene	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
298000	Methyl parathion	⊖ Yes	O No
7786347	Mevinphos	⊖ Yes	O No
300765	Naled	🔿 Yes	O No
91-20-3	Naphthalene	🔿 Yes	O No
7440-02-0	Nickel	⊖ Yes	O No
15699180	Nickel ammonium sulfate	⊖ Yes	O No
37211055	Nickel chloride	⊖ Yes	O No
7718549	Nickel chloride	🔿 Yes	O No
12054487	Nickel hydroxide	() Yes	O No
14216752	Nickel nitrate	() Yes	O No
7786814	Nickel sulfate	⊖ Yes	O No
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	() Yes	O No
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	🔿 Yes	O No
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	🔿 Yes	O No
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	🔿 Yes	O No
5522430	1-Nitropyrene	🔿 Yes	O No
62-75-9	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodimethylamine	🔿 Yes	O No
86-30-6	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodiphenylamine	🔿 Yes	O No
621-64-7	<u>N</u> -Nitrosodi- <u>n</u> -propylamine	🔿 Yes	O No
56-38-2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O, O-diethyl-O-(4- nitrophenyl) ester]	⊖ Yes	O No
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	🔘 Yes	⊖ No
85018	Phenanthrene	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
108-95-2	Phenol	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	🔿 Yes	O No
7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	⊖ Yes	O No
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	⊖ Yes	() No
778410	Potassium arsenate	🔿 Yes	() No
10124502	Potassium arsenite	🔿 Yes	O No
7778509	Potassium bichromate	⊖ Yes	() No

7789006	Potassium chromate	⊖ Yes	O No
151508	Potassium cyanide	⊖ Yes	O No
2312358	Propargite	⊖ Yes	O No
75-56-9	Propylene oxide	⊖ Yes	O No
91-22-5	Quinoline	() Yes	O No
7782-49-2	Selenium	⊖ Yes	O No
7446084	Selenium oxide	🔿 Yes	O No
7440-22-4	Silver	⊖ Yes	O No
7761888	Silver nitrate	🔿 Yes	O No
7631892	Sodium arsenate	🔿 Yes	O No
7784465	Sodium arsenite	🔿 Yes	O No
10588019	Sodium bichromate	🔿 Yes	O No
7775113	Sodium chromate	⊖ Yes	O No
143339	Sodium cyanide	⊖ Yes	O No
7632000	Sodium nitrite	🔿 Yes	O No
10102188	Sodium selenite1	⊖ Yes	O No
7782823	Sodium selenite2	⊖ Yes	O No
7789062	Strontium chromate	🔿 Yes	O No
NA	Strychnine & salts	⊖ Yes	O No
100-42-5	Styrene	⊖ Yes	O No
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	() Yes	() No

Section 18B: Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (Table No. 5) (T - Z)

If no pollutant is	believed present, in this list:		All not p	resent
CAS Number	Common Name	Result	Pres	ent
79-34-5	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane		⊖ Yes	O No
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)		⊖ Yes	O No
935-95-5	2, 3, 5, 6-Tetrachlorophenol		⊖ Yes	O No
78002	Tetraethyl lead		⊖ Yes	O No
7440-28-0	Thallium		⊖ Yes	O No
10031591	Thallium sulfate		🔿 Yes	O No
108-88-3	Toluene		⊖ Yes	O No
8001-35-2	Toxaphene		⊖ Yes	O No

 $https://apps.dep.wv.gov/webapp/_dep/securearea/a \callet a \call$

1.			
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2, 2, 2-trichloro-1- hydroxyethyl)-dimethylester]	⊖ Yes	O No
120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	() Yes	O No
71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	⊖ Yes	O No
79-00-5	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	🔿 Yes	🔿 No
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	🔿 Yes	O No
95-95-4	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	🔿 Yes	O No
88-06-2	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	⊖ Yes	O No
121448	Triethylamine	⊖ Yes	O No
7440-62-2	Vanadium (fume or dust)	⊖ Yes	O No
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	⊖ Yes	O No
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	⊖ Yes	O No
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	⊖ Yes	O No
108-38-3	<u>m</u> -Xylene	⊖ Yes	O No
95-47-6	<u>o</u> -Xylene	() Yes	⊖ No
106-42-3	<u>p</u> -Xylene	🔿 Yes	O No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	() Yes	⊖ No
557346	Zinc acetate	⊖ Yes	O No
14639975	Zinc ammonium chloride1	O Yes	O No
14639986	Zinc ammonium chloride2	🔿 Yes	O No
52628258	Zinc ammonium chloride3	🔿 Yes	O No
1332076	Zinc borate	🔿 Yes	O No
7699458	Zinc bromide	⊖ Yes	O No
3486359	Zinc carbonate	⊖ Yes	O No
7646857	Zinc chloride	⊖ Yes	O No
557211	Zinc cyanide	⊖ Yes	O No
7783495	Zinc fluoride	🔿 Yes	⊖ No
557415	Zinc formate	⊖ Yes	⊖ No
7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite	() Yes	O No

7779886	Zinc nitrate	⊖ Yes	O No
127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate	() Yes	O No
1314847	Zinc phosphide	⊖ Yes	O No
16871719	Zinc silicofluoride	⊖ Yes	O No
7733020	Zinc sulfate	O Yes	⊖ No

Sections 11 - 13: Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), Nature of Business, Existing Permits

11.	List the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code designated for your facility:
· ·	3089 Plastics products, not elsewhere classified

12.	List any ex	isting WV/NPDES Permits previously issued by the Division of Water and Waste Management:
	Number:	WVR109062
	Date:	03/08/2018
	If you have	none check this box:

13.	Nature of Business (provide brief description):	
	A manufacturing facility that produces construction products for	~
	insulation and drainage systems for residential, industrial & commercial use.	\sim

Sections 15 - 17: Topographic Map, Sketch of Treatment System, Runoff Characteristics

15.	5. Attach to this application a topographic map of the area. The map must mark the location of the facility, location of all wells, sinkholes, springs, rivers and other surface water bodies, and drinking water wells known to the applicant in the area of the facility.				
16.	5. Attach to this application a sketch of the facility showing the location of any treatment system for storm water, each location of outlets carrying storm water, and the site and runoff characteristics of each drainage area carrying runoff in square feet.				
	Runoff Cha	racteristics - Determination of Areas:	Sketches		
			A Determina	tion of Area	
	Α.	Paved, roofed or other impervious areas	104630	Square Feet	
	В.	Graveled or stoned areas	4578	Square Feet	
	C.	Exposed or barren ground	0	Square Feet	
	D.	Vegetated areas	57707	Square Feet	
		Total	166915	Square Feet	
17.	Average An	nual Rainfall (in inches) for your precipitation zone			

Datum: NAD 83 🗸

Zone 4 - Eastern Panhandle - 37.0 inches/year V	Precipitation Zones
Average Runoff in Gallons per Day	6515
For attached SHP files, please select from below:	

Projection: State Plane North V

Section 19: Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

19.	ALL NEW FACILITIES APPLYING FOR GENERAL STORM WATER PERMIT COVERAGE, A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)/ GROUND WATER PROTECTION PLAN (GPP), IS REQUIRED, SIGNED WITH A CERTIFICATION EXACTLY LIKE THAT AT THE END OF THIS APPLICATION FORM. All other facilities should already have a SWPPP/GPP in place.
	PLEASE NOTE: All facilities applying for mult-sector general storm water permit coverage MUST submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) for the facility. Each plan or a combined plan must be certified (See Item No. 23 for certification language) by the designated signatory authority of the facility.
	Has your facility developed a Storm Water pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) /Ground Water Protection
	Plan (GPP), and is a copy of the plan(s) retained on site? YES ONO
	If YES, attach the plan(s) to the permit application. If the plans have not been revised / updated within the last five years please revise and update plan(s) prior to submittal.
	If NO, permit coverage cannot be granted until a SWPPP/GPP for the site is submitted and approved.
19a.	Has the facility at any time been required to maintain a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) per 40 CFR 112.8-12 or a Facility Response Plan (FRP) per 40 CFR 122.2? If so please
	attach the SPCC Plan or FRP for review. OYES NO

Section 21: Pond on the Facility

21.	. If there is a pond on your facility, please determine whether or not it collects storm water from areas on which industrial activities occur. If no, mark no for Parts A and B. If yes, mark yes for A or B depending on the type of pond and enter the total acres drained by the pond. Please indicate if there are any oil / water separators at your facility. If so, please list which outlets have an oil / water separator.			
	A. Is there a wet pond at your facility? (See instructions for definition)			
		○ YES	Acres Drained:	
	В.	Is there a dry pond at you	r facility? (See instructions for definition)	
		○ YES ● NO	Acres Drained:	
[C.	Do any of your storm wat	er outlets discharge through an oil water separator?	
		O YES (NO	Acres Drained: Outlet:	

Section 22: Tank(s) Information

22.	A. List the total number of chemical, fuel and lubricant storage tanks including raw material, product, intermediate, and waste storage tanks located at your facility that store at least 1,320 gallons.
	NA
	^{B.} List the maximum size of each tank and what materials are stored in EACH tank. Also for each tank please include the date the tank's integrity was last tested and whether the tank has ever had an observed release. If a release has occurred please attach the release report and describe what repairs

to the tank have been made to prevent future releases. Use additional pages as necessary. If this information is already included in an Above Storage Tank (AST) registration program or permitting program there is no need to supply this information.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Tank ID/Number	NA
Size of Tank	NA
Material stored in Tank	NA
Date tank integrity last tested	NA
Observed Release	⊖Yes ● No

C. For each tank indicated above list whether secondary containment is provided for the tank, what type of secondary containment type is used (double walled tank, containment wall etc.) and the volume in percent this secondary containment provides for the largest tank within the secondary containment. Also for each tank please include the date the secondary containment's integrity was last tested and whether the containment has ever had an observed release. If a release has occurred please attach the release report and describe what repairs to the secondary containment have been made to prevent future releases. Use additional pages as necessary.

Secondary Containment	NA
Size of Secondary Containment	NA
Type of Secondary Containment	NA
Date Integrity Testing of Secondary Containment	NA
Observed Release	⊖Yes ●No

For tanks of 5,000 gallons or more that are not already included in either the facility's SWPPP, GPP or SPCC Plans please indicate spill prevention and control measures that are employed at the facility including procedures for notifying downstream receptors in the case of a release of materials that could potentially migrate off the facility's property. Use additional pages as necessary. If this information is already included in an AST registration program or permitting program there is no need to supply duplicate information.

NA

Section 23: Certification

By completing and submitting this application, I have reviewed, understood and agreed to the terms and conditions of the general permit. I understand that provisions of the permit are enforceable by law. Violations of any term and condition of the general permit and/or other applicable law or regulation can lead to enforcement action.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted on this application form and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Owner Name and/or		R
	Authorized Official of Company:	Eric Lewis
	TITLE:	JCDA President
	DATE:	10/8/2018 iii

Please Print, Sign, Scan and attach this document rather than mailing as a wet ink signature is no longer required.

Form: Statement For Billing, Class I

The Jefferso	on County Development Authority , of which I am an			
	name of company or facility			
authorized representative, has applied for a West Virginia National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water and Waste Management. Under the West Virginia Legislative Rules, Title 47, Series 10, Section 12.1.c.2, the costs of publishing a Class I legal advertisement are to be paid by the applicant who must also send the certificate of publication to the Division of Water and Waste Management within twenty (20) days after publication				
The Jefferso	n County Development Authority , hereby agrees to pay			
	name of company or facility			
11	gal advertisement. The publishing newspaper should send the certificate of publication and bill to: ny or Facility name and address:			
Name:	Jefferson County Development Authority			
Address Line 1:	PO BOX 237			
Address Line 2:				
Country:	United States of America			
City:	Charles Town			
State:	West Virginia			
Zip:	25414 PostalCode Ref.			
Eric Lewis	304-728-3255 (###-#####)			
a	uthorized representative area code phone number			
Signature of Authorized Representative				
Sworn and subscribed to before me this				

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

TeMa North America, LLC Jefferson County Operations Burr Business Park Jefferson County, West Virginia

Prepared for:

TeMa North America, LLC 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, West Virginia 25430

Prepared by:

Potesta & Associates, Inc. 15 South Braddock Street Winchester, Virginia 22601 Phone: (540) 450-0180 Fax: (540) 450-0182 E-Mail: potesta@potesta.com

Project No. 0103-17-0435

October 2018 - Revised February 4, 2019

APOTESTA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	1		
2.0	CERTIFICATION 1				
3.0	GENE	ERAL SITE INFORMATION	2		
4.0	SITE	HISTORY AND EXISTING WATER CONDITIONS	2		
5.0	HISTO	ORICAL SPILLS AND LEAKS	3		
6.0	REGU 6.1 6.2 6.3	JLATORY REQUIREMENTS	3		
7.0	INVER POLL 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9 7.10 7.11 7.12	NTORY OF OPERATIONS AND POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES AND UTION PREVENTION PROCEDURES 3 Loading and Unloading of Dry Bulk Materials or Liquids. 4 Outdoor and Indoor Storage of Raw Materials, Intermediary Products or 4 Products. 4 Outdoor Process Activities 5 Dust or Particulate Generating Processes 5 Illicit Connections or Management Practices 5 Waste Disposal Practices 5 Areas with the Potential for Soil Erosion 5 Materials Handling 5 Equipment Cleaning 5 Construction Activities 6 Pipelines Carrying Contaminants 6			
8.0	8.1	M WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS 6 Non-structural BMPs 6 8.1.1 Pollution Prevention Committee 6 8.1.2 Employee Training 6 8.1.3 Site and Visual Inspections 7 8.1.3.1 Weekly Visual Examinations of Outlets 7 8.1.3.2 Quarterly Inspections 7 8.1.3.3 Visual Examinations of Storm Water 7 8.1.3.4 Annual Inspections 7 8.1.4 Record Keeping and Reporting 8 8.1.5 Risk Identification and Assessment/Material Inventory 8 8.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Activities 8			

Pollution Prevention Plan - TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

		8.1.8 8.1.9 8.1.10 Structu 8.2.1 8.2.2	Housekeeping Spill Prevention and Response Procedures Storm Water Pollution Prevention Sediment and Erosion Prevention ral BMPs Engineering and Design Sedimentation Control Measures	9 9 9 9 9 9
9.0			Maintenance of Structural BMPs	
10.0			PATA	_
11.0	NON-9	UCKIM	WATER DISCHARGES 1	0

APPENDICES

Figures	APPENDIX A
Employee Training Records	
Quarterly Inspection Records	APPENDIX C
Annual Inspection Records	APPENDIX D
Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality Records	APPENDIX E
Maintenance/Repair Records	
Spill Report Form	
West Virginia Spill Alert System	APPENDIX H
Certification of Non-Storm Water Discharge Testing	APPENDIX I
Outlet Drainage Areas	APPENDIX J
Visual Examination of Outfall	APPENDIX K

Pollution Prevention Plan - TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

TeMa North America, LLC Jefferson County Operations Burr Business Park, Jefferson County, West Virginia

1.0 INTRODUCTION

TeMa's Jefferson County Operations is located in the Burr Business Park, Jefferson County, West Virginia. The facility produces insulation and drainage systems for residential, commercial and industrial use. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the facility is 3089. The facility is subject to Sector N, *Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity from Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries* of the West Virginia/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WV/NPDES) Multi-Sector General Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457. This facility's Registration Number is WVG611874.

This Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) combines a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Groundwater Protection Plan. This PPP has been prepared to comply with the terms and conditions of the Multi-Sector Permit. This Plan is organized in accordance with the information requirements set forth in the Multi-Sector Permit.

This PPP shall be submitted as part of the facility's initial registration under the Multi-Sector Permit and shall otherwise be made available, upon request, to the Director of the Division of Water and Waste Management or authorized representative.

2.0 CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

414 2019 iotti. CEO

Pollution Prevention Plan - TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

Page 1

3.0 GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

TeMa's Jefferson County Operations (Charles Town, West Virginia) is owned and operated by TeMa North America, LLC. This facility is a manufacturing facility which produces insulation and drainage systems for residential, commercial, and industrial use.

Facility Name:	TeMa North America, LLC
Location:	Burr Business Park, Jefferson County, West Virginia.
Mailing Address:	395 Steeley Way, Kearneysville, West Virginia 25430
Contact Person:	Mr. Tonj Ciotti CEO - (304) 707-2290
Type of Facility:	Manufacturing Facility that produces Insulation and Drainage Systems for Residential, Commercial and Industrial Use.
Primary SIC Code:	Primary Activity Code: 3089
Operating Schedule:	The facility is in operation eight (8) hours a day, five (5) days per week, Monday thru Friday.
Depth to Groundwater:	Unknown.
General Permit Registration No:	WVG611874

* See Location Map in Appendix A.

4.0 SITE HISTORY AND EXISTING WATER CONDITIONS

TeMa North America, LLC currently leases the properties Lots 21A, 21, and 20 at Burr Business Park from the Jefferson County Development Authority for the use of manufacturing insulation and drainage systems for residential, commercial, and industrial use. The adjoining properties surrounding this site to the west, northwest, north, northeast, east, and southeast are unimproved lots inside the Burr Business Park. The adjoining properties to the south and southwest are in the name of Norton Investments, LLC, Zoned (IC) Industrial Commercial.

The site currently is supplied with public water and sanitary sewer services. No wells are used for this operation nor are known to exist on this site. The facility is unaware of historical sampling or data on groundwater at the site.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture's Soil Survey of Jefferson County, West Virginia, the approximately 92.5 percent of the 3.8-acre site's soils are classified as Vertrees Silt Loam (VrB). The entire building structure and all except the far southwest corner of the paved areas are inside this Vertrees Silt Loan soils boundary. The Vertrees Silt Loam soil is characterized as being well drained. The runoff is low and is very rocky clayey residue from weathered limestone. Slopes average between 3 percent to 8 percent. Funkstown Silt Loam

Pollution Prevention Plan - TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

(Fk), makes up the remainder (approximately 7.5 percent) of the site, which is located at the southwest corner of the site. Only a small portion of pavement and gravel area are located within this soils group. The Funkstown Silt Loam soil is moderately to well drained. Slopes average between 0 to 3 percent of loamy alluvium derived from limestone.

5.0 HISTORICAL SPILLS AND LEAKS

The facility is unaware of previous spills or leaks of pollutants at this site.

6.0 **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

The following is a summary of regulatory requirements to which the facility is subject that may have an impact on groundwater protection.

6.1 WVDEP/DWWM Storm Water Permitting

The facility has applied for coverage under the West Virginia National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. This permit is the primary reason for the creation of this plan and the implementation of Best Management Practices aimed at protecting surface waters and groundwater.

6.2 Treatment System for Sanitary Wastewater

This site currently has no pre-treatment system for sanitary wastewater. The sanitary connection will be to Jefferson County Public Service District. This facility will recycle its process water and will not discharge non-domestic water to Jefferson County Public Service District and therefore, a Non-Domestic (Industrial) Wastewater permit is not required to be permitted through the WVDEP Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program.

6.3 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

This facility does not have petroleum storage aboveground or underground and therefore, is not required to have a SPCC plan. Spill response and reporting for this facility is covered in Section 8.1.8.

7.0 INVENTORY OF OPERATIONS AND POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PROCEDURES

The following discussion provides:

- 1) A description of potential sources which may be reasonably expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility, with an assessment of the potential risk of storm water contamination.
- 2) A description of significant materials that have been treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of three years prior to the date of the coverage under this permit and the present.
- 3) A narrative inventory of operations that may reasonably be expected to contaminate the groundwater resources with an indication of the potential for soil and groundwater contamination from those operations.
- 4) The method of on-site storage or disposal, materials management practices employed to minimize contact of these materials with storm water runoff, the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, a description of any treatment the storm water receives, and a description of the procedures designed to protect groundwater.

See Site Map located in Appendix A.

7.1 Loading and Unloading of Dry Bulk Materials or Liquids

Loading and unloading of raw material and finished product will take place at enclosed loading docks that are not exposed to storm water. These loading docks are located on the front and west side of the building. A minimal amount of material may drop onto the paved areas outside of the loading docks, but regular sweeping will minimize the possible stormwater exposure of this material. Stormwater drainage from these loading dock areas will sheet flow over pavement towards the front and west side of the site to a vegetated buffer area and into a grass-lined drainage swale flowing to Outlet 001. The front loading docks also have a trench drain which discharges via storm sewer to Outlet 002. The storm water discharges from the site's outfalls into the Burr Industrial Park's stormwater drainage system.

7.2 Outdoor and Indoor Storage of Raw Materials, Intermediary Products or Products

All raw material will be stored indoors which will not be exposed to stormwater. This facility will not require storage of hydraulic oils, fuels, or process liquids other than standard cleaning detergents for kitchen and bathrooms. All cleaning detergents will be kept indoors, therefore not be exposed to stormwater. The manufacturing floor has one floor drain which discharges to the sanitary sewer and therefore does not discharge to the storm water drainage system. Outdoor storage of finished plastic products, which are wrapped and sealed in plastic wrap, will also be covered to protect the finished products from stormwater. All outdoor storage will occur at this site in the southwest corner within the gravel storage area. Stormwater drainage from this area will sheet flow towards the gravel storage lot to a vegetated buffer area and into a grass-lined drainage swale flowing to Outlet 001. The storm water discharges from the site's outfalls into the Burr Industrial Park's stormwater drainage system.

Pollution Prevention Plan - TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

7.3 Outdoor Process Activities

No outdoor process activities will occur at this facility.

7.4 **Dust or Particulate Generating Processes**

The majority of the facility's outside travel area where vehicle traffic occurs will be paved, with the exception of the gravel storage lot. Dust or particulates generated from these areas will be minimal. Also, the vegetated areas within the facility will also help minimize the potential for dust or particulate generation.

7.5 Illicit Connections or Management Practices

The facility will not have illicit connections or management practices that could lead to pollution of surface waters or groundwater.

7.6 Waste Disposal Practices

Waste disposal practices at this facility consist of the collection and disposal of wastes collected during good housekeeping activities. Trash receptacles are kept free of liquids and the garbage contained. The trash receptacles are emptied on a routine basis to prevent overflow and kept closed, except when materials are added. Spilled debris is cleaned up on a daily basis.

In accordance with §4.11.6. of 47 CSR 58, no wastes will be used for deicing, fills, or for any other purpose, unless specifically allowed by applicable regulations.

7.7 Areas with the Potential for Soil Erosion

Vehicle and pedestrian traffic will be on paved areas. The vegetated areas will be kept maintained; therefore, no erosion of soil is expected.

7.8 Materials Handling

Materials are handled in accordance with the information provided above.

7.9 Equipment Cleaning

The only equipment required for this operation are material handling equipment and trucks to transport raw material and product, which do not require cleaning or maintenance on site. Spills and leaks will be completely cleaned and properly disposed.

7.10 Construction Activities

Construction on the site is not anticipated. Should construction activities be initiated, Erosion and Sediment Control practices, such as silt fencing, will be employed.

7.11 Maintenance Activities

Anticipated on-site maintenance involves the regular inspection of facility material handling equipment and operating systems. Any facility equipment maintenance will occur within the building and will not be exposed to stormwater. These preventive maintenance activities should reduce the potential for breakdowns and failures.

7.12 Pipelines Carrying Contaminants

There are no pipelines used to convey materials that could contaminant storm water or groundwater.

8.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

Storm water management controls, or best management practices (BMPs), will be implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water discharged.

8.1 Non-structural BMPs

Non-structural controls are practices that are specifically intended to reduce the potential of pollution reaching surface waters. They are generally implemented to address the problem at the source and do not require structural changes to the facility. The following non-structural controls (8.1.1 through 8.1.9) are implemented at the facility.

8.1.1 Pollution Prevention Committee

The following group of people comprise the facility Pollution Prevention Committee (PPC). These individuals are responsible for pollution prevention activities, including the implementation, revision and maintenance of this plan.

Supervision/Management:	Jerome Matthews III - Facility Manager
Oversight of Plant Operations:	Patrick James - Facility Operator

8.1.2 Employee Training

The PPC is responsible for training employees in the provisions and goals of this plan. This training will stress employee responsibilities regarding storm water pollution prevention and will cover proper spill response and reporting, good housekeeping and maintenance. Training will be conducted on at least an annual basis and will be refreshed as soon as practical if the plan

Pollution Prevention Plan -- TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

undergoes substantial revision or in the event of a spill or release incident that indicates the need for additional training. All new employees will be trained within one month of their start date. Training records can be found in Appendix B.

8.1.3 Site and Visual Inspections

8.1.3.1 Weekly Visual Examinations of Outlets

Each Outlet (001 and 002) shall have a weekly visual examination (storm event not required) to ensure that solid debris, such as the facility's raw material (plastic pellets) do not enter into the storm water system thus having a potential to be discharged from the site. Weekly Visual Examination of Outlets reports, found in Appendix K, shall be completed and maintained on-site in this plan. If debris is found, it shall be cleaned from the storm water system and additional BMPs shall be put in-place to remediate the situation.

8.1.3.2 Quarterly Inspections

The PPC is responsible for conducting visual inspections and plan reviews. These inspections are conducted on a quarterly basis and are intended to ensure that the elements and equipment specified in this plan are in place, properly functioning and appropriately managed.

A record of quarterly inspections can be found in Appendix C of this document. These records will be maintained at the site for at least three years.

8.1.3.3 Visual Examinations of Storm Water

During each storm water monitoring period (twice per year) a visual examination of the storm water must be conducted. Samples will be collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging from the outlets. The examination shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. Visual Examination Reports, found in Appendix E, shall be completed and maintained on-site in this plan.

8.1.3.4 Annual Inspections

On an annual basis, a site inspection will be conducted for the purpose of reviewing the plan regarding current operations and conditions. During this inspection, the PPC verifies that the description of potential pollutant sources is accurate, reviews the drainage map to ensure that it reflects current conditions, and verifies that the structural controls described in the plan are intact and properly functioning. The inspection also includes, as necessary, tests of site equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants.

Pollution Prevention Plan – TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

The plan shall be updated to reflect current conditions, if necessary. Records of quarterly, annual, and visual inspections can be found in Appendices C, D, and E, respectively, and will be maintained at the site for at least three years.

In addition to the annual site inspection, WV/NPDES Permit requires daily, weekly, and monthly visual inspections.

8.1.4 Record Keeping and Reporting

TeMa will maintain records of inspections, training, and laboratory results associated with sampling the Order outlets for a minimum of three years. Documentation of any spill or leak will also be maintained for a minimum of three years.

The laboratory results for the required semiannual sampling. The reports of sampling results are to be mailed to the agency headquarters in Charleston, West Virginia, and copies are to be submitted to the local Environmental Enforcement office in Romney, West Virginia.

8.1.5 Risk Identification and Assessment/Material Inventory

Outlet 001 discharges storm water associated with the western half of the building and site. This area of the site will include truck loading and unloading traffic and material storage. Potential storm water pollutants associated with this area are floatable plastic pellets and zinc.

Outlet 002 discharges storm water associated with the eastern half of the building and site. This area of the site will include some truck loading and unloading traffic, staff and customer parking. Potential storm water pollutants associated with this area are floatable plastic pellets and zinc.

8.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Activities

Maintenance of the facility is performed to avoid and prevent releases to the environment. The preventative maintenance program is associated with the visual inspections discussed in Section 8.1.9. During these inspections, pollution control structures are examined for signs of wear or deterioration. Additionally, should a pollution prevention control structure fail, the cause of the failure will be determined and included as an area of special concern during routine inspections.

As a follow-up to the visual inspections, items that are identified as in need of maintenance or repair are brought to the attention of appropriate personnel. The action(s) taken and the date(s) of completion of repair or maintenance are documented. Forms used to document preventative maintenance activities can be found in Appendix F.

8.1.7 Housekeeping

Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of a clean, orderly facility. Good housekeeping procedures conducted at this site include the appropriate disposal of wastes, proper material storage, and prompt cleanup of spilled materials.

Pollution Prevention Plan – TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

8.1.8 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spills, leaks or accidental releases of potential storm water or groundwater contaminants will be reported to a member of the PPC as soon as reasonably possible. A record of any significant spill must be maintained for three years following the spill. The spill report form is included as Appendix G.

It will be the responsibility of the PPC to initiate containment and cleanup activities and to determine if the spill incident requires a report to state or federal authorities. Appendix H contains a copy of the West Virginia Emergency Response Spill Alert System for use in complying with Title 47, Series 11, Section 2 of the Legislative Rules as they pertain to the reporting of spills and accidental discharges.

8.1.9 Storm Water Pollution Prevention

If the laboratory results of the semiannual sampling of the outlets indicates Benchmark Values are being exceeded, TeMa will investigate implementing additional BMPs at the affected outlet(s).

8.1.10 Sediment and Erosion Prevention

The vast majority of the site's area will be roofed, paved, or vegetated and are relatively level. Due to the types of surfaces present at the facility, there is little potential for soil erosion to occur.

8.2 Structural BMPs

Structural control measures are in place to prevent storm water from interacting with potential pollutants. These structural control measures include the two perimeter grass drainage swales that flow to each outfall. The following structural controls (8.2.1 through 8.1.3) are in-place.

8.2.1 Engineering and Design

The facility is designed to prevent or minimize the release of potential pollutants to the storm water. These measures include the presence of two perimeter grass drainage swales that flow from behind the building along each side of the building and outfall into the Burr Industrial Park drainage ditches.

8.2.2 Sedimentation Control Measures

The grass swales are lined with grass and have minimal slope to allow pollutants to settle out before discharging from the site.

Pollution Prevention Plan - TeMa North America, LLC (0103-17-0435), February 4, 2019

8.2.3 Maintenance of Structural BMPs

BMPs implemented as a result of this plan must be maintained in proper operating condition. If visual inspections identify inefficient BMPs, corrective measures must be performed as soon as practical in order to ensure the effectiveness of storm water controls.

9.0 STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Storm water runoff discharges through Outlet 001 and Outlet 002. An estimate of the impervious surfaces relative to the total area drained by each outlet is contained in Appendix I.

All outlets are to be sampled on a semiannual basis, in conjunction with a precipitation event that meets the agency definition of being suitable for the collection of samples. The parameters to be analyzed or measured at each outlet are as follows:

TeMa facility has not been registered with the West Virginia/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Therefore, benchmark parameters are not assigned. Sector N of the permit assigns the pollutant of concern as zinc.

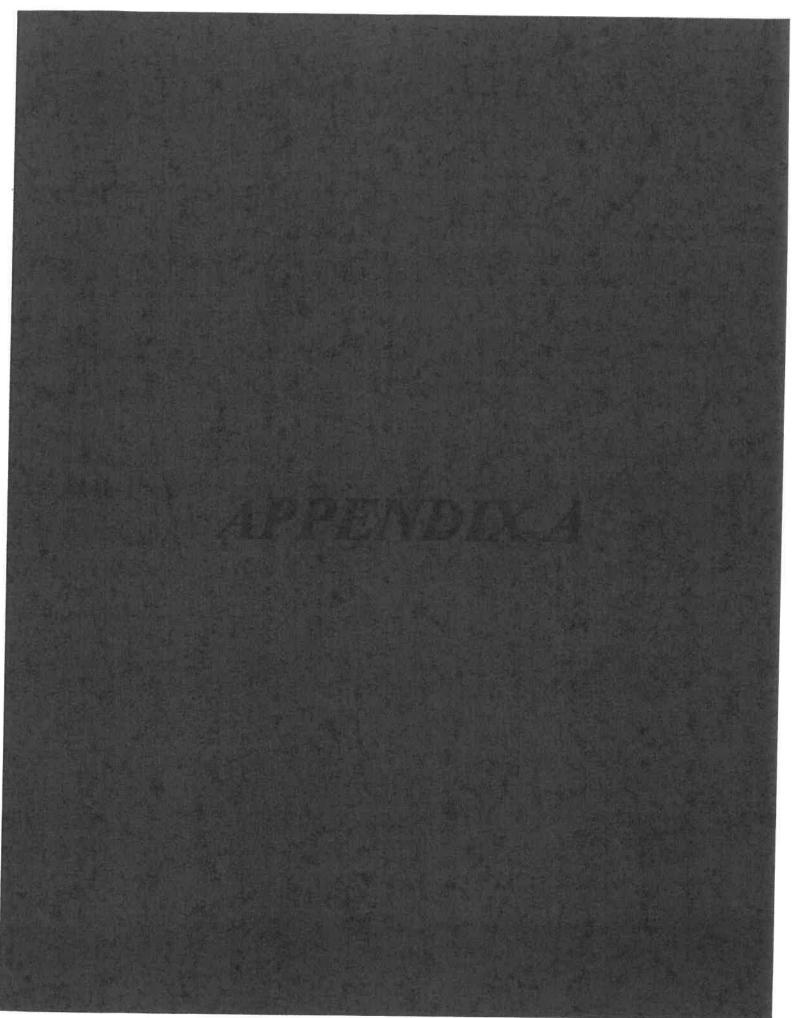
10.0 SAMPLING DATA

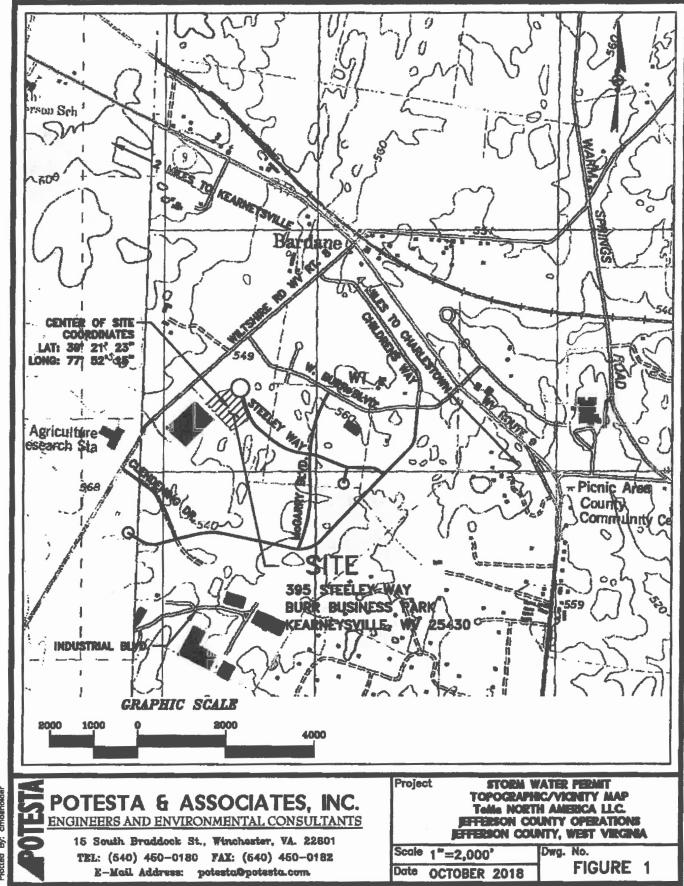
The WV/NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity for this facility has not been issued; therefore, there are no sampling data available.

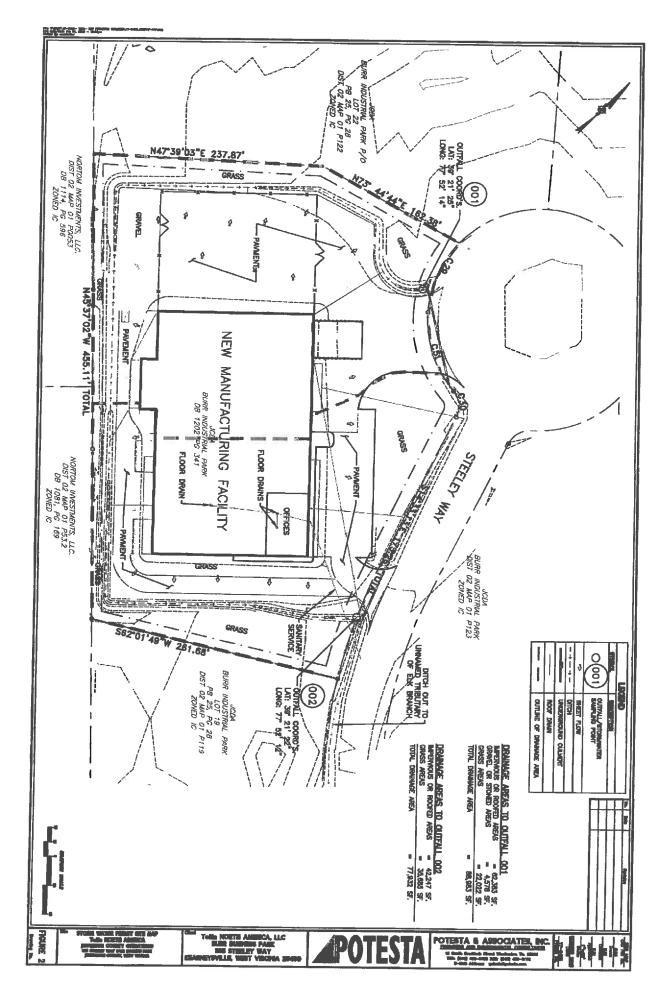
11.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

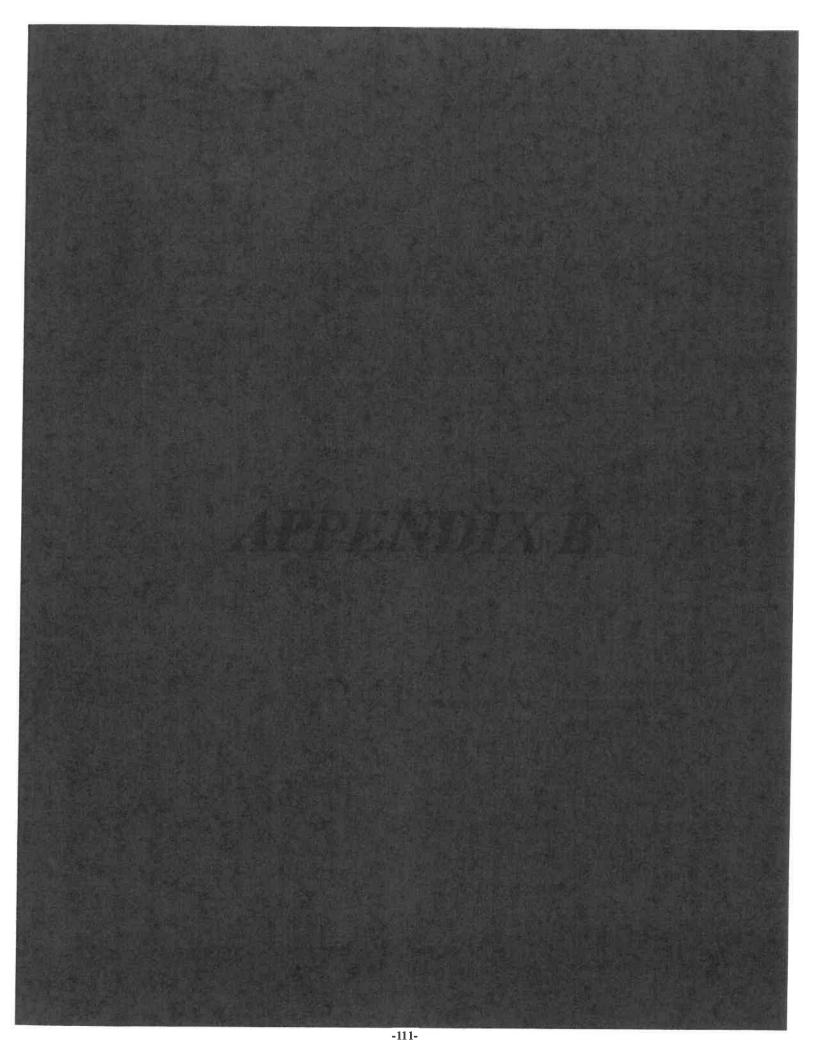
The existing discharges from this facility will be observed for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification of this observance is contained in Appendix J.

This facility has an air compressor/air dryer condensate discharge pipe at the rear wall of the building that disperses onto the paved travel lane behind the building. This uncontaminated condensate is considered non-stormwater discharge, allowable per section B.2 of the general permit.







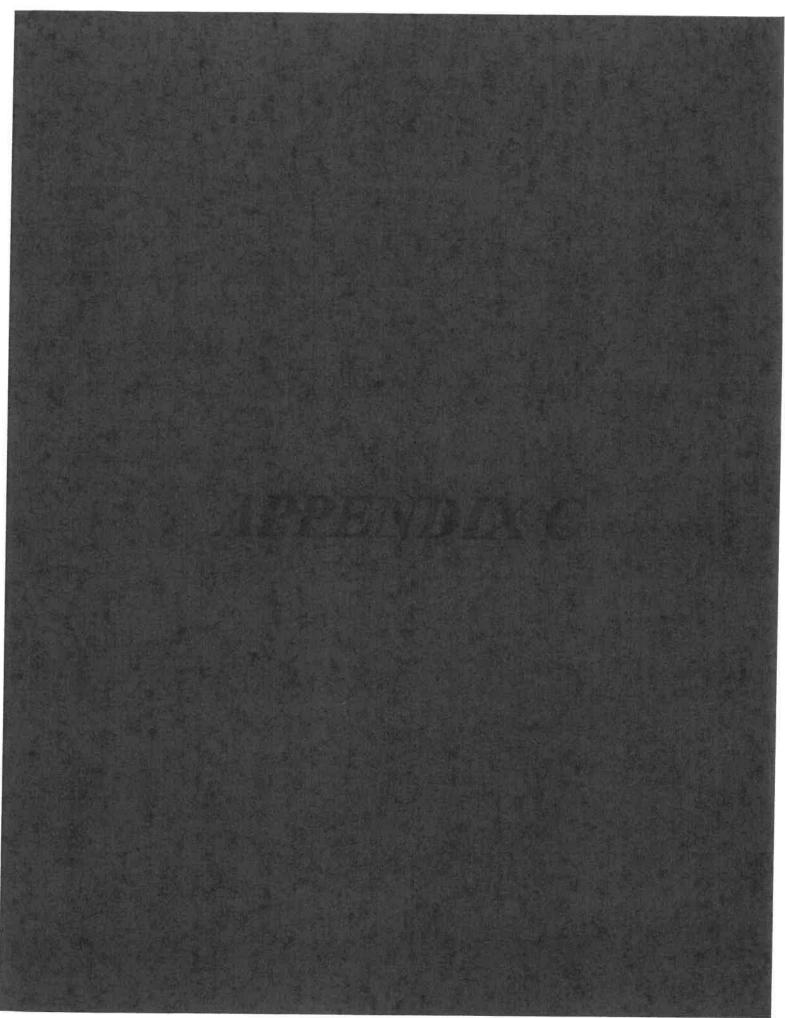


EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD

The following employees were trained on the contents and procedures associated with this Pollution Prevention Plan and their individual responsibilities with regard to pollution prevention.

Date	Employee Name	Employee Initials*

* Placing your initials in this box verifies that you have been trained in this Pollution Prevention Plan.



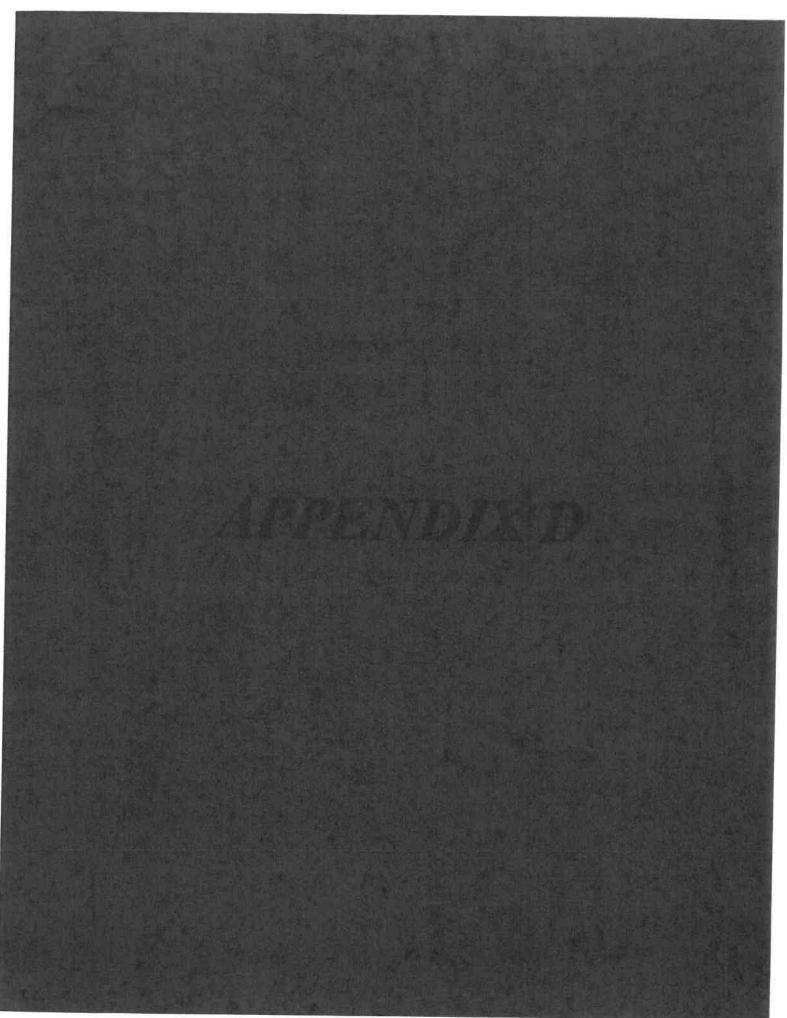
QUARTERLY INSPECTION RECORD

	Inspector:		Date:
Yes	No	N/A	Inspection Item
			Engineering controls, including dikes, berms, secondary containment structures, and ditches are in good condition.
			Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) in good condition, no leaks are evident.
			55-gallon drums are clearly labelled, closed when not in use and provided with secondary containment if stored outdoors.
			Sediment ditches and retention structures are free of accumulated sediment.
	Wastes are i		Wastes are in proper containers and all facility areas are free of litter.
			There is no evidence of, or observable potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system in materials handling areas.
			Any spills or leaks over the last quarter have been properly cleaned-up.

If you answered "No" to any question, provide an explanation:

Description of any other conditions noted:

Provide a description of the action(s) taken or planned:



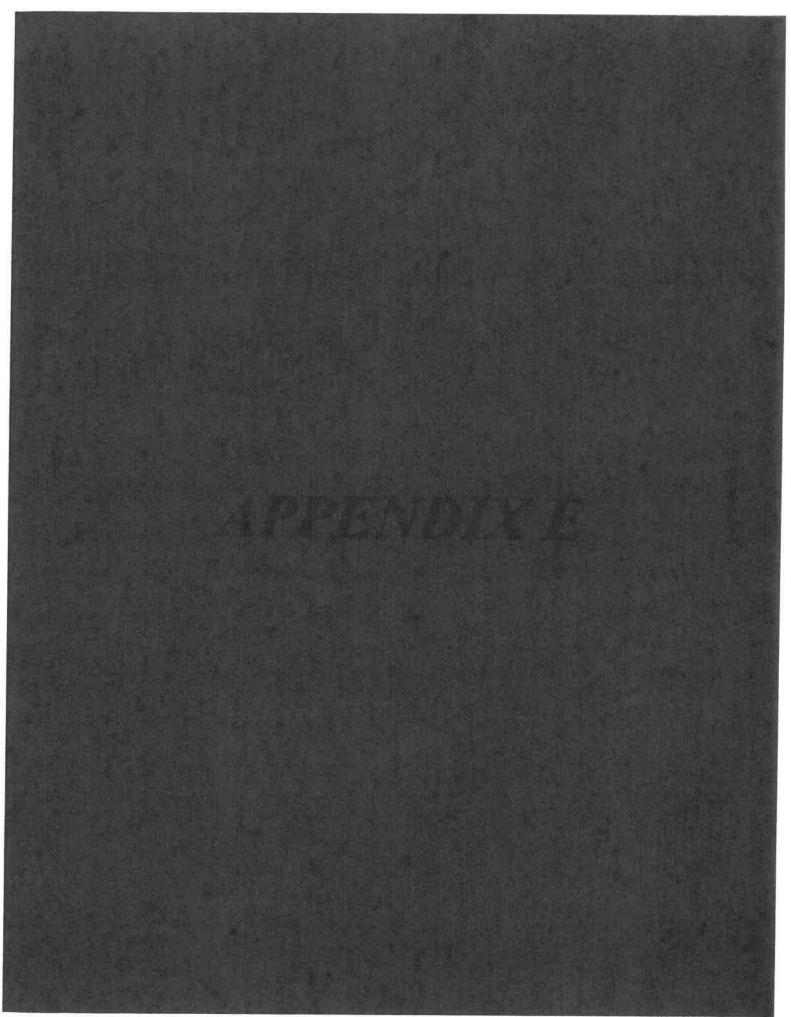
ANNUAL INSPECTION RECORD

Insp	ector:	Date:
Yes	No	Inspection Item
		The description of the potential pollutant sources accurate.
		The site map reflects current site conditions.
		The controls described in the plan to reduce the potential for pollution of groundwater are being implemented and are adequate.
		Quarterly Inspection reports are current and in the plan.

If you answered "No" to any question, provide an explanation:

Description of any other conditions noted:

Provide a description of the action(s) taken or planned:



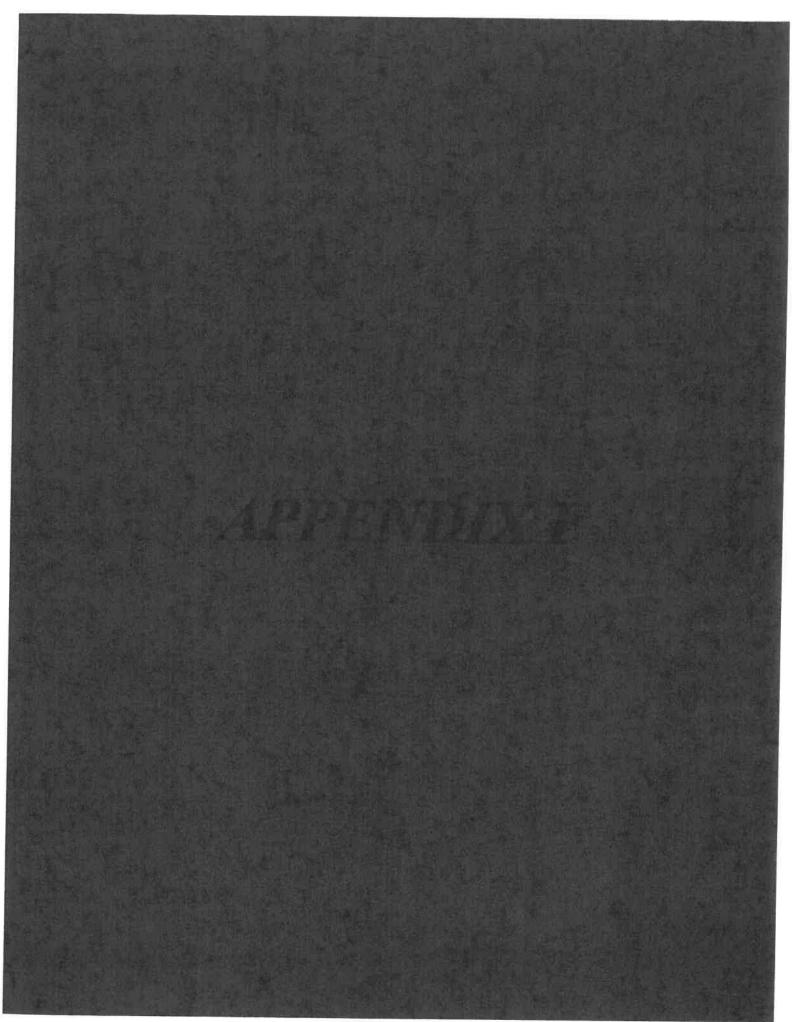
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF STORM WATER QUALITY

				Outlet Number:
Nature of Discharge: Runoff	Snow Me	it (Circ	cle One)	Date/Time:
mple Properties	Present	Absent		Comments
aper to determine if there is an unusual				
not, describe it as slightly,				
ace of the sample? If so, describe.				
n of the sample jar? If so, describe.				
ater column of the sample? If so,				
Foam: Is foam present on the surface of the sample? If so, describe.				
Oil Sheen: Is a rainbow-like sheen observed on the surface of the sample?				
f storm water pollution? If so,				
	ample Properties aper to determine if there is an unusual "not, describe it as slightly, ace of the sample? If so, describe. In of the sample jar? If so, describe. ater column of the sample? If so, uple? If so, describe. the surface of the sample? f storm water pollution? If so,	Imple Properties Present aper to determine if there is an unusual	Imple PropertiesPresentAbsentaper to determine if there is an unusual	Imple PropertiesPresentAbsentaper to determine if there is an unusual

If all of the above check boxes are marked "Absent," sign this form and file it in the Pollution Prevention Plan. If the visual examination indicates contamination, contact members of the Pollution Prevention Team to initiate further action, then sign this form and file in the Pollution Prevention Plan.

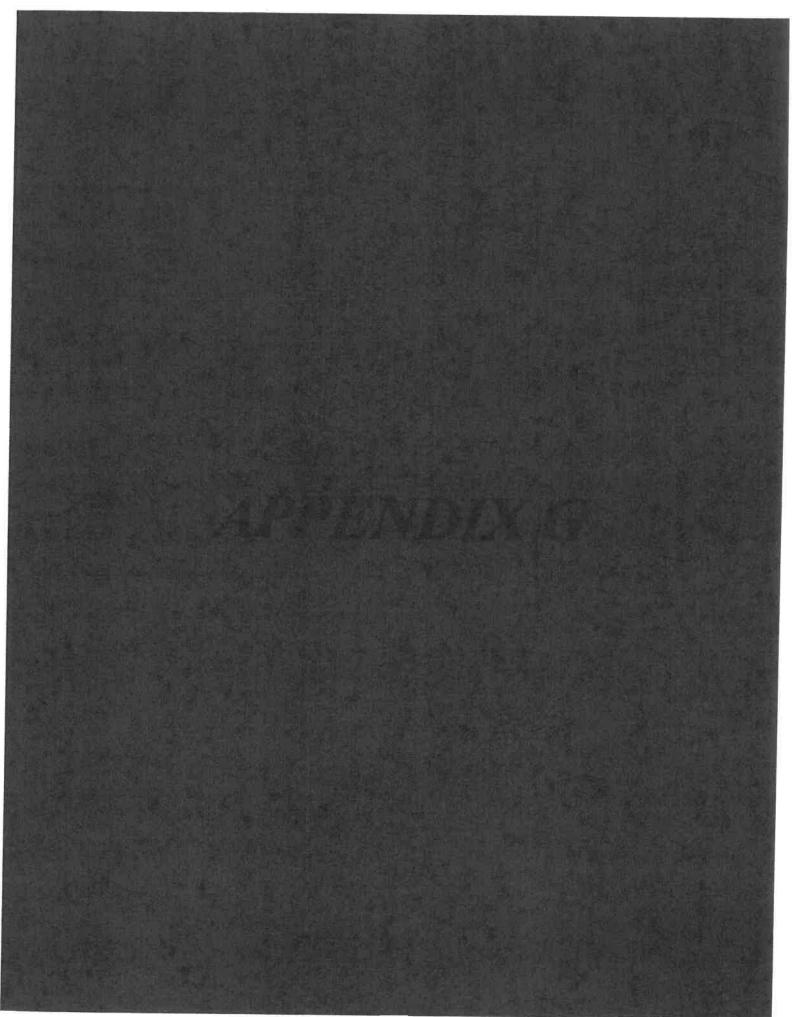
Signature of Observer: ________ Referred to Pollution Prevention Team? Yes 🗋 No 🗇

If observed, probable source(s) of storm water contamination:



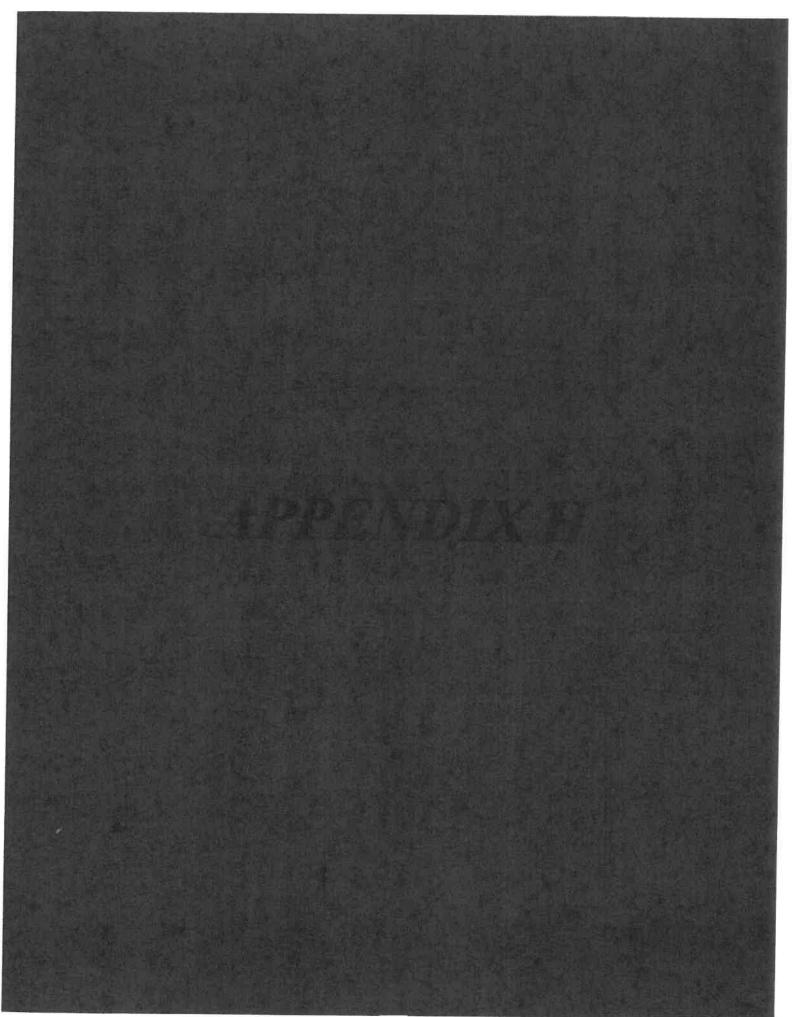
MAINTENANCE/REPAIR RECORD

Action Taken	Reason for Action	Date	Initials
	······································		
	ni <u>1</u> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
			·



SPILL REPORT FORM

LIST OF	SIGNIFICANT SPII	LS AND LEAKS	Complete Date:	ed by:				
Directions:	Directions: Record below all significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occur at the facility.							
Definitions	Significant spills	include, but are not	limited to,	releases of oil	or <u>hazardous su</u> t	stances in exce	s of reportable que	antities
			Descr	iption		Respons	e Procedure	
Date of Spill or Leak	Location (as indicated on site map)	Type of Material	Quantity	Source, if Known	Reason	Amount of Material Recovered	Material No Longer Exposed to Storm Water (True/False)	Prevention Measures Taken
							N,	
					-			



EMERGENCY RESPONSE SPILL ALERT SYSTEM WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

REQUIREMENTS:

Title 47, Series 11, Section 2, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules, Environmental Protection Water Resources – Waste Management, Effective July 1, 1994.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING:

Each and every person who may cause or be responsible for any spill or accidental discharge of pollutants into the waters of the State shall give immediate notification to the Division of Water and Waste Management's Emergency Notification number, 1-800-642-3074. Such notification shall set forth insofar as possible and as soon thereafter as practical the time and place of such spill or discharge, the type or types and quantity or quantities of the material or materials therein, action or actions taken to stop such spill or discharge and to minimize the polluting effect thereof, the measure or measures taken or to be taken in order to prevent a recurrence of any such spill or discharge and such additional information as may be requested by the Division of Water and Waste Management. This also applies to spills to the waters of the State resulting from accidents to common carriers by highway, rail and water.

It shall be the responsibility of each industrial establishment or other entity discharging directly to a stream to have available the following information pertaining to those substances that are employed or handled in its operation in sufficiently large amounts as to constitute a hazard in case of an accidental spill or discharge into a public stream:

1) Potential toxicity in water to man, animals and aquatic life;

2) Details on analytical procedures for the quantitative estimation of such substances in water and

3) Suggestions on safeguards or other precautionary measures to nullify the toxic effects of a substance once it has gotten into a stream.

Failure to furnish such information as required by Section 14, Article 11, Chapter 22, Code of West Virginia shall be punishable under Section 24, Article 11, Chapter 22, and/or Section 22, Article 11, Chapter 22 Code of West Virginia.

It shall be the responsibility of any person who causes or contributes in any way to the spill or accidental discharge of any pollutant or pollutants into State waters to immediately take any and all measures necessary to contain such spill or discharge. It shall further be the responsibility of such person to take any and all measures necessary to clean-up, remove and otherwise render such spill or discharge harmless to the waters of the State.

When the Director determines it necessary for the effective containment and abatement of spills and accidental discharges, the Director may require the person or persons responsible for such spill or discharge to monitor affected waters in a manner prescribed by the Director until the possibility of adverse effect on the waters of the State no longer exist.

VOLUNTARY REPORTING BY LAW OFFICERS, U. S. COAST GUARD, LOCK MASTERS AND OTHERS:

In cases involving river and highway accidents where a responsible party may or may not be available to report the incident, law officers, U. S. Coast Guard, Lock Masters and other interested person should make the report.

WHO TO CONTACT: Notify the following number: 1-80

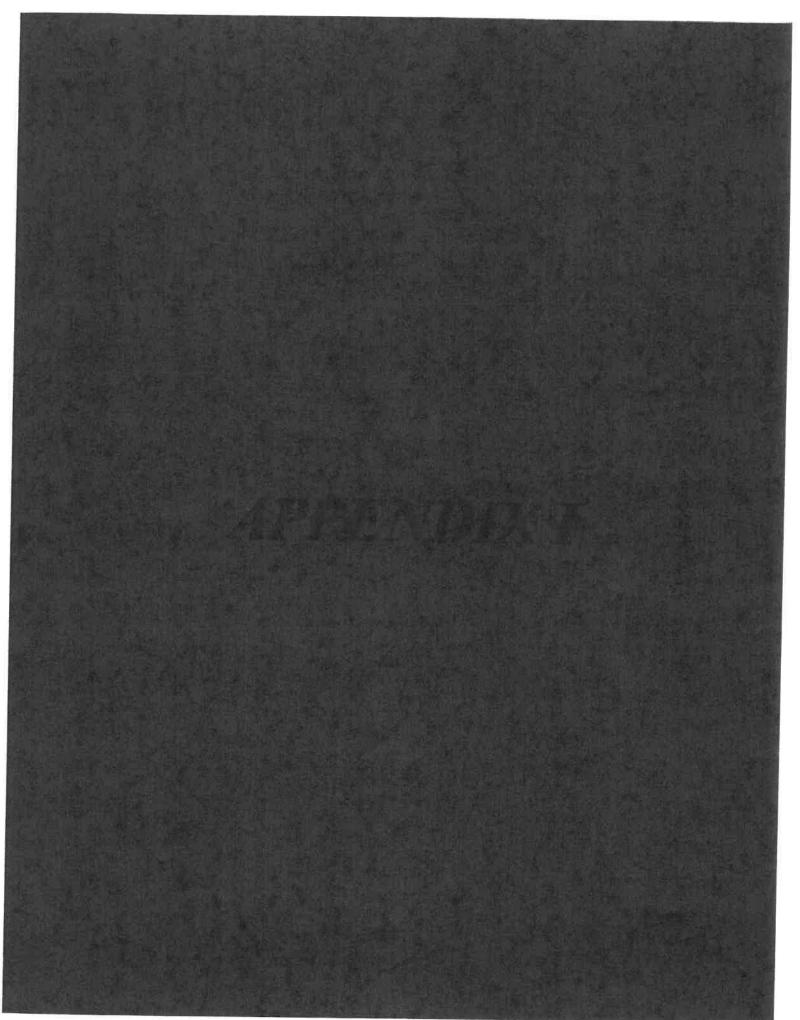
1-800-642-3074

INFORMATION NEEDED:

- Source of spill or discharge
- Location of incident
- Time of incident
- Material spilled or discharged
- Amount spilled or discharged

- Toxicity of material spilled or discharged

- Personnel at the scene
- Actions initiated
- Shipper/Manufacturer identification
- Railcar/Truck identification number
- Container type



CERTIFICATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE TESTING

Methods used to test: The site and the storm water outlet were observed during dry conditions for indications of non-storm water discharges. This involved a walk-through of the site followed by direct observations of the discharge points.

Discharge points that were directly observed during the testing:

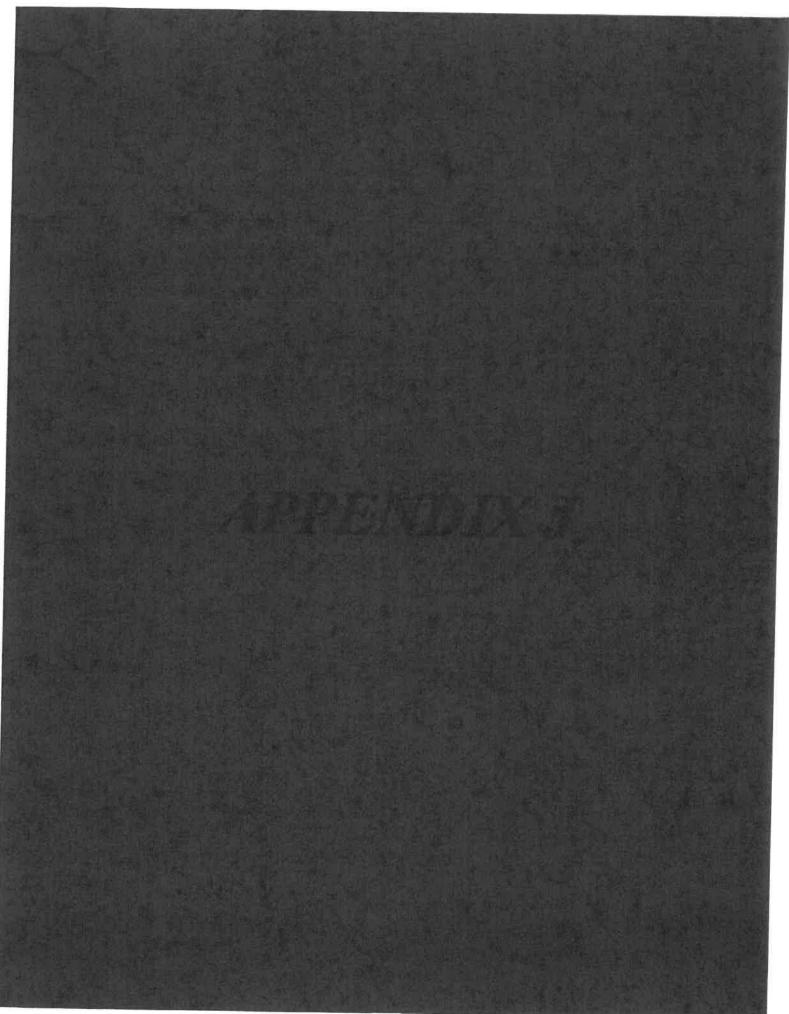
Outlet 001 & Outlet 002

Date of test:

I hereby certify that the discharge from this facility has been tested for the presence of non-storm discharges in accordance with the aforementioned methods.

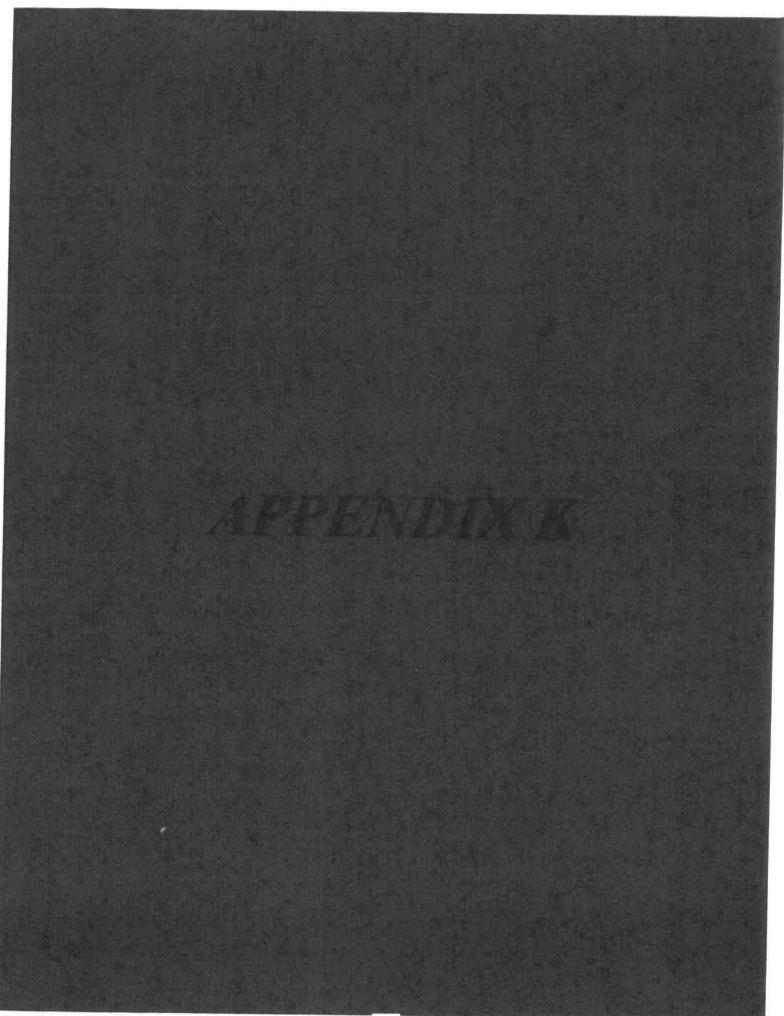
Signature of Responsible Official

Date



OUTLET DRAINAGE AREAS

Outlet Number	Type Of Surface	Area In Square Feet	Impervious Surface %
Area 001	Paved, Roofed (Impervious) Graveled (Semi pervious) Barren Ground Vegetated	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-62.383} \text{ Ft}^2 \\ \underline{-4.578} \text{ Ft}^2 \\ \underline{-0} \text{ Ft}^2 \\ \underline{-22.022} \text{ Ft}^2 \end{array}$ TOTAL	70%
Area 002	Paved, Roofed (Impervious) Graveled (Semi pervious) Barren Ground Vegetated		54%
	Paved, Roofed (Impervious) Graveled (Semi pervious) Barren Ground Vegetated	$\frac{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}$ $\frac{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}$ $\frac{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}$ $\frac{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}{\underline{-17,932} \text{Ft}^2}$	
	Paved, Roofed (Impervious) Graveled (Semi pervious) Barren Ground Vegetated	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ Ft^2 \\ & & & & & \\ Ft^2 \\ \hline \\ TOTAL \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ Ft^2 \end{array}$	
	Paved, Roofed (Impervious) Graveled (Semi pervious) Barren Ground Vegetated	$\begin{array}{c}Ft^2 \\Ft^2 \\F$	
	Paved, Roofed (Impervious) Graveled (Semi pervious) Barren Ground Vegetated	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ Ft^2 \\ & & & & & \\ Ft^2 \\ \hline \\ TOTAL \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ Ft^2 \\ \hline \\ Ft^2 \\ \hline \\ Ft^2 \\ \end{array}$	



WEEKLY VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OUTFALL

Facility Name:	Outlet Number:			
Observed by:				Date/Time:
	Present	Absent		Comments
Solid Debris, such as Raw Material (Plastic Pellets)				

If the above check box is marked "Absent," sign this form and file it in the Pollution Prevention Plan. If the above check box is marked "Present" (indicating contamination), contact members of the Pollution Prevention Team to initiate further action, then sign this form and file in the Pollution Prevention Plan.

Signature of Observer:

Referred to Pollution Prevention Team? Yes \Box No \Box	
---	--

If observed, list probable source() of storm water contamination:	
------------------------------------	---------------------------------	--

STORM WATER PERMIT FEE CALCULATION TeMa NORTH AMERICA LLC. NEW MANUFACTURING FACILITY BURR BUSINESS PARK 395 STEELEY WAY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

PRECIPITATION ZONE 4 OCTOBER 10, 2018

Drainage Area (Outfall 001 & 002)

		(001)	(002)	COMBINED
Impervious or Roofed Area	=	62,383 SF	42,247 SF	104,630 SF
Gravel or Stoned Areas Vegetated Areas (Pasture/Forest)	=	4,578 SF 22,022 SF	0 SF 35,685 SF	4,578 SF 57,707 SF
Total Area	=	166,915 Squa	are Feet	

Fee Calculation Based on Total Area

IMPERVIOUS OR ROOFED AREAS: 7.48 GALLONS X 0.85 X 104,630 FT² X 3.08'+ 365 DAYS/YEAR=5,613.51 GALLONS PER DAY

<u>SEMI-PERVIOUS (GRAVE/STONED) AREAS:</u> 7.48 GALLONS X 0.60 X 4,578 FT² X 3.08'+ 365 DAYS/YEAR= 173.38 GALLONS PER DAY

VEGETATED (PASTURE/WOODED) AREAS: 7.48 GALLONS X 0.20 X 57,707 FT² X 3.08'÷ 365 DAYS/YEAR=728.48 GALLONS PER DAY

TOTAL RUNOFF 5,613.59+173.38+728.48= 6,515.45 GALLONS PER DAY (GPD)

REGISTRATION FEE (NEW FACILITY 5,001 TO 50,000 GPD) = \$1170.00

Fee Calculation Based on Area 001

IMPERVIOUS OR ROOFED AREAS: 7.48 GALLONS X 0.85 X 62,383 FT² X 3.08'÷ 365 DAYS/YEAR=3,346.91 GALLONS PER DAY

<u>SEMI-PERVIOUS (GRAVE/STONED) AREAS:</u> 7.48 GALLONS X 0.60 X 4,578 FT² X 3.08'÷ 365 DAYS/YEAR= 173.38 GALLONS PER DAY

VEGETATED (PASTURE/WOODED) AREAS: 7.48 GALLONS X 0.20 X 22,022 FT² X 3.08'÷ 365 DAYS/YEAR=278 GALLONS PER DAY

TOTAL RUNOFF AT (001) 3,346.91+173.38+278= 3,798.29 GALLONS PER DAY (GPD)

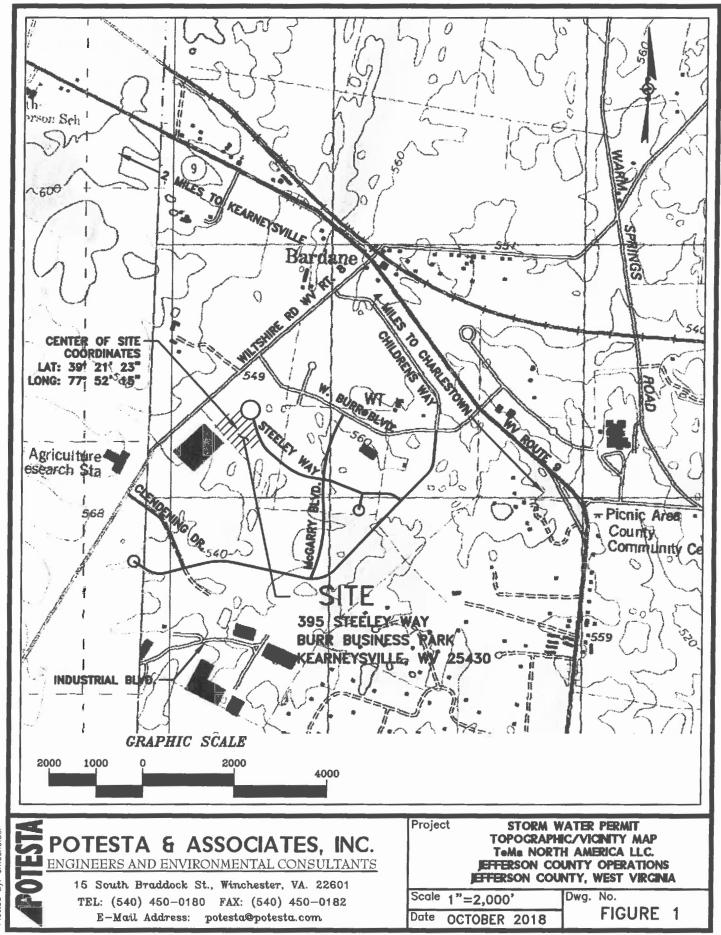
Fee Calculation Based on Area 002

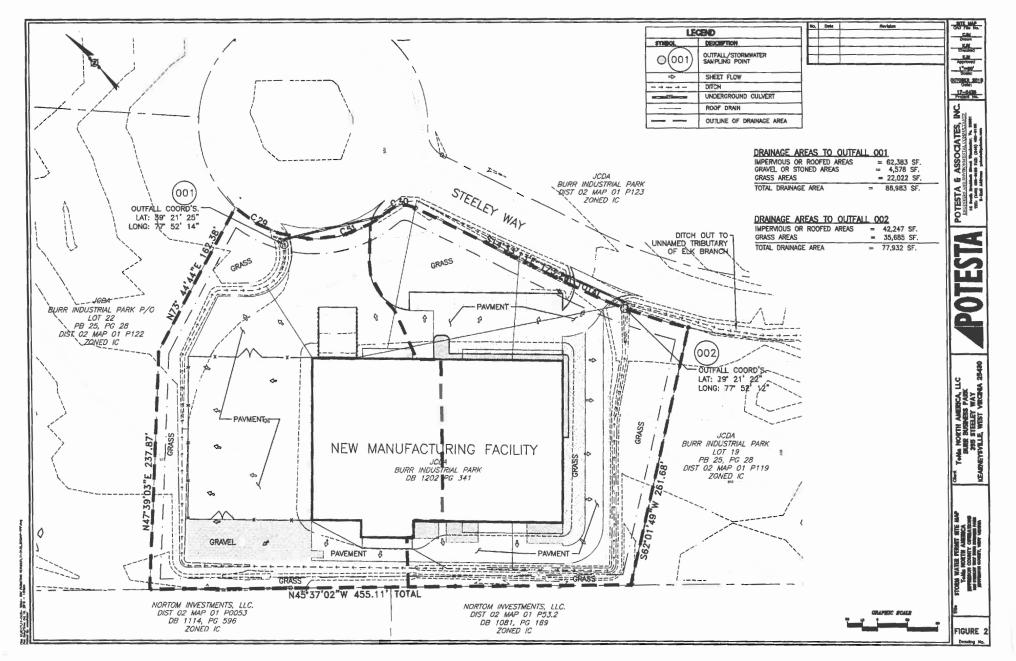
IMPERVIOUS OR ROOFED AREAS: 7.48 GALLONS X 0.85 X 42,247 FT² X 3.08'÷ 365 DAYS/YEAR=2,266.60 GALLONS PER DAY

<u>SEMI-PERVIOUS (GRAVE/STONED) AREAS:</u> 7.48 GALLONS X 0.60 X 0 FT² X 3.08'÷ 365 DAYS/YEAR= 0 GALLONS PER DAY

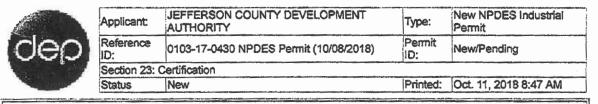
VEGETATED (PASTURE/WOODED) AREAS: 7.48 GALLONS X 0.20 X 35,685 FT² X 3.08'÷ 365 DAYS/YEAR=450.48 GALLONS PER DAY

TOTAL RUNOFF AT (002) 2,266.60+0+450.48= 2,717.08 GALLONS PER DAY (GPD)





-134-



By completing and submitting this application, I have reviewed, understood and agreed to the terms and conditions of the general permit. I understand that provisions of the permit are enforceable by law. Violations of any term and condition of the general permit and/or other applicable law or regulation can lead to enforcement action.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted on this application form and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

	and imprisoning			
	23. S	IGNATURE of OWNER	TX	7
	A	wher Name and/or uthorized Official of company:	MC LOU	P _
	וד	ITLE:	preside	
1	D	ATE:	10/8/201	8 10
-				

Please Print, Sign, Scan and attach this document rather than mailing as a wet ink signature is no longer required.

-135-

		AUTHORI		VELOPMENT	Type:	New NPDES Industrial Permit			
dep	Reference ID:		430 NPDES Per	nit (10/08/2018)	Permit ID:	New/Pending			
State of the	Form: Statem	Form: Statement For Billing, Class I							
	Status	New			Printed:	Oct. 12, 2018 1:02 PM			
The Jefferson County Development Authority , of which I am an									
name of company or facility authorized representative, has applied for a West Virginia National Pollutant Discharge Ellmination System permit from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water and Waste Management. Under the West Virginia Legislative Rules, Title 47, Series 10, Section 12.1.c.2, the costs of publishing a Class I legal advertisement are to be paid by the applicant who must also send the certificate of publication to the Division of Water and Waste Management within twenty (20) days after publication.									
The Jefferson County Development Authority , hereby agrees to pay name of company or facility									
the cost of such legal advertisement. The publishing newspaper should send the certificate of publication and bill to:									
	y or Facility na		-			·			
Name:	Jefferson Cou	nty Develo	oment Authority	annan marakan ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a	vel (10) produktion (10) en anten a	der glann i			
	PO BOX 237	Constitution in address of the late	alle ben sel sæder at sasseriet enthet men sjøletjer søjet prøsender heler	and an	• Ala Aray and Alfred Andrew Property and and	9 vag Megel 1997 K 100			
Address Line 2:	and a second on the place of the state of the second second second second second second second second second s		ale inn all le ag ag agus ann a ch' a Naiste a stàir air, gann ann ann ann	a maran ana amin'ny faritr'o ara amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny fa	an a	* 1			
Country:	United States	of America	à						
City:	Charles Town	15 BU - 15		11 8 25 88 ° 8		"			
State:	West Virginia								
Zip:	25414	Postal	Code Ref.						
Eric Lewis	an lan a sa tanàna amin'ny kaodim-paositra dia kaominina mandritra dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina di			304-728-3	3255 (###	#-####-#####)			
	uthorized repre	esentative	512	area code	phone num	nber			
			Signature of Aut	norized Representat	tive				
			\mathbf{V}						
Sworn and subscribed to before									
June R Jones									
December (6, 2023)									
Commission Expires									
he West Virginia D Virginia Legislative to be paid by the a Management within The Jefferson the cost of such leg Compan Name: Address Line 1: Address Line 1: Address Line 2: Country: City: State: Zip: Eric Lewis au Swom and subscrime this Contact of such leg Country: City: State: Zip: Eric Lewis au	Department of J Rules, Title 4 pplicant who n n twenty (20) of County Devel nar gal advertisem y or Facility na Jefferson Cou PO BOX 237 United States Charles Town West Virginia 25414 uthorized repre- bled to before day of , 20 / 8	Environme 7, Series 1 hust also s lays after p opment Au ne of comp ent. The p me and ac nty Develo of America Postal	Antal Protection, D D, Section 12.1.c and the cartificate ublication thority lany or facility ublishing newspa (dress: pment Authority Code Ref.uc) Signature of Auti	ivision of Water and 2, the costs of public e of publication to the , hereby aper should send the 304-728-3 area code morized Representation Official Seel ary Public, State of West W	i Waste Marishing a Claise Division o gagrees to p e certificate 3255 (### phone num tive	hagement. Under the Wests I legal advertisement a f Water and Waste of publication and bill to:			

Public Notice Documents

Burch, Patrick D

From:	Mullins, Sharon A
Sent:	Tuesday, October 30, 2018 11:04 AM
То:	janejones@jcda.net; Burch, Patrick D
Subject:	Draft WVG611874
Attachments:	Draft WVG611874.docx; PN WVG611874.rtf; DMR WVG611874.pdf

Jefferson County Development Authority Attn: Eric Lewis PO Box 237 Charles Town, WV 25414

Your forms for General Permit Registration Permit# WVG611874 have been found to be complete.

For your information, the public notice period prescribed in Title 47, Series 10, Section 12.1.b of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22, Article 11 commences on the 7th day of November, 2018 in the Spirit of Jefferson newspaper.

Within twenty (20) days after publication of the public notice, you are required to send to the Office a certificate of publication. This should be sent to:

Director, Division of Water and Waste Management, DEP 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Attention: Sharon Mullins

Attached are copies of your draft permit registration, any required fact sheet and the public notice. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office at 304-926-0499 ext 1132 or e-mail me at <u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>. Thank you,

Sharon A. Mullins WV DEP - Division of Water & Waste Mgmt 601 57th St. SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone# (304) 926-0499 Ext 1132 Sharon.A.Mullins@WV.Gov Jefferson County Development Authority Attn: Eric Lewis PO Box 237 Charles Town, WV 25414

Physical Site Location: 395 Steeley Way, Kearneysville

Please be advised that this e-mail constitutes approval for your stormwater activity and your Registration No. is WVG611874. You are now authorized to overate under WV/NPDES General Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457, is on March 3, 2014. You should carefully read the contents of this General Permit and became familiar with all requirements needed to remain in compliance with your permit. The permit is located on our website at http://www.dep.wv.gov/WWE/Programs/stormwatch-nultisec-/Pages/home.aspx. The approved Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) share "maintained at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by the Division of Water and Waste Management personnel. The GPP approval afforded by this permit shall not relieve the permittee of any requirements pertaining to the Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) Program. All monitoring required to this permit is benchmark monitoring. This monitoring is not an example mation and should not be construed as such it is merely an indicator of whether or not the facilities discharges indicates if there is a reasonable potential to violate state water quity standards if the benchmarks are exceeded then the permittee must immediately review both the stormwark and groundwater protection plans to reduce pollutant levels to meet the benchman levels. During the review of your site registration application former has discovered that the pollutant analysis for the eight baseline parameters required, and sites was not submitted for Outlets (11), and 002. Within sixty (60) days of your initial plan start-up, whis soon thereafter as climatic conditions allow, you must submit this analysis. Please be advised that your ponitoring requirements may be subject to change based this analy

This data is to be submitted as an encomment time the Electronic Submission System (ESS). Facilities permitted to discurge polyments to the waters of the State under Chapter 22, Article 11 of the Wess Virginia Code are required to test their effluent in order to verify permit compliance. This testing is the responsibility of the permittee and these test results are required to be submitted to this office thru our meetronic Submission System (ESS) per the Discharge Monitoring Report (LUR) attacted. Please refer to the User's Guide on our ESS webpage for guidance. If required by the influential sector, you must perform this sampling analysis once every six (6) months. Function to submit required DMRs electronically is a violation of the permit and can lead to enforcement actions being taken by this agency for noncompliance. Your next DMR is due on or before 20 days following your required sampling period per Users Guide and is based on this registration coverage. These records must be readily available at the site for inspection by DEP personnel either in electronic or hard copy format. Finally, note that copies of all future correspondence regarding the permit registration must be sent to the following addresses:

WV Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water & Waste Management Permitting and Engineering Branch 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

WV Department of Environmental Protection Environmental Enforcement 22288 Northwestern Pike Romney, WV 26757

This agency requires the permittee to sign up for a login id on our website at <u>https://apps.dep.wv.gov/eplogin.cfm</u> to utilize our ESS syme which is mandatory if you currently do not already have one. The permittee is not require to submit hard copies of the DMRs to the addresses listed above when using eDMR. Please or advised that these records must be readily available at the site for inspection to DEP personnel either in electronic or hard copy format. If you're unable to participate in the e-Permitting/eDMR process, you must submit a detailed letter stating why to DEP to tag attention of Alice Coop

Your annual permit fee has been assessed as \$250.00. You will be invoiced by this agency one month prior to the anniversary date opport original approved date. Failure to submit the annual fee within ninety (90) days of the due of the annual render your permit void upon the date you are mailed a certified written notice to that effect.

If you have any questions requiring this reguration or and all pleased on the heat to contact Patrick Burch at (304) 26-0499 at 1067 or the grant at Patrick D.Burch@wv.gov.

Harold D. Wards Acting Disester WV DEP Dousion of Vater & Vaste Mgs. 601 57 SE Charleston WV 25304-23 Phone: (304) 26-0495 Fax: (304) 920 M96

State of West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water and Waste Management

PUBLIC NOTICE

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION'S, PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE, 601 57TH STREET SE, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25304-2345 TELEPHONE: (304) 926-0440.

Application for coverage under the General West Virginia National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457

Public Notice No.: SM-88-2018

Public Notice Date: November 07, 2018

Paper: Spirit of Jefferson

The following has applied for coverage under the General WV/ NPDES Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457 for this facility or activity:

Appl. No.:	WVG611874
Applicant:	JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PO BOX 237 CHARLES TOWN, WV 25414

Location:	KEARNEYSVILLE, JEFFERSON	COUNTY	
Latitude:	39:21:25	Longitude:	77:52:14

Receiving Stream: UNT/Elk Branch/Elk Run/Potomac River

Activity:

To discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities - Outlet number 1 and 2. the facility is proposed to be covered under Sector N of the existing general permit.

Business conducted:

Manufacture construction products for insulation and drainage systems for residential, industrial & commercial use.

Implementation:

N/A.

On the basis of review of the application, the "Water Pollution Control Act (Chapter 22, Article 11-8(a))," and the "West Virginia Legislative Rules," the State of West Virginia will act on the above application.

Any interested person may submit written comments on the site registration permit application and may request a public hearing by addressing such to the Director of the Division of Water and Waste Management within 30 days of the date of the public notice. Such comments or requests should be addressed to:

Director, Division of Water and Waste Management, DEP ATTN: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

The public comment period begins November 07, 2018 and ends December 07, 2018.

Comments received within this period will be considered prior to acting on the permit application. Correspondence should include the name, address and the telephone number of the writer and a concise statement of the nature of the issues raised. The Director shall hold a public hearing whenever a finding is made, on the basis of requests, that there is a significant degree of public interest on issues relevant to the site registration permit application and this facility's coverage under the General Permit. Interested persons may contact the Public Information Office to obtain further information.

The application may be inspected, by appointment, at the Division of Water and Waste Management Public Information Office, at 601 57th Street, Charleston, WV, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on business days. Copies of the application and the General Permit and Fact Sheet may be obtained from the Division at a nominal cost. Individuals requiring Telecommunication Device (TDD) may contact our agency by calling 1-800-422-5700. Calls must be made 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM STORMWATER MONITORING REPORT

Final Limitations

GEN. PMT. REGISTRATI	ON NO. WVG	5611874		STORM	WAIE	RMONITORI	IG REPORT						
FACILITY NAME: (TeMa LOCATION OF FACILITY PERMIT NO.: WV01114	KEARNEY	SVILLE; Jeffers	on County	tions) JEF	FERS		FIED LABORAT FIED LABORAT		S:				
WASTELOAD FOR THE			001				DUAL PERFOR	MING ANALYS	IS:				
	1	1	Quantity			·		her Units				Magazin	Cample
Parameter				Units	N.E.				CEL*	Units	N.E.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
01094 (ML-1) RF-C	Reported												
Zinc, Total Recoverable Year Round	Permit Limits	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	Rpt Only Max. Daily	N/A	mg/l		1/6 months	Grab
									N/A				
									Ŋ/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				

Name of Frincipal Executive Officer	I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that	Date Completed
Title of Officer	qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my	Authorized Agent

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Final Limitations

FACILITY NAME: <u>(TeMa N</u> LOCATION OF FACILITY: PERMIT NO.: <u>WV011145</u>	KEARNEYS	VILLE; Jeffers	on County	tions) JEF			IED LABORAT		S:				
WASTELOAD FOR THE M	IONTH OF:					INDIVID	UAL PERFOR	MING ANALYS	IS:				
			Quantity				Oth	ner Units				Measurement	Comple
Parameter				Units	N.E.				CEL*	Units	N.E.		Sample Type
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
											<u> </u>		
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				

Rane of Friteipar Executive Officer		Date Completed	
Title of Officer	qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	Authorized Agent	ipal Executive Officer or

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Final Limitations

FACILITY NAME: (TeMa North America, LLCJefferson County Operations) JEFFERSO				CERTIF	CERTIFIED LABORATORY NAME:								
LOCATION OF FACILITY: KEARNEYSVILLE; Jefferson County						IED LABORAT		S:					
PERMIT NO.: WV01114 WASTELOAD FOR THE	MONTH OF:					INDIVIE	DUAL PERFORM	MING ANALYS	IS:				
ter and a second to the second s			Quantity				Oth	ner Units				Measurement	Sample
Parameter				Units	N.E.				CEL*	Units	N.E.	Frequency	Туре
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
							-						
									N/A				
		×							N/A				
									Ŋ/A				
									¶ №/A				

Name of Frincipal Executive Officer	lunder my direction of elinenticion in eccordance with a system decigned to accure that	Date Completed
Title of Officer	qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	Authorized Agent

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM STORMWATER MONITORING REPORT

Final Limitations

FACILITY NAME: (TeMa North America, LLCJefferson County Operations) JEFFERSO CERTIFIED LABORATORY NAME: LOCATION OF FACILITY: KEARNEYSVILLE; Jefferson County CERTIFIED LABORATORY ADDRESS: PERMIT NO.: WV0111457 OUTLET NO.: 002 WASTELOAD FOR THE MONTH OF: INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING ANALYSIS: Quantity Other Units Measurement Sample Parameter N.E. Frequency Type Units N.E. CEL* Units 01094 (ML-1) RF-C Reported Zinc, Total Recoverable N/A mg/l 1/6 months Grab N/A N/A N/A Rpt Only N/A Permit Limits Max. Daily Year Round N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

Name of Frincipal Executive Officer	lundar my diraction or cupanticion in accordance with a cyctam decidned to accure that	Date Completed
Title of Officer	qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my	Authorized Agent

Burch, Patrick D

From:	Bosley, Jon M
Sent:	Wednesday, December 12, 2018 12:12 PM
To:	Glance, Jacob P
Cc:	Burch, Patrick D
Subject:	FW: Public Hearing Ad, Class Action 1, WVG611874, Jefferson County
Importance:	High
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Completed

Jake,

The date for a public hearing in Jefferson County would be January 21, 22, or 23.

--Jon Michael --Stormwater Permitting Supervisor

From: Mullins, Sharon A Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2018 4:34 PM To: Burch, Patrick D <Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov> Cc: Bosley, Jon M <Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov> Subject: FW: Public Hearing Ad, Class Action 1, WVG611874, Jefferson County Importance: High

From: Legals <<u>legals@spiritofjefferson.com</u>> Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2018 3:22 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Re: Public Hearing Ad, Class Action 1, WVG611874, Jefferson County Importance: High

The next available date is Dec. 19.

Thank you.

On Dec 11, 2018, at 2:12 PM, Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> wrote:

If I sent you a public hearing ad, class action 1, when can it be published in your paper?

Sharon A. Mullins WV DEP - Division of Water & Waste Mgmt 601 57th St. SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone# (304) 926-0499 Ext 1132 Sharon.A.Mullins@WV.Gov

Mullins, Sharon A

From:	Mullins, Sharon A
Sent:	Tuesday, October 30, 2018 10:49 AM
To:	'Legals'
Subject:	Class 1 Legal Ad WVG611874
Attachments:	PN WVG611874.rtf; Statement for Billing, WVG611874.pdf

RE: SM-88-2018/Jefferson County Development Authority/Jefferson/ TeMa North America, LLC Jefferson County Operations /WVG611874

To Whom It May Concern:

Please publish the attached public notice as a class I legal advertisement on Wednesday, November 7, 2018.

Send the affidavit of publication and invoice to: Jefferson County Development Authority

Attn: Eric Lewis PO Box 237 Charles Town, WV 25414

Please send a copy of the affidavit of publication to Sharon Mullins, DEP/Division of Water & Waste Management, 601 57th Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304.

If you have any questions or need other information, please contact me at (304) 926-0499, extension 1132, or e-mail me at <u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>. Thank you,

Sharon A. Mullins WV DEP - Division of Water & Waste Mgmt 601 57th St. SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone# (304) 926-0499 Ext 1132 Sharon.A.Mullins@WV.Gov

1

State of West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water and Waste Management

PUBLIC NOTICE

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION'S, PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE, 601 57TH STREET SE, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25304-2345 TELEPHONE: (304) 926-0440.

Application for coverage under the General West Virginia National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457

Public Notice No.: SM-88-2018

Public Notice Date: November 07, 2018

Paper: Spirit of Jefferson

The following has applied for coverage under the General WV/NPDES Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457 for this facility or activity:

Appl. No.: WVG611874

Applicant: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PO BOX 237 CHARLES TOWN, WV 25414

Location:	KEARNEYSVILLE, JEFFERSON	COUNTY	
Latitude:	39:21:25	Longitude:	77:52:14

Receiving Stream:

UNT/Elk Branch/Elk Run/Potomac River

Activity:

To discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities - Outlet number 1 and 2. the facility is proposed to be covered under Sector N of the existing general permit.

Business conducted:

Manufacture construction products for insulation and drainage systems for residential, industrial & commercial use.

Implementation:

N/A.

On the basis of review of the application, the "Water Pollution Control Act (Chapter 22, Article 11-8(a))," and the "West Virginia Legislative Rules," the State of West Virginia will act on the above application.

Any interested person may submit written comments on the site registration permit application and may request a public hearing by addressing such to the Director of the Division of Water and Waste Management within 30 days of the date of the public notice. Such comments or requests should be addressed to:

Director, Division of Water and Waste Management, DEP ATTN: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 The public comment period begins November 07, 2018 and ends December 07, 2018.

Comments received within this period will be considered prior to acting on the permit application. Correspondence should include the name, address and the telephone number of the writer and a concise statement of the nature of the issues raised. The Director shall hold a public hearing whenever a finding is made, on the basis of requests, that there is a significant degree of public interest on issues relevant to the site registration permit application and this facility's coverage under the General Permit. Interested persons may contact the Public Information Office to obtain further information.

The application may be inspected, by appointment, at the Division of Water and Waste Management Public Information Office, at 601 57th Street, Charleston, WV, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on business days. Copies of the application and the General Permit and Fact Sheet may be obtained from the Division at a nominal cost. Individuals requiring Telecommunication Device (TDD) may contact our agency by calling 1-800-422-5700. Calls must be made 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

۰.

•

	Applicant	JEFFERSON COUNTY (AUTHORITY	DEVELOPMENT	Туре:	New NPDES Industrial Permit				
dep	Reference ID:	0103-17-0430 NPDES P	ermit (10/08/2018)	Permit ID:	New/Pending				
Contraction of	Form: Statement For Billing, Class I								
	Status	New		Printed:	Oct. 12, 2018 1:02 PM				
The Jefferson		elopment Authority ime of company or facility	, of which	l am an					
the West Virginia I Virginia Legislative to be paid by the a	authorized representative, has applied for a West Virginia National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water and Waste Management. Under the West Virginia Legislative Rules, Title 47, Series 10, Section 12.1.c.2, the costs of publishing a Class I legal advertisement are to be paid by the applicant who must also send the certificate of publication to the Division of Water and Waste Management within twenty (20) days after publication.								
The Jefferson		elopment Authority ame of company or facility	, hereby a	grees to g	bay				
the cost of such le	gal advertiser	ment. The publishing news	paper should send the	certificate	of publication and bill to:				
Compar	ny or Facility r	ame and address:							
Name:	Jefferson Co	unty Development Authorit	y	nd in redeeling of red entries	1986 (1.499) (1.69)				
Address Line 1:	PO BOX 237	equiption of the two sectors in the protocol strategy and the sector of the protocol sectors and the sector of the	A MARTINE AN INTERNET AND AND AN ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY ANY	ta i Lar, mas dada pingtat ti daa	1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997				
Address Line 2:	y an a bar te ar d'fraig dit is drama ken syr	ay mang mang mang mang mang mang mang mang	nan dige paka na na na na na kanang na gang ng kang paka na	r nel 1-4 méridade i 10 mérida (10 Merida (10 Merida)	dinal dev dan e consula				
Country:	United State	s of America							
City:	Charles Tow	ก	NA DOL O COLO MANDO	· · · · · ·					
State:	West Virgini	a							
Zip:	25414	PostalCode Ref.							
Eric Lewis			304-728-32	55 (##	#- ###-#####)				
	authorized rep	resentative EAA	area code p						
		Signature of A	uthorized Representative	8	3				
Sworn and subsc me this 18 October Date 18 Notary Public December Commission Expl	<u>H</u> day o 20.18 16,203		Official Seci Official Seci Jane R Jones Merson County Development Aut PO Box 237 Chartes Town WV 25414 commission expires December 10	Northy III HI HI HI					

Mullins, Sharon A

From:	Mullins, Sharon A
Sent:	Tuesday, December 18, 2018 10:31 AM
To:	'legals@spiritofjefferson.com'
Subject:	Class 1 Legal Ad WVG611874
Attachments:	Public Hearing, WVG611874.doc

RE: SM-102-2018/Jefferson County Development Authority/Jefferson/TeMa North America, LLC, Jefferson Co Operations/WVG611874

To Whom It May Concern:

Please publish the attached public hearing notice as a class I legal advertisement on Wednesday, December 26, 2018.

Send the affidavit of publication and invoice to: WVDEP

Attn: Sharon Mullins 601 57th St., S.E. Charleston, WV 25304

If you have any questions or need other information, please contact me at (304) 926-0499, extension 1132, or e-mail me at <u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>. Thank you,

Sharon A. Mullins WV DEP - Division of Water & Waste Mgmt 601 57th St. SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone# (304) 926-0499 Ext 1132 Sharon.A.Mullins@WV.Gov

Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing has been scheduled for Jefferson County Development Authority, 431 W. 2nd Avenue Kearneysville, WV 25430 (WVG611874).

The purpose of the hearing is to take additional comments on the draft permit registration for operation of the facility.

The hearing has been scheduled from 6 to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, January 30, 2019 at the:

Ranson Civic Center 431 W. 2nd Avenue Ranson, WV 25438

The public notice for this draft permit was published in The Spirit of Jefferson on November 7, 2018, and the comment period ended December 7, 2018.

Oral and written comments will be accepted at the hearing. After the public hearing, the comment period will be extended until 5 p.m. on Sunday, February 9, 2019.

A copy of the draft permit can be obtained by calling Sharon Mullins, Division of Water & Waste Management, (304) 926-0499, ext. 1132; or e-mail her at Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov.

NOTICE OF **PUBLIC HEARING**

A public hearing has been scheduled for Jefferson County Development Authority, 4 2nd Avenue Kearneysville 25430 (WVG611874).

The purpose of the hea to take additional commen the draft permit registration operation of the facility.

The hearing has been s uled from 6 to 8 p.m. on We day, January 30, 2019 at th

Ranson, WV 25438 The public notice for this permit was published in Spirit of Jefferson on Nove 7, 2018, and the comment p ended December 7, 2018.

Oral and written comr will be accepted at the he After the public hearing, the ment period will be extende til 5 p.m. on Sunday, Febru 2019.

A copy of the draft p can be obtained by calling ron Mullins, Division of Wa Waste Management, (304) 0499, ext. 1132; or e-mail h Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov. 12/26/1t

Commission expires

PUBLIC REAMING					
A public hearing has been eduled for Jefferson County	artifi	cate of	Publica	tion	
elopment Authority, 431 W.	711111	cuie oi			
Avenue Kearneysville, WV	FFERSON	PUBLISHING CO	MPANY, INC., PL	IDUSNOT	
36 (WVG611874).	SPIR	IT OF JEFFERS	ON ADVOCATE		
The purpose of the hearing is					
ake additional comments on	(a)	Charles	Fown, W. Va. Dec		20 18
draft permit registration for		Charles	IOWI, W. Va. Lec	mor de	20 10
ration of the facility. The hearing has been sched-					
from 6 to 8 p.m. on Wednes-	empowed	Notice of a h	12 hanning		
January 30, 2019 at the:	annexed	Notice of put	SUL I SULLING		
Ranson Civic Center		-	0		. 1
431 W. 2nd Avenue	A' dr	ft permit he	a' tation for	mations	fthe
Ranson, WV 25438	1) 0010		<u>6</u>		
he public notice for this draft					
mit was published in The	the				
it of Jefferson on November 018, and the comment period	0				
ed December 7, 2018.			successive	weaks in the Spirit o	f laffercon
Dral and written comments	1 week for		successive	weeks, in the Spint o	I Jetterson
be accepted at the hearing.					
r the public hearing, the com-	- nubliched	in Charles Town, J	efferson County, W	lest Virginia, in the	e issues of
t period will be extended un-	1-published	m charles 10 mi, 5	energy, a		
p.m. on Sunday, February 9,		<u> </u>			, 20 18
copy of the draft permit	comber	26			, 20 70,
be obtained by calling Sha-			11 . 1		
Mullins, Division of Water & "				1 2	
te Management, (304) 926-			1901AN	200	
), ext. 1132; or e-mail her at			Editor/Manager, Spirit	of lefferson Advocate	
on.A.Mullins@wv.gov.			Editor/Ivialiagei, Spirit	or series on Aurobato	
6/1t					
State UL HOUL					
County of Jefferson Personally appeared	hafana maa	Pib-AS	Jac	, Editor	r/Manager
Personally appeared	before me, _	- Nobell Live	ria .	,,	
		and made onth that	the above certificat	e is true and correc	t.
of the Spirit of Jefferso	on Advocate,	and made bath that		0 10 1100 0110 00110-	
			Caro D. Unu	P	3
Commission expires	ر بلامی از اینان به تولیع و ۲ 📄 به اس منابع ایند ملی از این منابع	OFF CALSEAL	Cais D. Jru Notar	1	
Commission expires		POTACY PUBLIC 1	Notar	V Public	

YOUNG

anal, 27, 2019

GARA D.

DEFLETCON FUELCHING CO., INC P.O. BUD. 957 CHARLES TO. 1, MY 2, 114 II, OMMER TO. 1, MY 2, 114 II, OMMER TO. 1, MY 2, 114

Public Comments Received

November 7, 2018

Director, Division of Water and Waste Management, DEP ATTN: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

RECEIVED

NOV - 9 2018

Dear Ms. Mullins, Please deny the following permit:

Appl. No.: WVG611874 Applicant: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PO BOX 237 CHARLES TOWN, WV 25414 Location: KEARNEYSVILLE, JEFFERSON COUNTY Latitude: 39:21:25 Longitude: 77:52:14 Receiving Stream: UNT/Elk Branch/Elk Run/Potomac River Activity: To discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities - Outlet number 1 and 2. the facility is proposed to be covered under Sector N of the existing general permit. Business conducted: Manufacture construction products for insulation and drainage systems for residential, industrial & commercial use.

The use of delicate stream ecosystems for stormwater drainage around this industrial site is ill advised. The vents of this factory are short, keeping all discharged pollution falling close to the ground adjacent to the building, thus contaminating that ground around the building. Any stormwater drainage from the site would contain hazardous chemicals that would damage streams and rivers. The stormwater needs to be treated first before it is released into the river. Please deny the JCDA this permit to pollute the receiving stream - UNT/Elk Branch/Elk Run/Potomac River. I also request a public hearing due to recent violations of open meeting rules of the JCDA in regards to environmental protection of Jefferson County air and water.

Sincerely,

Ilsa Gregg

417 Maple Ave. Harpers Ferry, WV 25425 720-261-3601 greggilsa@yahoo.com

e 1 8 8



Corporation of Harpers Ferry

RECORDER KEVIN CARDEN 1000 washington street • p.o. 80x 217 Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425

TOWN CLERK NANCY CUMMINS 304-535-2206 • FAX 304-535-6520 Жарпе Вія́рор мауог COUNCIL MEMBERS

BARBARA HUMES HARDWICK S. JOHNSON, JR. CHARLOTTE THOMPSON ED WHEELESS MIDGE FLINN YOST

November 14, 2018

Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Diehl & JCDA Members P.O. Box 237 Charles Town, WV 25414

Dear Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Diehl and JCDA Members:

On November 7th, the public received word that the following permit has been applied for by the JCDA:

<u>Appl. No.</u>: WVG611874 <u>Applicant</u>: JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, P.O. Box 237, Charles Town, WV 25414. <u>Location</u>: Kearneysville, Jefferson County <u>Latitude</u>: 39:21:25 Longitude: 77:52:14 <u>Receiving Stream</u>: UNT/Elk Branch/Elk Run/Potomac River <u>Activity</u>: To discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities – Outlet number 1 and 2. The facility is proposed to be covered under Sector N of the existing general permit. <u>Business conducted</u>: Manufacture construction products for insulation and drainage systems for residential, industrial & commercial use. Implementation: N/A

As you may know, the Corporation of Harpers Ferry draws its water directly from the Elks Run. This permit would allow stormwater run-off to go directly into our drinking source. We respectfully request that you withdraw this permit application until such time that The Corporation of Harpers Ferry ha had time to do due diligence in researching and understanding the potential impacts of any permitted runoff on our drinking water and water treatment plant.

It is our understanding as part of the permitting for the facility that an NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permit will be required for the industrial waste water and storm water discharge for the projects. This is administered by the West Virginia D.E.P. and can also be facilitated at the County level.

Historic District Where the Shenandoah Meets the Potomac

Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Diehl & JCDA Members November 14, 2018 Page Two

As a stakeholder (Elks Run Water System), the town of Harpers Ferry is also directing a letter to the D.E.P. and the JCDA demanding strict conformance with water quality from both the stormwater and industrial waste water permits and request we be included with any correspondence as it directly impacts our residents and customers.

We also ask that baseline testing be conducted and on-going testing (after construction) of the Elks Run water supply near the proposed site to ensure the public water supply remains safe.

We have asked our Water Commission and Elks Run Study Committee to forward their request that this project should be studied and monitored and that they request that the Jefferson County Commission and the Jefferson County Public Service District ensure the watershed remain safe.

I look forward to a response and meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

NELSchop

Wayne Bishop Mayor

Electronic copy: Alpha Engineers Michael Scales, Esq.

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: DEP Comments Tuesday, December 4, 2018 8:57 AM Patel, Yogesh P; Burch, Patrick D FW: County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: <u>www.dep.wv.gov/</u> Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/depwv/</u> Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/depwv</u> YouTube: <u>www.youtube.com/wvenvironment</u>

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: bernard demartini <bdemartini2@email.com> Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 9:00 PM To: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov> Subject: County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

To Whom It May Concern:

These comments are concerning the Jefferson County Development Authority's application for the NPDES permit WVG611874 for the TeMa Facility located in the Burr Industrial Park. it's my understanding that Jefferson county residents have until Dec 7th to send comments to the WV DEP about this. today is December 3rd.

The proposed TeMa Facility, located in Jefferson County, would produce insulation and drainage systems for residential, commercial and industrial use.

This project is being brought forward here in Jefferson County by the JCDA, a volunteer organization that was, until very recently, dominated by individuals with a heavy industry agenda that in no way is supported by any but a very small minority of our county's residents.

in the recent mid-term elections that occurred on November 6th, five out of six anti-JCDA agenda candidates were elected. shortly after, twelve of the twenty members of the JCDA resigned, stating that the election made it clear that the county's voters do not want the current JCDA agenda - that is, a heavy industry agenda.

1

it will take time for the County Commission to fill the vacancies on the JCDA Board; when they do we are expecting the new JCDA to withdraw the request for a permit for TeMa. it is heavy industry and not welcome in our county. here are some reasons why.

(1) The proposed TeMa facility is located in karst topography and is in the wellhead protection area for Walnut Grove Utilities, North Jefferson Elementary School and within 1.5 miles of Harpers Ferry Water Works' zone of critical concern.

(2) The permit lists floatable plastic pellets and zinc as potential stormwater pollutants associated with the facility. While there are monitoring requirements for zinc in the permit, there are no monitoring requirements for detecting plastic in the outfalls. There is no plan or Best Management Practices listed in the application to manage the plastic pellets and prevent them from entering the stormwater.

(3) Pollutants leaving the facility are more likely to impact groundwater because of the karst terrain. Less than half a mile from the facility location, a sinkhole opened up in the Burr Industrial Park into which stormwater was draining without a permit. This is an example of how the groundwater has been and could be further impacted at the location.

(4) The Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) which includes the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the Groundwater Protection Plan submitted with the permit application makes no mention of the karst terrain and provides no specific details on how the groundwater will be protected from pollutants.

if the permit request is not withdrawn by the new JCDA, it is requested that the permit be denied.

thank you,

Bernard DeMartini

Shepherdstown WV

Burch, Patrick D

From:Burch, Patrick DSent:Thursday, December 6, 2018 8:32 AMTo:Barbery, AlbertSubject:FW: County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

Comments on Tema

See below.

Just write up something about how you reviewed the combine plan and I will add it to the comments that I am working on.

Any questions let me know.

Thanks, PB

From: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov> Sent: Tuesday, December 4, 2018 8:57 AM To: Patel, Yogesh P <Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov>; Burch, Patrick D <Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov> Subject: FW: County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

-

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: <u>www.dep.wv.gov/</u> Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/depwv/</u> Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/depwv</u> YouTube: <u>www.youtube.com/wvenvironment</u>

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: bernard demartini <<u>bdemartini2@email.com</u>> Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 9:00 PM

1

To: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Subject: County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

To Whom It May Concern:

These comments are concerning the Jefferson County Development Authority's application for the NPDES permit WVG611874 for the TeMa Facility located in the Burr Industrial Park. it's my understanding that Jefferson county residents have until Dec 7th to send comments to the WV DEP about this. today is December 3rd.

The proposed TeMa Facility, located in Jefferson County, would produce insulation and drainage systems for residential, commercial and industrial use.

This project is being brought forward here in Jefferson County by the JCDA, a volunteer organization that was, until very recently, dominated by individuals with a heavy industry agenda that in no way is supported by any but a very small minority of our county's residents.

in the recent mid-term elections that occurred on November 6th, five out of six anti-JCDA agenda candidates were elected. shortly after, twelve of the twenty members of the JCDA resigned, stating that the election made it clear that the county's voters do not want the current JCDA agenda - that is, a heavy industry agenda.

it will take time for the County Commission to fill the vacancies on the JCDA Board; when they do we are expecting the new JCDA to withdraw the request for a permit for TeMa. it is heavy industry and not welcome in our county. here are some reasons why.

(1) The proposed TeMa facility is located in karst topography and is in the wellhead protection area for Walnut Grove Utilities, North Jefferson Elementary School and within 1.5 miles of Harpers Ferry Water Works' zone of critical concern.

(2) The permit lists floatable plastic pellets and zinc as potential stormwater pollutants associated with the facility. While there are monitoring requirements for zinc in the permit, there are no monitoring requirements for detecting plastic in the outfalls. There is no plan or Best Management Practices listed in the application to manage the plastic pellets and prevent them from entering the stormwater.

(3) Pollutants leaving the facility are more likely to impact groundwater because of the karst terrain. Less than half a mile from the facility location, a sinkhole opened up in the Burr Industrial Park into which stormwater was draining without a permit. This is an example of how the groundwater has been and could be further impacted at the location.

(4) The Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) which includes the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the Groundwater Protection Plan submitted with the permit application makes no mention of the karst terrain and provides no specific details on how the groundwater will be protected from pollutants.

if the permit request is not withdrawn by the new JCDA, it is requested that the permit be denied.

thank you,

Bernard DeMartini

Shepherdstown WV

Burch, Patrick D

From:	Patel, Yogesh P
Sent:	Thursday, December 6, 2018 9:02 AM
То:	Burch, Patrick D; Bosley, Jon M
Subject:	FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Completed

From: DEP Comments
Sent: Thursday, December 6, 2018 8:36 AM
To: Mullins, Sharon A <Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov>; Patel, Yogesh P <Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov>
Subject: FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

Not sure who else needs to see this,

Thanks -

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: www.dep.wv.gov/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/depwv/ Twitter: www.twitter.com/depwv YouTube: www.youtube.com/wvenvironment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: David Tabb <<u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, December 5, 2018 1:22 PM To: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874 Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

> NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins;

I have some additional concerns/questions to my letter dated December 3, 2018 regarding the TeMa Facility in Jefferson County, West Virginia. Along with my concerns to the building permit issues pertaining to the floodplain, water sheds, sinkholes and pollution, I am curious to the water-cooled extruders.

It is my understanding that three extrusion lines equipped with electrical resistance heat, that can reach a melting temperature of about 480° Fahrenheit, will be operating in this facility and that the product will be water cooled on rollers. The unanswered and disturbing question is where is all this extremely hot water going? Is this a part of the storm water permit request or part of a sewer request? I am not able to locate how and where the water is going to go within the permitting.

Is this actually being requested as a Class V injection well? If so, this requires a different public comment procedure to enhance the previous comments and request as noted above.

I reserve the right to make further comment on this issue due to the fact that I don't have all the technical information. I would appreciate that information being forward to me.

Respectfully submitted,

David Tabb

107 Tabb Lane

Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

P.O. Box 1186 Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

December 2, 2018

Director Division of Water and Waste Management DEP ATTN: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

RECEIVED

RE: Public Notice No.: SM-88-2018 Public Notice Date General WV/NPDES Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457 Application No.: WVG611874

Dear Ms. Mullins:

I am requesting that a public hearing be held on the above named application to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities. I am requesting that such a hearing will take place in Jefferson County where the industry in question is located. There are many questions that are of concern to me and other members of the public. Among them are:

What chemicals are associated with the industrial activities?

What plans have been submitted to deal with each of the potential contaminants?

What plans are in place to measure and detect stormwater contaminants?

Although the applicant is named as the Jefferson County Development Authority, the published notice fails to identify the actual manufacturer.

I would also like to know why doesn't the Division of Water and Waste Management, DEP, give the public access to an electronic copy of the application and the General Permit and Fact Sheet?

Sincerely, Barbara Humes

Casto, Cassie B

From: Sent: To: Subject: Kathy <sweens1205@gmail.com> Friday, December 7, 2018 5:39 AM DEP Comments NPDES permit WVG611874

I am deeply concerned about the water issues here. This is a dangerous undertaking our karst geology. I am opposed.

Kathy Lloyd 650 Main Drag Way Harpers Ferry,WV 25425

Sent from my iPad

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Bosley, Jon M Tuesday, December 11, 2018 8:44 AM Burch, Patrick D Fwd: WVG611874 WV Rivers Comments WVG611874 TeMa NPDES.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Mullins, Sharon A" <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Date: December 11, 2018 at 8:24:49 AM EST To: "Bosley, Jon M" <<u>Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov</u>> Subject: FW: WVG611874

FYI: Comments

From: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Friday, December 7, 2018 1:06 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>>; Patel, Yogesh P <<u>Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov</u>> Cc: Maguire, Edward F <<u>Edward.F.Maguire@wv.gov</u>> Subject: FW: WVG611874

See attached comments.

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: <u>www.dep.wv.gov/</u> Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/depwv/</u> Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/depwv</u> YouTube: <u>www.youtube.com/wvenvironment</u>

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Autumn Crowe <<u>acrowe@wvrivers.org</u>> Sent: Friday, December 7, 2018 12:49 PM To: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Cc: Angie Rosser <<u>arosser@wvrivers.org</u>> Subject: WVG611874

Please find attached WV Rivers' comments on the TeMa NPDES Permit WVG611874. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Autumn Crowe Staff Scientist West Virginia Rivers Coalition 304-992-6070 WVRivers.org Sign up for E-news



December 7, 2018

WV Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water and Waste Management 601 57th Street South East Charleston, WV 25304

Re: WVG611874

Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section

Ms. Mullins:

West Virginia Rivers Coalition, on behalf of our members and the organizations signed below, respectfully submit the following comments on Jefferson County Development Authority's application for the NPDES permit WVG611874 for the TeMa Facility (permit).

The TeMa facility, which produces insulation and drainage systems, is located within the Burr Industrial Park. Stormwater associated with the facility drains into the Elk Run Watershed, a Potomac River Direct Drain and within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Additionally, the facility is located in karst topography and is in the wellhead protection area for Walnut Grove Utilities, North Jefferson Elementary School and within 1.5 miles of Harpers Ferry Water Works' zone of critical concern. Because of these sensitive water resources, additional scrutiny of this facility and its potential impacts on water quality is warranted.

Chesapeake Bay: The facility is located within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Restoration efforts are underway to improve the Chesapeake Bay and significant progress has been made. The region is currently developing Phase III of the Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP III). This facility will contribute to the impervious area associated with Industrial NPDES Permits. Load-based waste load allocations must be determined for this new source of pollution in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Community: The facility lies within the MS4 Community of Jefferson County and is subject to additional stormwater management permit requirements through WVDEP. The facility must work with Region 9 and WVDEP's regional stormwater specialist to ensure high quality stormwater management measures are in place. The permit should comply with "WV Model Stormwater Ordinance Specifically Designed for Region 9." The Model is designed to: "limit the Post-Construction Runoff rates to rates equal to or less than Predevelopment Runoff rates, include provisions that will improve water quality by reducing Nonpoint Source Pollution and nutrients, encourage flexible BMP requirements and Low Impact Development (LID) design criteria, provide an incentives program to encourage BMP features, and address the vast areas of Karst Terrain and specify BMP criteria in these areas." Because the facility is proposed within an MS4 Community, we

request that DEP require the project to comply with this model. All new sources of industrial stormwater must be subject to the one-inch capture and onsite management requirements. WVDEP must encourage implementation of post-construction controls and track installation of implemented qualified BMPs.

Karst Terrain: Enhanced Stormwater BMPs should be required in karst terrain. Pollutants leaving the facility are more likely to impact groundwater in karst terrain. Less than half a mile from the facility location, a sinkhole opened up in the Burr Industrial Park into which stormwater was draining without a permit. The sinkhole is currently being remediated and stormwater is being diverted. However, this is an example of how the groundwater has been and could be further impacted at the location. The applicant should be aware that the facility is located in an area that has a high potential to impact groundwater. The Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP), which includes the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the Groundwater Protection Plan, submitted with the permit application makes no mention of the karst terrain and provides no specific details on how the groundwater will be protected from pollutants. More specific details must be included in the PPP. A Sinkhole Mitigation Plan should also be included with the permit application.

Elk Branch: The stormwater from the facility drains into an unnamed tributary of Elk Branch. Elk Branch is listed on the 303d list for fecal coliform and biological criteria. A TMDL for the watershed has been developed. Urban Pervious and Construction Stormwater are the largest users of the pollution load (TMDL, 2008). Nutrient loads in stormwater runoff, including from new development, are prescribed to stay the same. Monitoring the outfalls at Outlets 1 & 2 from this facility is needed to insure no net increase of pollutants within the watershed.

Potential Pollutants: The permit lists floatable plastic pellets and zinc as potential stormwater pollutants associated with the facility. While there are monitoring requirements for zinc in the permit, there are no monitoring requirements for detecting plastic in the outfalls. There is no plan or Best Management Practices listed in the application to manage the plastic pellets and prevent them from entering the stormwater.

Assign Benchmark Parameters: Section 8.9.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention states that TeMa will implement additional BMPs if laboratory results determine that benchmark values are being exceeded. However, the only parameter assigned for monitoring is zinc. Benchmark parameters are put in place to determine if a stormwater discharge from any given facility merits further monitoring to insure that the facility has been successful in implementing a stormwater pollution prevention plan. DEP cannot determine if the facility is successful in preventing stormwater pollution if no monitoring is required. As a new facility, DEP must require all 40 benchmark parameters be monitored initially to determine which pollutants should require continuous monitoring.

Source Water Protection Area: This facility is located within the wellhead protection area for Walnut Grove Utilities, a half a mile from North Jefferson Elementary Wellhead Protection

Area, and 1.5 miles from Harpers Ferry Water Works' zone of Critical Concern. Because the facility is within and in close proximity to source water protection areas, monitoring is critical to protect drinking water resources. Analytical results should be shared with water utilities that could be potentially impacted from a pollution event.

Thank you for your careful consideration of these comments.

Signed,

Angie Rosser, Executive Director West Virginia Rivers Coalition

Charles W. Marsh, President Sleepy Creek Watershed Association

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: Bosley, Jon M Tuesday, December 11, 2018 10:15 AM Burch, Patrick D FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

--Jon Michael --Stormwater Permitting Supervisor

From: Mullins, Sharon A Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2018 9:55 AM To: Bosley, Jon M <Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov> Subject: FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

Comments re: WVG611874 below.

From: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>>
Sent: Thursday, December 6, 2018 8:36 AM
To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>>; Patel, Yogesh P <<u>Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov</u>>
Subject: FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

Not sure who else needs to see this,

Thanks -

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: www.dep.wv.gov/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/depwv/ Twitter: www.twitter.com/depwv YouTube: www.youtube.com/wvenvironment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: David Tabb <<u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, December 5, 2018 1:22 PM To: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

December 5, 2018

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

> NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins;

I have some additional concerns/questions to my letter dated December 3, 2018 regarding the TeMa Facility in Jefferson County, West Virginia. Along with my concerns to the building permit issues pertaining to the floodplain, water sheds, sinkholes and pollution, I am curious to the water-cooled extruders.

It is my understanding that three extrusion lines equipped with electrical resistance heat, that can reach a melting temperature of about 480° Fahrenheit, will be operating in this facility and that the product will be water cooled on rollers. The unanswered and disturbing question is where is all this extremely hot water going? Is this a part of the storm water permit request or part of a sewer request? I am not able to locate how and where the water is going to go within the permitting.

Is this actually being requested as a Class V injection well? If so, this requires a different public comment procedure to enhance the previous comments and request as noted above.

I reserve the right to make further comment on this issue due to the fact that I don't have all the technical information. I would appreciate that information being forward to me.

Respectfully submitted,

David Tabb

107 Tabb Lane

Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Bosley, Jon M Tuesday, December 11, 2018 3:08 PM Burch, Patrick D FW: Jefferson County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874 TeMaLetter.pdf

--Jon Michael --Stormwater Permitting Supervisor

From: Mullins, Sharon A Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2018 3:02 PM To: Bosley, Jon M <Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov> Subject: FW: Jefferson County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

Comments

From: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Friday, December 7, 2018 3:16 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>>; Patel, Yogesh P <<u>Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov</u>> Cc: Maguire, Edward F <<u>Edward.F.Maguire@wv.gov</u>> Subject: FW: Jefferson County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: www.dep.wv.gov/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/depwv/ Twitter: www.twitter.com/depwv YouTube: www.youtube.com/wvenvironment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Katelyn Walters <<u>katelyn@potomacaudubon.org</u>> Sent: Friday, December 7, 2018 3:08 PM To: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Jefferson County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

Ms. Mullins,

Attached are comments on behalf of the Potomac Valley Audubon Society regarding the NPDES Permit WVG611874 for the TeMa facility.

Thank you, Katelyn "KC" Walters Land and Conservation Manager Potomac Valley Audubon Society (304) 283-7319



Potomac Valley Audubon Society

www.PotomacAudubon.org | P.O. Box 578, Shepherdstown, WV 25443 | 304-676-3397

To: West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection From: Potomac Valley Audubon Society Re: Jefferson County Development Authority NPDES Permit WVG611874

The Potomac Valley Audubon Society (PVAS) has served Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan Counties in West Virginia since its founding in 1982 as a chapter of the National Audubon Society. We currently have 828 household members; 301 of those households are located in Jefferson County. Our mission is "preserving, restoring, and enjoying the natural world through education and action." The organization provides leadership in environmental, conservation, and natural history concerns in our region. We manage four nature preserves in the Eastern Panhandle totaling over 500 acres, provide science education to over 8,000 school children annually, serve children in our community through our nature camp programs, and offer adult programs focused on natural history. We participate in efforts to save natural habitat locally and in other areas of WV and provide assistance to citizens in monitoring conservation actions in our community.

The TeMa facility in Burr Industrial Park would set a dangerous and unnecessary precedent for water pollution in Jefferson County. Placement of a heavy industry and a new major source of water pollutants in the heart of Jefferson County goes against our mission. We want to see drinking water quality and aquatic habitats preserved so that the residents of the county, particularly children, can enjoy the outdoors in a healthy environment.

Our main concerns stem from:

- Threats to Drinking Water Quality: PVAS is concerned that pollutants such as zinc and plastic pellets, originating at the TeMa facility will contaminate ground water and wells. This facility is located within the wellhead protection area for Walnut Grove Utilities, a half a mile from North Jefferson Elementary Wellhead Protection Area, and 1.5 miles from Harpers Ferry Water Works' zone of Critical Concern. The facility is also located on karst terrain, which is highly susceptible to sinkholes, increasing the chances of potential groundwater contamination.
- 2. Threats to Streams, Wetlands, and Rare Marl Marshes: PVAS is also concerned that the zinc and plastic pellet pollutants originating at the TeMa facility will contaminate streams and wetlands resulting in habitat degradation. The potential impact is loss of critical wetland and riparian habitat for threatened and endangered species of plants and other forms of wildlife.
- 3. Threats to Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Species: In addition to the twenty-seven rare species found in our local marl marshes, there is one federally-listed Threatened Species identified in Jefferson County: the Madison Cave Isopod. This isopod, a small crustacean that lives in groundwater, has been documented in three locations in Jefferson County including two sites near TeMa. There are other species of great concern found in streams, marshes, fields and ridges in our area. For example, the WVDNR identified several "High Quality and State Mussel Streams" in Jefferson County including Evitts Run, Bullskin Run, Elks Run, and Long Marsh Run. The USFWS and the WVDNR also maintain lists of species of concern. The Baltimore Checkerspot butterfly and Sedge Wren have also been identified at our Cool Spring Preserve, and are both conservation species of concern. As far as we know, TeMa has not investigated the environmental impact that its proposed water pollutants will have on these species of concern.

A proud partner of the United Way of the Eastern Panhandle and the Combined Federal Campaign (#29061).



Page 2

In light of these threats, and the fact that TeMa has not fully investigated the potential environmental impacts that we mention, we urge you to reject NPDES Permit WVG611874 for the TeMa facility.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Flutt Susanne

Suzanne Offutt, Board President

A proud partner of the United Way of the Eastern Panhandle and the Combined Federal Campaign (#29061).



Burch, Patrick D

From:	Mullins, Sharon A
Sent:	Tuesday, December 18, 2018 10:44 AM
То:	Burch, Patrick D; Kanehl, Michael K; 'barbara_douglas@fws.gov'; Ivey, Walter M;
	'susan.a.porter@usace.army.mil'; Pierce, Susan M; janejones@jcda.net
Cc:	Hancock, Billie S
Subject:	Draft Public Hearing, WVG611874
Attachments:	Public Hearing, WVG611874.doc

Jefferson County Development Authority PO Box 237 Charles Town, WV 25414

Your forms for General Permit Registration Permit# WVG611874 have been found to be complete.

For your information, the public hearing notice period prescribed in Title 47, Series 10, Section 12.1.b of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22, Article 11 commences on the 26th day of December 2018 in the Spirit of Jefferson newspaper.

Within twenty (20) days after publication of the public hearing notice, you are required to send to the Office a certificate of publication. This should be sent to:

Director, Division of Water and Waste Management, DEP 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Attention: Sharon Mullins

Attached is the public hearing notice. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office at 304-926-0499 ext 1132 or e-mail me at <u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>. Thank you,

Sharon A. Mullins WV DEP - Division of Water & Waste Mgmt 601 57th St. SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone# (304) 926-0499 Ext 1132 Sharon.A.Mullins@WV.Gov

Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing has been scheduled for Jefferson County Development Authority, 431 W. 2nd Avenue Kearneysville, WV 25430 (WVG611874).

The purpose of the hearing is to take additional comments on the draft permit registration for operation of the facility.

The hearing has been scheduled from 6 to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, January 30, 2019 at the:

> Ranson Civic Center 431 W. 2nd Avenue Ranson, WV 25438

The public notice for this draft permit was published in The Spirit of Jefferson on November 7, 2018, and the comment period ended December 7, 2018.

Oral and written comments will be accepted at the hearing. After the public hearing, the comment period will be extended until 5 p.m. on Sunday, February 9, 2019.

A copy of the draft permit can be obtained by calling Sharon Mullins, Division of Water & Waste Management, (304) 926-0499, ext. 1132; or e-mail her at Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov.

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Mullins, Sharon A Tuesday, December 18, 2018 7:23 AM Bosley, Jon M Burch, Patrick D FW: Attn: Ms. Mullins Permit #WVG611874 Appendix-IV-Endangered-Species-Act-Review.pdf; cave-71-03-193.pdf

Comments attached.

From: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov> Sent: Monday, December 17, 2018 10:26 AM To: Mullins, Sharon A <Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov>; Patel, Yogesh P <Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov> Subject: FW: Attn: Ms. Mullins Permit #WVG611874

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: <u>www.dep.wv.gov/</u> Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/depwv/</u> Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/depwv</u> YouTube: <u>www.youtube.com/wvenvironment</u>

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: David Tabb <<u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Monday, December 17, 2018 9:19 AM To: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Attn: Ms. Mullins Permit #WVG611874

> David Tabb 107 Tabb Lane Harpers Ferry, WV 25425 (304) 676-5976 SSSI27@Yahoo.com

1

December 17, 2018

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

> NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins,

I, David Tabb, though my research, I have found additional information (see attachment) that I believe is required for Permit #WVG611874, to be submitted to the US Fish and Wildlife Service before application of permit.

If you have any questions, please call or email me. The Madison Cave Isopod existence depend on it. That's right, it's the law.

Sincerely,

David Tabb

APPENDIX IV

Endangered Species Act Guidance and Eligibility Criteria

A. Background

In order to meet its obligations under the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and to promote the goals of those Acts, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is seeking to ensure the activities regulated by the NCCW General Permit do not adversely affect endangered and threatened species or critical habitat. Facilities applying for permit coverage must assess the impacts of their dewatering discharges and discharge-related activities on federally listed endangered and threatened species ("listed species") and designated critical habitat ("critical habitat") to ensure that those goals are met. For the purposes of this appendix, "discharge related activities" include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in point source dewatering discharges; and measures including the siting, construction and operational procedures to control, reduce or prevent water pollution.

Prior to obtaining general permit coverage, applicants must meet the ESA eligibility provisions of this permit by following the steps in this appendix. EPA strongly encourages applicants to begin this process at the earliest possible stage to ensure the notification requirements for general permit coverage are complete upon Notice of Intent (NOI) submission.

Facilities seeking coverage also have an independent ESA obligation to ensure that their activities do not result in any prohibited "take" of listed species¹. The term "take" is used in the ESA to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct. "Harm" is further defined to include significant habitat modification or degradation that results in death or injury to listed species by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns including breeding, feeding, or sheltering. "Harass" is defined as intentional or negligent actions that create the likelihood of injury to listed species to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavior patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

Many of the measures required in the Dewatering General Permit and this appendix to protect species may also assist in ensuring that the applicant's activities do not result in a prohibited take of species in violation of section 9 of the ESA. If the applicant has plans or activities in an area where endangered and threatened species are located, they may wish to ensure that they are protected from potential take liability under ESA section 9 by

¹ Section 9 of the ESA prohibits any person from "taking" a listed species unless: (1) the taking is authorized through an "incidental take statement" as part of completion of formal consultation according to ESA section 7; (2) where an incidental take permit is obtained under ESA section 10 (which requires the development of a habitat conversion plan; or (3) where otherwise authorized or exempted under the ESA. This prohibition applies to all entities including private individuals, businesses, and governments.

obtaining an ESA section 10 permit or by requesting formal consultation under ESA section 7. Applicants that are unsure whether to pursue a section 10 permit or a section 7 consultation for takings protection should confer with the appropriate United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)² office or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), jointly referred to as the Services.

The following are species of concern in Massachusetts and New Hampshire related to the Endangered Species Act:

Massachusetts (13)	New Hampshire (10)
Dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)	Dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)
Northeastern bulrush (Scirpus ancistrochaetus)	Northeastern bulrush (Scirpus ancistrochaetus)
Sandplain gerardia (Agalinis acuta)	Jesup's milk-vetch (Astragalus robbinsii var. jesupii)
Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus)	Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus)
Roseate Tem (Sterna dougallii)	Roseate Tern (Sterna dougallii)
Northern Red-bellied cooter (Pseudemys rubriventis)	Karner Blue Butterfly (Lycaeides melissa samuelis)
Bog Turtle (Glyptemys muhlenbergii)	Canada Lynx (Lynx Canadensis)
Small whorled Pogonia (Isotria medeoloides)	Small whorled Pogonia (Isotria medeoloides)
Puritan tiger beetle (Cicindela puritana)	Atlantic Sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus)*
American burying beetle (Nicrophorus americanus)	Shortnose Sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum)*
Northeastern beach tiger beetle (Cicindela dorsalis)	
Atlantic Sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus)*	

*These species are listed under the jurisdiction of NMFS, all others are listed under the jurisdiction of USFWS.

Any facility seeking coverage under the Dewatering General Permit must consult with the Services. EPA may designate the applicants as non-Federal representatives for the general permit for the purpose of carrying out formal or informal consultation with the Services. By terms of this permit, EPA has automatically designated operators as non-Federal representatives for the purpose of conducting formal or informal consultations. (See 50 CFR §402.08 and §402.13).

When listed species are present, permit coverage will only be available if EPA determines, or the applicant determines and EPA concurs, that the discharge and related activities will have "no affect" on the listed species or critical habitat, or the applicant determines that the discharge and related activities are "not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat and formal or informal consultation with the Services has been concluded and results in written concurrence by the Services that the dewatering discharge and related activities are "not likely to adversely affect" an endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.

Shortnose Sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum)*

² Discharges to marine waters may require consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service instead.

B. ESA Eligibility Criteria for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Before submitting a notice of intent (NOI) for coverage under this permit, applicants must determine whether they meet the ESA eligibility criteria by following the steps in Sections B and C of this Appendix. Applicants that cannot meet the eligibility criteria in Sections B and C must apply for an individual permit.

The USFWS ESA eligibility requirements of this permit relating to the Dwarf wedgemussel, Northeastern bulrush, Jesup's milk-vetch, Sandplain gerardia, Piping Plover, Northern Red-bellied cooter, Bog Turtle, Small whorled Pogonia, Roseate Tern, Canada Lynx, Puritan tiger beetle, Northeastern beach tiger beetle, American burying beetle, and Karner Blue Butterfly may be satisfied by documenting that one of the following criteria has been met:

- USFWS Criterion A: No endangered or threatened species or critical habitat are in proximity to the discharges or related activities.
- **USFWS Criterion B:**Formal or informal consultation with USFWS under section 7 of the ESA resulted in either a no jeopardy opinion (formal consultation) or a written concurrence by USFWS on a finding that the discharges and related activities are "not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat (informal consultation).
- USFWS Criterion C: Using the best scientific and commercial data available, the effect of the discharges and related activities on listed species and critical habitat have been evaluated. Based on those evaluations, a determination is made by EPA, or by the applicant and affirmed by EPA, that the discharges and related activities will have "no affect" on any federally threatened or endangered listed species or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS.

Steps to Determine if the USFWS ESA Eligibility Criteria Can Be Met

To determine eligibility, you must assess the potential effects of your discharges and related activities on listed species or critical habitat, PRIOR to completing and submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI). You must follow the steps outlined below and document the results of your eligibility determination.

The USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) online system can be used to develop a preliminary determination of federally listed species or designated critical habitats within the action area of your discharge and related activities. Further information on IPaC is available on the Fish and Wildlife Services' website at <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</u>. Instructions for using IPaC are available in an attachment to this Appendix (end of document).

Step 1 – Determine if you meet USFWS Criterion A:

You can certify eligibility, according to USFWS Criterion A, for coverage by this permit if, upon completing the IPaC online system process, you printed and saved the preliminary determination which indicated that federally listed species or designated critical habitats are not present in the action area.

If you have met USFWS Criterion A skip to Step # 4. If you have not met USFWS Criterion A, go to Step # 2.

Step 2 – Determine if you meet USFWS Criteria B

You can certify eligibility according to USFWS Criteria B for coverage by this permit if you answer "Yes" to all of the following questions:

- Does your action area contain one or more of the following species: Dwarf wedgemussel, Northeastern bulrush, Jesup's milk-vetch, Piping Plover, Northern Red-bellied cooter, Bog Turtle, Roseate Tern, Puritan tiger beetle, and Northeastern beach tiger beetle? (IPaC system may be used to answer this question)
- 2) Did your assessment of the discharge and related activities indicate that they "may affect" or are "not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat?³
- 3) Did you contact the USFWS and did formal or informal consultation result in either a "no jeopardy" opinion by the USFWS (for formal consultation) or concurrence by the USFWS that your discharge and related activities would be "not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat (for informal consultation)? ³
- 4) Do you agree to implement all measures upon which the consultation was conditioned?

Use the guidance below Step 3 to understand effects determination and to answer these questions.

If you answered "Yes" to all four questions above, you have met eligibility USFWS Criteria B. Skip to Step 4. If you answered "No" to any of the four questions above, go to Step 3.

Step 3 – Determine if you meet USFWS Criterion C

USFWS Criterion C: You can certify eligibility according to USFWS Criterion C for coverage by this permit if you answer "Yes" to either of the following questions:

1) Does your action area contain one or more of the following species: Canada Lynx, Sandplain gerardia, Small whorled Pogonia, Karner Blue Butterfly, and/or

³ See USFWS Effects Determination Guidance.

American burying beetle and **does not contain any of the following species**: Dwarf wedgemussel, Northeastern bulrush, Jesup's milk-vetch, Piping Plover, Northern Red-bellied cooter, Bog Turtle, Roseate Tern, Puritan tiger beetle, and Northeastern beach tiger beetle?⁴

2) Did the assessment of your discharge and related activities and indicate that there would be "no affect" on listed species or critical habitat ⁵ and EPA provided concurrence with your determination?

Use the guidance below to understand effects determination and to answer these questions.

If you answered "Yes" to either question above, you have met eligibility USFWS Criterion C. Go to Step 4.

If you answered "No" to both of the questions above, you are not eligible for coverage by this permit. You must submit an application for an individual permit for your NCCW discharges. (See 40 CFR 122.21).

Step 4 - Document results of the Eligibility Determination

Once the USFWS ESA eligibility requirements have been met, you shall include documentation of USFWS ESA eligibility in your NOI. Documentation for the various eligibility criteria are as follows:

- USFWS Criterion A: A copy of the IPaC generated preliminary determination letter indicating that no listed species or critical habitat is present within your action area. You shall also include a statement on how you determined that no listed species or critical habitat are in proximity to your discharges.
- USFWS Criterion B: A dated copy of the USFWS letter of concurrence on a finding of "no jeopardy" (for formal consultation) or "not likely to adversely affect" (for informal consultation) regarding the ESA section 7 consultation.
- USFWS Criterion C: A copy of the IPaC generated preliminary determination letter indicating that the only listed species in your action area are the Canada Lynx, Sandplain gerardia, Small whorled Pogonia, Karner Blue Butterfly and/or American burying beetle. OR a dated copy of the EPA concurrence with the operator's determination that the discharges and related activities will have "no affect" on listed species or critical habitat.

USFWS Effects Determination Guidance:

⁴ EPA has considered the effects of dewatering discharges and related activities on the Canada Lynx, Sandplain gerardia, Small whorled Pogonia, Karner Blue Butterfly and American burying beetle and determined that discharges in compliance with the Dewatering general permit will have no effect on these threatened or endangered species.

⁵ See USFWS Effects Determination Guidance.

If you are unable to certify eligibility under USFWS Criterion A, you must assess whether your discharges or related activities "may affect", will have "no affect" or are "not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat. "Discharge-related activities" include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in point source dewatering discharges; and measures including the siting, construction and operational procedures to control, reduce or prevent water pollution. Please be aware that no protection from incidental take liability is provided under this criterion.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility. If you are having difficulty in determining whether your discharge is likely to cause adverse effects to a listed species or critical habitat, you should contact the USFWS for assistance. In order to complete the determination of effects it may be necessary to follow the formal or informal consultation procedures in section 7 of the ESA.

Upon completion of your assessment, document the results of your effects determination. If your results indicate that discharges and related activities will have "no affect" on threatened or endangered species or critical habitat and EPA concurs with your determination, you are eligible under USFWS Criterion C of this Appendix. Your determination may be based on measures that you implement to avoid, eliminate, or minimized adverse effects.

If the determination is "May affect" or "not likely to adversely affect" you must contact the USFWS to discuss your findings and measures you could implement to avoid, eliminate, or minimize adverse effects. If you and the USFWS reach agreement on measures to avoid adverse effects, you are eligible under USFWS Criterion B. Any terms and/or conditions to protect listed species and critical habitat that you relied on in order to complete an adverse effects determination, must be attached to your NOI.

In order to be eligible for this permit, the Dewatering discharges must be uncontaminated as described in the permit. The only effects from dewatering discharges and related activities which could pose an adverse effect include:

• *Toxicity:* In some cases, chlorine from potable water sources could be a part of the dewatering discharge. The permit requires discharges containing chlorine to be at the water quality standard for the receiving water, however chlorine may have toxic effects on listed species.

If endangered species issues cannot be resolved: If you cannot reach agreement with the USFWS on measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit. You must seek coverage under an individual permit.

C. The ESA Eligibility Criteria for the National Marine Fishery Service

Listed species under the jurisdiction of NMFS are the Atlantic Sturgeon and the Shortnose Sturgeon. EPA has reviewed available data for facilities previously covered under the dewatering general permit and determined that the terms of the permit adequately prevent adverse effects or the take of listed species and adverse effects on critical habitat due to limited duration of the discharge, the limited volume of the discharge and minimal pollutant loading. For facilities seeking coverage under the dewatering general permit, EPA will review the information provided in the NOI and determine whether there are likely to be adverse effects. Information that must be included in the NOI related to endangered species under the jurisdiction of NMFS:

- Whether the discharge is in a marine water
- Whether there has been any previous formal or informal consultation with NMFS, and the result of the consultation.

EPA's biological assessment of listed species and critical habitat in consultation with NMFS is available on the dewatering general permit website at: http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/dewatering.html

D. Submittal of Notice of Intent

Once the ESA eligibility requirements of Part B and C of this Appendix have been met, and you have determined NHPA eligibility (see Appendix III), you may submit the Notice of Intent. Signature and submittal of the NOI constitutes your certification, under penalty of law, of eligibility for permit coverage under 40 CFR 122.21.

E. Duty to Implement Terms and Conditions upon which Eligibility was Determined

You must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the ESA eligibility requirements to ensure that your dewatering discharges and related activities do not pose adverse effects or jeopardy to listed species and/or critical habitat. If the ESA eligibility requirements of this permit cannot be met, then you may not receive coverage under this permit and must apply for an individual permit.

F. Services Information

United States Fish and Wildlife Service Office

National websites for Endangered Species Information: Endangered Species home page: <u>http://endangered.fws.gov</u> ESA Section 7 Consultations: <u>http://endangered.fws.gov/consultation/index.html</u> Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPAC): http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/

U.S. FWS – Region 5 Supervisor New England Field Office U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301 National Marine Fisheries Service Office

Website: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa species.htm

National Marine Fisheries Service Northeast Region, Protected Resource Division Attn: Endangered Species Coordinator One Blackburn Drive Gloucester, MA 01930

Natural Heritage Network

The Natural Heritage Network comprises 75 independent heritage program organizations located in all 50 states, 10 Canadian provinces, and 12 countries and territories located throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. These programs gather, manage, and distribute detailed information about the biological diversity found within their jurisdictions. Developers, businesses, and public agencies use natural heritage information to comply with environmental laws and to improve the environmental sensitivity of economic development projects. Local governments use the information to aid in land use planning.

The Natural Heritage Network is overseen by NatureServe, the Network's parent organization, and is accessible online at: <u>http://www.natureserve.org/nhp/us_programs.htm</u>, which provides websites and other access to a large number of specific biodiversity centers.

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Inventory Department of Resources & Economic Development 172 Pembroke Street, P.O. Box 30370 Concord, NH 03302 603.271.3623

APPENDIX IV- ATTACHMENT 1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife IPaC system instructions

Use the following protocol to determine if any federally listed species or designated critical habitats under USFWS jurisdiction exist in your action area:

Enter your project specific information into the "Initial Project Scoping" feature of the Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) system mapping tool, which can be found at:

http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/

- a. Indicate the action area⁶ for the facility by either:
 - a. Drawing the boundary on the map.
 - b. Uploading a shapefile.
 - c. Selecting the "State/county list" button and choosing your facility location.

Select "Continue".

b. Select your project type from the dropdown menu on the Activities step. If you do not have a specific activity of concern, select "**Other**". Select "Continue" to generate a preliminary species list.

c. On the "Trust Resources List" step, you will be provided a list of natural resources of concern, which will include an Endangered Species Act Species list. On this page, select the "Request an Official Species List" and follow the directions indicated. You will be provided with a preliminary species list in pdf format for your facility. Retain a copy of this letter for your records.

⁶ The action area is defined by regulation as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR §402.02). This analysis is not limited to the "footprint" of the action nor is it limited by the Federal agency's authority. Rather, it is a biological determination of the reach of the proposed action on listed species. Subsequent analyses of the environmental baseline, effects of the action, and levels of incidental take are based upon the action area.

The documentation used by a Federal action agency to initiate consultation should contain a description of the action area as defined in the Services' regulations and explained in the Services' consultation handbook. If the Services determine that the action area as defined by the action agency is incorrect, the Services should discuss their rationale with the agency or applicant, as appropriate. Reaching agreement on the description of the action area is desirable but ultimately the Services can only consult when an action area is defined properly under the regulations.

For dewatering discharges or discharge related activities, the action area should encompass the following:

[•] The immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters.

[•] The path or immediate area through which or over which the discharge flows to the receiving water, including areas in the receiving water downstream from the point of discharge.

The action area will vary with the size and location of the outfall pipe, the nature and quantity of the discharges, and the type of receiving waters, among other factors.

B. Hutchins and W. Orndorff – Effectiveness and adequacy of well sampling using baited traps for monitoring the distribution and abundance of an aquatic subterranean isopod. *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies*, v. 71, no. 3, p. 193–203.

EFFECTIVENESS AND ADEQUACY OF WELL SAMPLING USING BAITED TRAPS FOR MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF AN AQUATIC SUBTERRANEAN ISOPOD

BEN HUTCHINS¹ AND WILLIAM ORNDORFF*,2

Abstract: Land-use practices in karst can threaten aquatic subterranean species (stygobionts). However, since their habitat is mostly inaccessible, baseline ecological data such as distribution and population size are not known, making monitoring and risk assessment difficult. Wells provide easy and inexpensive access for sampling subterranean aquatic habitats. Over three years, including a two-month period of intensive sampling, the authors sampled sixteen wells (ten repeatedly) in Jefferson County, West Virginia, USA, for a threatened stygobiont, the isopod crustacean Antrolana lira Bowman, in two areas where the species was known to occur. A. lira was collected during 21 of 54 sampling events. A. lira was collected from 6 wells in which a total of 31 of the sampling events took place. Borehole logs suggest that only these 6 wells intersected appropriate habitat. Using the binomial approximation, the authors conclude that a random well has a 29% to 91% chance of intersecting appropriate habitat. In a well that intersects appropriate habitat, a single sampling event has a 51% to 85% chance of successful capture. The species occurs heterogeneously throughout the aquifer both in space and time, and thus, repeated sampling of multiple wells is needed to confidently establish presence or absence. In a contiguous block of phreatic carbonateaquifer habitat analogous to that in the study area, at least 6 wells need to be sampled at least one time each to determine absence or presence of A. lira with 95% confidence. Additional studies with larger sample size would better constrain confidence intervals and facilitate refinement of minimum sampling requirements. In one well that consistently yielded from 8 to 19 animals, the population was estimated by markrecapture methods. The limited data only allowed a very rough result of 112.3 \pm 110 (95% CI) individuals. Successful recapture suggests that animals are largely stationary when a food source is present. Animals were collected at depths below the water surface from <1m (hand-dug well and cave) to ~ 30 meters in drilled wells. No migration of animals between wells was observed.

DOI: 10.4311/jcks2008lsc0037

INTRODUCTION

The Shenandoah Valley of West Virginia and Virginia is a karst landscape experiencing rapid population growth. Agricultural and urban modification of karst landscapes can lead to contamination and drawdown of karst aquifers, potentially threatening stygobionts (species limited to subterranean aquatic habitats). However, population sizes, ranges, and the distribution of individuals within aquifers is not known for many species, making monitoring and assessment of populations difficult. As international recognition of the significance of groundwater fauna grows, various methods are being developed and tested to sample groundwater habitats and develop predictive models to better understand stygobiont distributions, patterns of abundance, and autecological data (Castellarini et al., 2007, Dole-Oliver et al., 2007, Eberhard et al., 2007, Hancock and Boulton, 2007). For threatened and endangered stygobionts, these

data are even more important. The paucity of basic ecological data for most stygobiont species can primarily be attributed to the challenges associated with sampling subterranean habitats. Caves, springs, and wells where biological sampling of karst aquifers is possible are small, isolated points of access into a potentially extensive, complex habitat.

For the majority of stygobionts and troglobionts in the United States, distributional data and population-size estimates have been based on collection efforts in caves (Culver et al., 2003; Fong et al., 2007; Krejca, 2004), while other access points to subterranean habitats, such as springs and wells, have been sampled less thoroughly. However, a large amount of literature demonstrates that

Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009 • 193

^{*} Corresponding author

¹Department of Biology, Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666, hutchbt2@yahoo.com

² Virginia Natural Heritage Program, 8 Radford Street, Christiansburg, VA 24073, Wil.Orndorff@dcr.virginia.gov

EFFECTIVENESS AND ADEQUACY OF WELL SAMPLING USING BAITED TRAPS FOR MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF AN AQUATIC SUBTERRANEAN ISOPOD

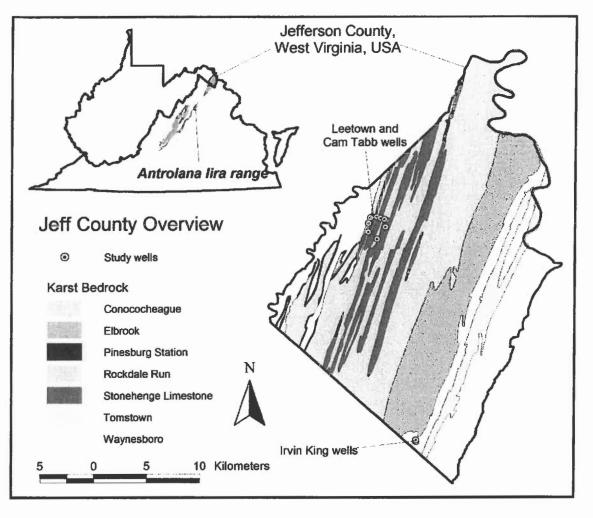


Figure 1. Project location with wells and geology.

wells can be important sampling sites for stygobionts inhabiting the phreatic zone (the saturated zone) in many types of aquifers, including karst (Allford et al., 2008; Culver and Sket, 2000; Eberhart et al., 2007; Hershler and Longley, 1986; Holsinger and Longley, 1980; Malard et al., 1997; Malard and Simon, 1997; Watts and Humphreys, 2003). For carnivorous taxa including amphipods, isopods, and planarians, baited traps can be used (Ginet and Décou, 1977) as an effective and inexpensive, albeit qualitative, sampling method. Wells are more easily accessed than groundwater in caves and are, in some areas, more numerous. This is especially true for the northern Shenandoah Valley, where surface expression of karst is minimal and few known caves extend to the water table.

In 2000, a population of the phreatic stygobiont crustacean *Antrolana lira* was discovered in a small cave in Jefferson County, West Virginia, extending the known range of the federally threatened species 50 km to the northeast. Potential degradation of the phreatic aquifer in this region has prompted concern from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, but baseline ecological data, such as distribution, are needed to assess risk and implement recovery recommendations developed for the species (Fong, 1996).

Here, we present the results of a well sampling effort in Jefferson County, West Virginia, at the north end of A. lira's range. This effort included one sampling event in May 2005, one in July 2006, and several over a threemonth period during the summer of 2007. Results are used to assess the effectiveness of well sampling for determining presence or absence for A. lira. The proportion of wells that intersect habitat where A. lira is present was calculated, along with 95% confidence intervals. Furthermore, the probability of capturing A. lira at wells where the species is present was also calculated, along with associated 95% confidence intervals. Several wells were sampled simultaneously at multiple depths corresponding to water-bearing fractures or voids to investigate the vertical distribution of the species in these wells. At one well, animals were marked and recaptured to estimate population size. These data are used to develop some preliminary guidelines for future well sampling in other parts of the species range and for efforts targeting other species.

194. Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009

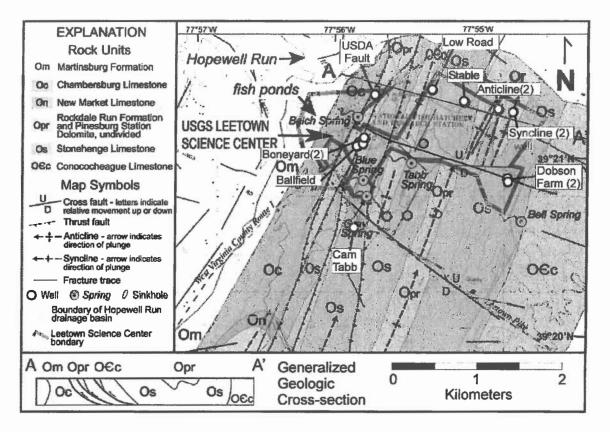


Figure 2. Leetown Science Center wells with topography and geology (modified from Kozar et al., 2007a).

METHODS

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

Seventeen wells were sampled between July 1, 2007, and September 3, 2007. Four of these wells were sampled a single time, and the remaining thirteen wells were sampled between two and seven times. Data from a single sampling event in May 2005 and another in July 2006 were also used for analysis. Wells were located in the karst of Jefferson County, West Virginia, on private property or federal land (Fig. 1). The study area lies within a single contiguous habitat block, here defined as a block of carbonate bedrock bounded by a combination of non-carbonate rocks and base-level streams receiving discharge from the aquifer. The contiguous habitat block involved in this study is bounded to the east and south by the Shenandoah River, to the north by the Potomac River, and to the west by the Martinsburg shale. Analysis of the mitochondrial CO1 gene in Antrolana lira by Hutchins et al. (2010, in press) showed that animals from sites distributed across this bedrock block constitute a single genetic population. Three types of wells were sampled: hand-dug wells, potential production wells, and monitoring wells. Hand-dug wells were usually wide (1 m or more in diameter) and shallow (less than 10 m deep). Potential production wells and monitoring wells had \sim 15-cm-diameter well casings. All but two of the wells were located on or immediately adjacent to the USGS Leetown Science Center in west-central

Jefferson County (Fig. 2) and had been the subject of prior intensive geohydrological investigations (Kozar et al., 2007a; Kozar et al., 2007b). This earlier work provided an unusual amount of detail in terms of the physical characteristics, hydrological properties, and geological setting of the wells used in this study, as summarized in Table 1.

Wells were sampled with a baited trap modified from Boutin and Boulanouar (1983). Baited traps were chosen for this study because they have a history of effective recovery of A. lira, as well as numerous other crustacean stygobionts (Collins and Holsinger, 1981; Fong, 2007). Traps were constructed using a 23-cm-long, 1.54-cm-diameter PVC pipe with a cap at the bottom. This narrow design was less likely to get lodged in the well than wider designs. Eight 8-mm holes were drilled around the top six inches of the trap. A piece of raw shrimp, wrapped in pantyhose to minimize ingestion by stygobionts, was used as bait. Traps were lowered into wells using kite string or nylon cord. A surveying tape was used to lower traps to arbitrary depths or to depths corresponding to water-bearing fractures identified in Kozar et al. (2007b). Traps were left for 20 to 28 hours. After animals were counted and possibly marked, they were released using a "release trap" made from a short length of 1.54-cm-diameter PVC pipe (Fig. 3). A piece of panty hose was secured around the bottom opening in the pipe using a rubber band. At the other end, a string was attached for lowering the trap into the well. Traps were

Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009 • 195

EFFECTIVENESS AND ADEQUACY OF WELL SAMPLING USING BAITED TRAPS FOR MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF AN AQUATIC SUBTERRANEAN ISOPOD

	Depth,		Soil Thickness,	Regolith Thickness,	Top of Bedrock,	Casing Depth,	Well Diameter,	Yield,
Well Name	m	Geology	m	m	m	m	m	$L \min^{-1}$
Lower Road	125	SH	6.7	1.2	7.9	11.3	15.24	68
Stable Piez	14	SH	3.8	N/A	3.8	11.3	7.62	132
Ball Field	49	RR	3.0	0.0	3.0	11.7	15.24	19
Ball Field Piez	0	RR		0.0			15.24	
Boneyard Upper	34	RR	4.3	0.0	4.3	13.1	15.24	151
Boneyard Lower	28	RR	3.0	2.0	5.0	5.8	15.24	379
Cam Tabb	$\sim \! 10$	SH				N/A	>100	
USDA Fault	61	RR	1.2	0.0	1.2	29.9	15.24	1135
Syncline	67	RR	3.7	4.9	8.5	28.3	15.24	1135
Syncline Piez	24	RR	5.0	0.5	5.5	18.0	7.62	379
Anticline	79	RR	6.1	1.5	7.6	11.7	15.24	76
Anticline Piez	13	RR	7.3	0.0	7.3	9.4	7.62	26
Irvin King #1	53	WE					15.24	38
Irvin King #2	38	WE					15.24	57
Old Dodson	19	SH				6.1	15.24	
New Dodson	51	SH				11.7	15.24	

Table 1. Characteristics of wells sampled in study (adapted from Kozar et al, 2007b).

Geology: SH - Stonehenge Formation, RR - Rockdale Run Formation, WE - Waynesboro-Elbrook Formations

lowered slowly through the water column until reaching the approximate depth at which the animals were captured, at which point the trap was repeatedly lifted and dropped (causing water to flow through the pipe, dislodging the panty hose and the animals).

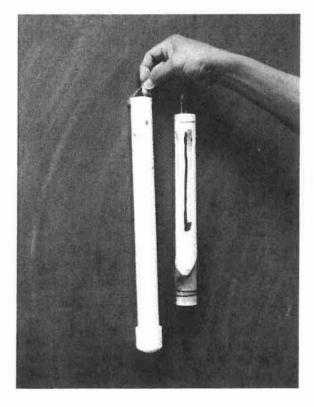


Figure 3. Capture and release traps. 196•Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009

CAPTURE PROBABILITIES

Data on the capture rates of A. lira were used to estimate both the success rate at wells where A. lira was captured at least once and the proportion of wells in the contiguous habitat block that intersect habitat where A. lira are present. Days when multiple traps were used in a single well at different depths were treated as single sampling events, with capture of A. lira in one or more traps constituting a positive result.

By approximating capture data as a binomial approximation to the normal distribution, the standard deviation σ_p of capture rates was calculated using

$$\sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \tag{1}$$

where *n* is the number of trials and *p* is the success rate (Lichter, 1999). Standard deviation σ was then used to approximate 95% confidence intervals ($p \pm 2 \sigma$, Ott and Longnecker, 2001).

The probability of capture during a single sampling event at a well n in an area where a target species is present was calculated by

$$P_{capture,n} = P_{habitat,n} \times P_{success,n} \tag{2}$$

where $P_{habitat}$ is the probability that the well intersects habitat where *A. lira* is present, and $P_{success}$ is the probability that a single sampling event in a well that intersects such habitat will result in capture. The standard deviation of the product was calculated using conventional error-propagation calculations as described in Lichten (1998).

The minimum number of sampling events T needed to determine if the species was present in an individual well

						Depth to Water (7/2003-10/2003)	
Depths to Water Bearing Features, m						Mean	S.D.	Min.	Max.	Range	
35.1	113.4	121.6		8		14.1	0.50	12.8	14.8	2.0	
						10.5	0.85	8.8	11.7	2.9	
10.7				· · ·		6.0	0.53	4.7	7.2	2.5	
		•••		24.00	s				· · ·	÷.	
16.8	20.4		•••		×	6.3	0.37	5.5	7.1	1.7	
10.4	14.9	19.8	21.6	23.8		5.5	0.41	4.6	6.5	1.9	
						<u>s</u>					
9.4	14.3	18.6	35.1	39.9	47.2	5.2	0.28	4.7	6.0	1.2	
12.5	31.1	43.3				4.3	1.02	2.4	6.1	3.6	
7.6	21.3					3.3	0.97	3.6	7.1	3.5	
8.8	41.8	51.8	76.2			5.9	0.99	4.1	7.6	3.5	
7.3				• • • •		5.5	0.97	3.6	7.1	3.5	
				• • • • •		(A) • •	•••			•••	
•••			•••					•••			
	•••		•••		••••	2.7	0.54	1.7	4.3	2.5	
			• • •							•••	

Table 1. Extended.

and the number of wells W that needed to be sampled to determine if the species was present in an area were calculated from the probability of encountering all negative results after a number of trials N using

$$P_{neg,N} = \left(1 - P_{pos}\right)^{N} \tag{3}$$

where $P_{neg, N}$ is the probability of all negative results after N trials and P_{pos} is the probability of a positive result (assumed constant) for any individual trial. For multiple sampling events at a single well, N = T and $P_{pos} = P_{success}$. For a single sampling event at multiple wells in a contiguous habitat block, N = W and and $P_{pos} = P_{capture}$. When $P_{neg, N} = 0.05$ after N trials, this means there is only a 5% chance of no positive results (i.e., a false negative) if a species was present in an area. Conversely, this means that there is a 95% chance that all negative results after N trials constitutes a true negative, in our case, no animals present. Plugging in the certainty value of 0.05 and solving for N produces

$$N = \frac{\ln (0.05)}{\ln (1 - P_{\rm pos})} \tag{4}$$

In general, a species may be absent from a well either because it is not present in the area or because the well does not intersect appropriate habitat. Since this study was confined to a contiguous habitat block where the species is present, a consistently negative result within any individual well most likely reflects a failure to intersect appropriate habitat. VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION

Eight wells were chosen to study the vertical distribution of A. lira based on their water yields and the existence of data on the depths of water-bearing fractures or voids (Kozar et al., 2007b). Depending on the number of reported water bearing features in each well, from two to six traps were placed at depths corresponding to these features. In addition to these eight wells, four wells for which no data about water bearing voids was known (Irvin King #1, Irvin King #2, Old Dodson, New Dodson) were sampled. For these wells, traps were placed at 7.6-m intervals starting at the bottom of the well.

POPULATION-SIZE ESTIMATION

At one well, animals were marked and recaptured to estimate population size. Trapped animals were stored in cool spring water on site for mark and release. To mark animals, we first patted the animal's dorsal surface with a napkin before using a Sharpie brand marker to make an identifiable mark. Population size was estimated using a weighted mean method (Begon, 1979). This method is similar to the traditional Peterson estimate, but employs data from more than one sampling event and uses the equation

$$\hat{N} = \frac{\sum n_i M_i}{\sum m_i + 1} \tag{5}$$

where n_i is the number of individuals caught on sampling day i, m_i is the number of individuals collected on day i that are already marked. $M_i = (r_2 - m_2) + (r_3 - m_3) \dots + (r_i - m_i)$, where r_i represents the total number of animals marked and released on the indicated days, including those captured that had

Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009 • 197

EFFECTIVENESS AND ADEQUACY OF WELL SAMPLING USING BAITED TRAPS FOR MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF AN AQUATIC SUBTERRANEAN ISOPOD

Site Name	5/5/2005	7/8/2006	7/1/2007	7/8/2007	7/15/2007	7/29/2007	8/17/2007	8/26/2007	9/3/2007
Lower Road Well	0		0						
Stable Piezometer	0	•••	0			•••			•••
Ball Field Well ^a	1			0			0	0	
Ball Field Piezometer	•••	•••	0					•••	•••
Boneyard Upper Well		•••	0			See. 1	•••		···
Boneyard Lower Well			0		•••	···		•••	•••
Cam Tabb Well ^a		68	1	7	1	• • •	2	2	5
USDA Fault Well ^a	0		0	•••		2	1		•••
Syncline Well ^a	0		2	1	0	1	0	1	
Syncline Piezometer			0	•••		0			0
Anticline Well	0		0			0		0	0
Anticline Piezometer			···						0
Irvin King #1 Well ^a		0	•••			•••		0	2
Irvin King #2 Well ^a	•••	20	8	20	13	12	9		•••
Old Dodson Well	0	•••	•••	0				0	0
New Dodson Well				0				0	0

Table 2. Summary of sampling results for Madison Cave Isopod (Antrolana lira).

^a Captured well.

previously been marked. The standard error is calculated using

$$SE_{\hat{N}} = \hat{N}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sum m_i + 1} + \frac{2}{\left(\sum m_i + 1\right)^2} + \frac{6}{\left(\sum m_i + 1\right)^3}}$$
 (6)

RESULTS

Fifty-four sampling events were performed at a total of 18 wells (Table 2). Six wells, referred to as capture wells, yielded *Antrolana lira* at least once. The physical and hydrological characteristics of these wells are summarized in Table 1. Of all the sampling events at capture wells, individuals were captured 21 out of 31 sampling events (68%). Ten wells were sampled between three and seven times to accumulate data on the temporal variation in the presence and abundance of species collected. Table 2 shows results of all sampling events performed during this study. Days when multiple traps were placed in a well on the same day were treated as a single sampling event. Figure 4 illustrates the variation over time of capture rates at each well in which *Antrolana* was captured at least once.

Positive capture rates at wells where A. lira was captured at least once ranged from 25% to 100%. In the two wells with relatively high numbers of individuals, Cam Tabb and Irvin King #2, A. lira was present 100% of the time. In the other four capture wells, a maximum of two animals were captured during any single sampling event. Furthermore, each of these wells had at least one sampling event in which no animals were captured.

CAPTURE PROBABILITY RESULTS

The probability of success at capture wells was estimated at $P_{success} = 0.68 \pm 0.08$, with 95% confidence intervals of $0.51 < P_{success} < 0.85$. Applying Equation (4) to the results for $P_{success}$, the minimum number of sampling events at a well to determine whether it intersects habitat, based on successful capture during one or more event, is three (T =2.63) using the predicted value of $P_{success}$, and five (T = 4.2) based on the lower end of the 95% confidence interval. The criteria for use of the binomial approximation as described in Ott and Longnecker (2001) are met for $P_{success}$.

Wells within the study area sampled three or more times can then be used to estimate the habitat intersection rate $P_{habitat}$. A. lira was captured at least once in 6 of the 10 wells sampled 3 or more times, resulting in $P_{habitat} = 0.60 \pm$ 0.16. Within 95% confidence limits, 0.29 < $P_{habitat} < 0.91$.

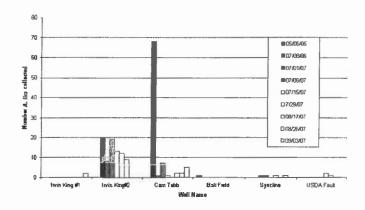


Figure 4. Capture rate variation at wells where *Antrolana lira* was collected at least one time.

198 · Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009

		Number of Individuals by Date Sampled				
XX7 11 X T	Depth	7/29/	8/17/	8/26/	9/3/	
Well Name	(m)	2007	2007	2007	2007	
USDA Fault	9	0	0			
	14	0	0	•••	•••	
	19	0	0			
	35	2	0		w	
	40	0	1	••••		
	47	0	0		•••	
Syncline	12	0	0	0		
	31	1	0	1	•••	
	43	0	0	0		
Irvin King #1	15	¥•••	<u>.</u>	0	0	
	24		· ·	0	2	
	37			0	0	
Irvin King #2	23	0	0	•••		
• "	30	0	0	• • •	•••	
	38	10	0		•••	
	44	2	9			

 Table 3. Vertical distribution of Madison Cave Isopod

 (Antrolana lira) in wells.

Applying Equation (4), the minimum number of wells necessary to sample to ensure intersection of habitat is four (W = 3.27) for the predicted value of $P_{habitat}$, and nine at the lower end of the 95% confidence interval (W = 8.75). The low number of wells (ten) sampled enough times to determine $P_{habitat}$ limits the significance of these numbers, because the criteria for use of the binomial approximation, as described in Ott and Longnecker (2001), are not met.

Applying Equation (2), the probability of capture $P_{capture}$ for a single sampling event at a single well within the study area is 0.41 ± 0.12 . Within 95% confidence limits, $0.17 < P_{capture} < 0.65$. High standard deviation and large confidence intervals are a result of the low number (ten) of wells sampled three or more times combined with the propagation of uncertainty in $P_{success}$ and $P_{habitat}$. For the calculated $P_{capture}$ of 0.41, the corresponding minimum number of unique sampling events (individual wells sampled one time each) necessary to determine whether the species is present in a contiguous phreatic habitat block such as the study area is six (N = 5.68). However, if the lower end of the 95% confidence interval is used, the minimum number of trials for such a determination increases to sixteen (N = 16.07).

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION RESULTS

Table 3 shows the dates and depths at which individual wells were sampled at multiple levels and when and at what level individuals of *A. lira* were recovered. Four of those wells yielded *A. lira*. In USDA Fault Well, *A. lira* was

Table 4. Mark recapture data for Irvin King #2	well.
--	-------

	Number of Individuals by Date Sampled					
Variable	7/1/2007	7/8/2007	7/15/2007			
Number captured, n	8	19	13			
Number marked, <i>m</i> Number marked and	•••	2	3			
released, r	8	19	13			

found at water-bearing horizons at 35 m and 40 m. In Syncline Well, *A. lira* was collected from traps at the 31-m water-bearing horizon during four out of six sampling events, while horizons at 12 m and 43 m yielded no individuals. Irvin King #2 yielded multiple individuals at depth of 38 m and 44 m, and no animals at 23-m and 30-m depths. Irvin King #1 yielded individuals at a depth of 24 m. On average, *A. lira* was collected from $31\% \pm 4\%$ of water-bearing horizons in each of these four wells.

POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATION RESULTS

Marked animals were only recaptured at Irvin King Well #2, and consequently, population size could not be estimated at other locations. At Irvin King Well #2, animals were captured, marked, and released on July 1, July 8, and July 15, 2007. Table 4 summarizes the data used to calculate the population estimate and uncertainty using Equations (4) and (5). The limited population being sampled at Irvin King Well #2 only allowed a very rough estimate of 112.3 individuals \pm 110 (95% CI).

DISCUSSION

CAPTURE PROBABILITY DISCUSSION

While it is clear that well sampling using baited traps is an effective way to sample for stygobiont crustacean fauna such as the Madison Cave isopod Antrolana lira, interpretations of results must be performed conservatively and with caution. At least three conditions must be met for a successful capture. First, the sampling site must be within the range of the species. Second, the well must intersect appropriate habitat, in this case interconnected, permeable voids beneath the water table that are large enough to be traversable by the species. Finally, the trap must effectively attract and retain animals. The efficiency with which a particular sampling method attracts and retains animals must also be considered when comparing data from multiple sampling methods. Allford et al. (2008) tested three different sampling methods on wells in the Yilgarn region of Australia and found differences in the number of species and total number of individuals collected, but no significant difference in the relative probability for capturing a particular species as a function of sampling method.

Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009 • 199

EFFECTIVENESS AND ADEQUACY OF WELL SAMPLING USING BAITED TRAPS FOR MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF AN AQUATIC SUBTERRANEAN ISOPOD

In Leetown, capture wells appear randomly distributed within a contiguous phreatic habitat block, suggesting that the entire study area lies within the potential range of the species. However, within this range, the species is heterogeneously distributed, depending on the presence of favorable habitat, which is patchy but interconnected (Hutchins et al., 2010, in press). The fact that this habitat is hidden from view complicates any sampling strategy. This study seeks to calculate the probability that the last two conditions are met: a given well intersects favorable habitat $(P_{habitat})$ and that the species is collected during the sampling event ($P_{success}$). We found that $P_{habitat} = 0.60 \pm$ 0.31 (95% C.I.) and that $P_{success} = 0.68 \pm 0.17$ (95% C.I.) for A. lira in our study area. These values were used to predict that for a unique sampling event for A. lira within the study area the probability of capture is 0.41 ± 0.12 . (95% C. I.: $0.17 < P_{capture} < 0.65$) and to estimate that approximately six sampling events are necessary to determine if the species is present in a similar contiguous phreatic habitat block (sixteen events if the lower end of the confidence interval is used). Exporting the results to outside the study area assumes that neither $P_{success}$ nor $P_{habitat}$ varies significantly from one contiguous phreatic habitat block to another. Unfortunately, enough data points were not collected in the study to tightly constrain the predicted value of $P_{capture}$ in the study area, although $P_{success}$ and $P_{habitat}$ were moderately well constrained. Our results were similar to those of Eberhard et al. (2007), who used net-haul sampling in the Pilbara region of Australia and found detection probabilities for species to average 33 \pm 5% or 39 \pm 3% (two different methods) and that six samples collect 95% of species present in a well.

For those interested in determining with certainty the absence or presence of a stygobiont in an area, a paucity of sampling locations and low densities of animals presents a high risk of false negatives. Obviously, the best way to reduce this risk is to increase the number of sites sampled and the number of sampling events. However, the number of available sampling sites in a contiguous phreatic habitat block is essentially fixed. This makes desirable a sampling scheme that samples sites on multiple occasions to achieve the desired level of certainty in the presence or absence of a species.

MacKenzie et al. (2002) developed such a technique and applied it to a data-set investigating site occupancy of amphibians in Maryland, USA. Their model considered the probability of the presence of a species at a site, the number of sites, the number of sampling events, and the probability of detection. Such a model could be effectively applied to the stygobiont sampling scenario described in this paper if the probability of the presence of a species was replaced with that of habitat intersection. Unfortunately, the data-set in this study was too small for these methods to be applied.

There was no obvious relationship between physical and hydrological properties of the individual wells (Table 1) and the presence or absence of *Antrolana lira*. While the two

200 · Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009

highest-yield wells (Syncline and USDA Fault, each 1135 L min⁻¹) both yielded specimens, so did low-yield wells such as Irvin King #1 (38 L min⁻¹), Irvin King #2 (57 L min⁻¹), and Ball Field (19 L min⁻¹), with Irvin King #2 being the most consistent producer of *A. lira*. In terms of geology, specimens were successfully captured from at least one well in all formations in which wells were sampled.

Differences in the May 2005, July 2006, and summer 2007 sampling events suggest that groundwater levels may strongly influence sampling success rates, both in terms of numbers and of stygobiont species. This is in contrast with the results of Eberhard et al. (2007), who found no seasonal turnover in faunal composition in sampling wells over a 4year period in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. Figure 5 shows water levels in the aquifer at Leetown Science Center over the period of interest. Both the May 2005 and July 2006 sampling events took place during relatively high groundwater levels, immediately after significant recharge events, while the summer 2007 sampling was performed under drought conditions. In May 2005 the water level was more than a meter higher than in summer 2007, and numerous amphipods were captured in the Old Dodson Farm Well and the Ballfield Well, which also yielded a single Antrolana lira. Neither of these wells yielded a single crustacean specimen during summer 2007 sampling. The July 2006 sampling event at Cam Tabb Well stands out as well. Sixty-eight individuals were collected in that event, compared with a range of 1 to 7 individuals captured during 2007 sampling events, when water levels were approximately 0.6 m lower than in 2006. This apparent water-level influence on sampling results may have to do with water levels reaching the elevation of specific conduits, allowing the animals to move within the aquifer. Alternatively, the presence of larger numbers of animals following recharge events may reflect flushing of animals from different hydrological realms in the subsurface. A third possible explanation is that the animals may be more active within the aquifer in response to a higher food supply associated with a recharge event. In any case, these results showed that the probability of successful recovery of A. lira at wells that intersected habitat varied both from well to well and at an individual well over time.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION DISCUSSION

While the depth sampling did not yield enough data to be conclusive, it did suggest that specific water-bearing horizons are associated with the presence of certain stygobiont species, and that many of these horizons are at considerable depths (up to ~ 30 m) below the water table. During all sampling events in drilled wells, *Antrolana lira* was only collected in traps placed at least 25 m beneath the land surface. During July 2007, only traps placed at least 30 m below the land surface yielded specimens. This does not hold for cave or hand-dug-well collections, neither of which generally allow for the trap to be placed more than 10 m beneath the water surface. The risk of false

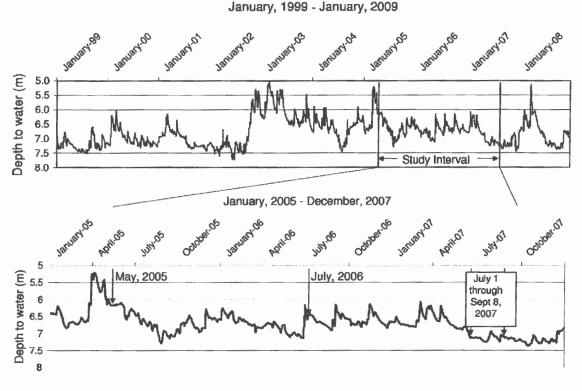


Figure 5. Water levels at Leetown Science Center monitoring wells (USGS, 2009).

negatives for wells is significant, as discussed above, and may be increased when a single trap is placed at an arbitrary depth. However, this risk may be overcome through the use of alternative sampling methods, such as haul nets that sample the entire water column (Allford et al., 2008). Results from Irvin King #2 Well show that trap level will not affect capture rate in all instances. During the mark-recapture phase of the project, a single trap was placed at an arbitrary depth (25 m, approximately 6 m beneath the surface of the water) during weeks one to three, yielding 8, 19, and 13 animals, respectively. During the horizon-sampling phase, traps at 23 m and 30 m yielded no specimens, while traps at 38 m and 44 m vielded combined totals of 12 and 9 individuals for weeks four and five. This suggests that animals were present at lower levels in the well during the mark-recapture phase and swam up the well to reach the bait. It is likely that the reason they are present lower in the well is that they are closer to the intersection of the well bore with waterbearing voids or fractures (e.g., USDA Fault and Syncline Wells, Table 2). Alternatively, Hahn and Matzke (2005) suggest that detritus and sediment that preferentially accumulates at the bottom of wells may act as habitat islands in aquifers, attracting a higher abundance of taxa than elsewhere in the aquifer. This potential relationship depends strongly on the identity and life history of the species involved.

POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATION DISCUSSION

Population size estimation was only possible at one sampling location due to the lack of recaptured specimens elsewhere. At Irvin King Well #2, 112.3 \pm 110 individuals were estimated to compose the population sampled during this study. Obviously, this estimation has a large degree of uncertainty. Furthermore, as with other population-size estimation methods, this method makes a variety of assumptions. First, it assumes no births, deaths, immigration, or emigration during the sampling period. This first assumption is probably not significantly violated, given that subterranean organisms have low reproductive potential and metabolic rate and that Antrolana lira has no known predators. This method also assumes that capture and marking does not affect an individual's chance at subsequent capture. In another population size estimation study for A. lira, one week was found to be a sufficient period of time for previously captured and marked animals to be re-trapped (Fong, unpublished data). Finally, the method assumes that all individuals have an equal chance of being caught. Given the heterogeneous nature of phreatic passages, complex flow routes, and the fact that no ovigerous females have ever been captured, this final assumption may be violated in the case of A. lira. Nevertheless, Hahn and Matzke (2005) suggest that taxa may be preferentially distributed near wells that serve as habitat islands, and at least one

Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009 • 201

EFFECTIVENESS AND ADEQUACY OF WELL SAMPLING USING BAITED TRAPS FOR MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF AN AQUATIC SUBTERRANEAN ISOPOD

mathematical model suggests that vagile taxa such as A. lira may be able to travel significant distances within aquifers (Eberhard et al., 2007). What these data do suggest is that this is a small population. This is corroborated by low genetic variability within the site (Hutchins et al., 2010, in press). This has implications for the conservation of the species, because low population size that is potentially clustered near the well puts the population at risk.

The only other population size estimates for *A. lira* have been performed using identical methods at Cave Hill in Augusta County, Virginia (Fong, 2007). Population size estimates at Cave Hill were much higher than at Irvin King, ranging from 0.36 to 1.02×10^3 at Madison Saltpetre Cave and 2.24 to 3.42×10^3 at Steger's Fissure (Fong, 2007). Population estimates at other documented sites within the range need to be performed to determine what population sizes are more typical for *A. lira*.

CONCLUSIONS

In some areas, the abundance of wells in proximity to one another relative to that of caves and springs allows for more comprehensive sampling across the potential range of a stygobiont species. Some karst areas, like the lower (northern) Shenandoah Valley, are particularly cave-poor, and wells afford a much better way of accessing habitat. This study has shown that if preliminary sampling efforts are sufficient to constrain the probabilities of habitat intersection and successful recovery of animals, then it is possible to develop a meaningful protocol for sampling wells with baited traps to determine presence or absence of a phreatic stygobiont. The results of such sampling are likely to vary with aquifer water levels and in response to recharge events. Use of wells with comprehensive hydrological and borehole descriptions combined with sampling at discrete depths increased understanding of the three-dimensional subterranean habitat structure. Animals were shown to be present at significant depths (up to 30 m) beneath the water table, and they appear to be using specific conduits within the aquifer. Successful completion of a mark-recapture population estimate showed that known populations of Antrolana lira in the northern end of its range are at much lower densities than those at the type locality of Cave Hill. Future research on this topic should include extensive additional sampling within the project area to better constrain detection and habitat intersection probabilities. replication of the study in other contiguous habitat blocks of the Madison Cave isopod to test the assumption that detection and habitat intersection probabilities are relatively constant between such blocks, and application of these methods to other phreatic stygobiont species to determine inter-species variations in detection and habitatintersection probabilities.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was funded by a West Virginia Wildlife Diversity Program grant. Mike Beck, Penelope Pooler, and Walt Pirie served as invaluable sounding boards for the statistical portions of this paper. Special thanks to the USGS Leetown Science Center for allowing use of research wells for this investigation.

References

- Allford, A., Cooper, S.J.B., Humphreys, W.F., and Austin, A.D., 2008, Diversity and distribution of groundwater fauna in a calcrete aquifer: Does sampling method influence the story?: Invertebrate Systematics, v. 22, p. 127–138.
- Begon, M., 1979, Investigating animal abundance: capture-recapture for biologists: London, Edward Arnold, 97 p.
- Boutin, C., and Boulanouar, B., 1983, Méthodes de capture de la faune stygobie: Expérimentation de différents types de pièges appâtés dans les puits de Marrakech: Bulletin, Faculty of Science, Marrakech (Section Science de la Vie), v. 2, p. 5-21.
 Castellarini, F., Dole-Oliver, M.J., Malard, F., and Gibert, J., 2007,
- Castellarini, F., Dole-Oliver, M.J., Malard, F., and Gibert, J., 2007, Modeling the distributions of stygobionts in the Jura Mountains (eastern France): Implications for the protection of groundwaters: Diversity and Distributions, v. 13, p. 213–224.
- Collins, T.L., and Holsinger, J.R., 1981, Population ecology of the troglobitic isopod crustacean Antrolana lira Bowman (Cirolanidae): Proceedings of the 8th International Congress of Speleology, v. 1, p. 129–132.
- Culver, D.C., Christman, M.C., Elliott, W.R., Hobbs, H.H. III., and Reddell, J.R., 2003, The North American obligate cave fauna: regional patterns: Biodiversity and Conservation, v. 12, p. 441-468.
- Culver, D.C., and Sket, B., 2000, Hotspots of subterranean biodiversity in caves and wells: Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, v. 62, no. 1, p. 11-17.
- Dole-Oliver, M.J., Castellarini, F., Coineau, N., Galassi, D.M.P., Mori, N., Valdecasas, A., and Gibert, J., 2007, Towards an optimal sampling strategy to assess groundwater biodiversity: Comparison across six European regions: Freshwater Biology, v. 54, no. 4, p. 777–796.
- Eberhard, S.M., Halse, S.A., Williams, M.R., Scanlon, M.D., Cocking, J., and Barron, H.J., 2007, Exploring the relationship between sampling efficiency and short-range endemism for groundwater fauna in the Pilbara region, Western Australia: Freshwater Biology, v. 54, no. 4, p. 885–901.
- Fong, D.W., 2007, Mark-recapture populations size estimates of the Madison Cave isopod, Antrolana lira [abs.]: Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, v. 69, no. 3, 360 p.
- Fong, D.W., 1996, Madison Cave Isopod (Antrolana lira) Recovery Plan, Hadley, MA, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 32 p.
- Fong, D.W., Culver, D.C., Hobbs, H.H. III., and Pipan, T., 2007, The invertebrate cave fauna of West Virginia, 2nd ed: West Virginia Speleological Survey Bulletin 16, 163 p.
- Ginet, R., and Décou, V., 1977, Initiation à la biologie et à l'écologie souterraines: Paris, J.P. Delarge, 345 p.
- Hahn, H.J., and Matzke, D., 2005, A comparison of stygofauna communities inside and outside groundwater bores: Limnologica, v. 35, p. 31-44.
- Hancock, P.J., and Boulton, A.J., 2007, Sampling groundwater fauna: Efficiency of rapid assessment methods tested in bores in eastern Australia: Freshwater Biology, v. 54, no. 4, p. 902–917.
- Hershler, R., and Longley, G., 1986, Phreatic Hydrobiids (Gastropoda: Prosobranchia) from the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer region, South-Central Texas: Malacologia, v. 27, no. 1, p. 127-172.
- Holsinger, J.R., and Longley, G., 1980, The Subterranean Amphipod Crustacean Fauna of an Artesian Well in Texas: Washington, D. C., Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology no. 308, 62 p.
- Hutchins, B., Fong, D.W., and Carlini, D.B., 2010, Genetic Population Structure of the Madison Cave Isopod, Antrolana lira (Flabellifera; Cirolanidae) in the Shenandoah Valley of the eastern United States: Journal of Crustacean Biology, v. 30 (in press).
- Kozar, M.D., McCoy, K.J., Weary, D.J., Field, M.S., Pierce, H.A., Schill, W.B., and Young, J.A., 2007a. Geohydrology and water quality of the

202 · Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, December 2009

Leetown Area, West Virginia: U.S. Geological Survey Open-file Report 2007-1358, 100 p, http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2007/1358. [accessed April 14, 2009]

- Kozar, M.D., Weary, D.J., Paybins, K.S., and Pierce, H.E., 2007b, Hydrogeologic Setting and Ground-Water Flow in the Leetown Area, West Virginia, U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2007-5066, 72 p.
- Krejca, J., 2004, Inventory of karst fauna in Sequoia, Kings Canyon, and Yosemite National Parks, 2nd Progress Report, National Park Service, 8 p.
- Lichten, W., 1998, Data and Error Analysis, Second Edition: Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 192 p.
- MacKenzie, D.I., Nichols, J.D., Lachman, G.B., Droege, S., Royle, J.A., and Langtimm, C.A., 2002, Estimating site occupancy rates when detection probabilities are less than one: Ecology, v. 83, no. 8, p. 2248–2255.
- Malard, F., and Simon, K., 1997, Sampling in wells for describing ecological patterns at a microscale in karst aquifers, in Sasowsky, I.D., Fong, D.W.,

and White, E.L., eds., Conservation and Protection of the Biota of Karst, Charlestown, West Virginia, Karst Water Institute, p. 46-55.

- Malard, F., Reygrobellet, J.L., Laurent, R., and Mathieu, J., 1997, Developments in sampling the fauna of deep water-table aquifers: Archiv für Hydrobiologie, v. 138, p. 401-432.
 Ott, R.L., and Longnecker, M., 2001, An introduction to Statistical
- Ott, R.L., and Longnecker, M., 2001, An introduction to Statistical Methods and Data Analysis, Fifth Edition: Pacific Grove, California, Duxbury Press, 1152 p.
 U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2009, USGS Real-time water data for West
- U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2009, USGS Real-time water data for West Virginia, Groundwater: U.S. Geological Survey, http://waterdata.usgs. gov/wv/nwis/current/?type=gw&group_key=county_cd [accessed January 27, 2009].
- Watts, C.H.S., and Humphreys, W.F., 2003, Twenty-six New Dytiscidae (Coleoptera) of the Genera Limbodessus Guignot And Nirripirti Watts & Humphreys, from Underground Waters in Australia: Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia, v. 30, p. 123–185.

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Burch, Patrick D Monday, January 28, 2019 2:12 PM Adams, Rick D FW: Permit# WVG611874 Attn: Sharon Mullins 2018-04-26_FWS_Request_-_Ranson (2).pdf; 2018-i-0498 _US_FWS_Determination_-_Ranson (3).pdf; Madison Cave Isopod.pdf

Another one.

From: Bosley, Jon M <Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov> Sent: Wednesday, December 12, 2018 3:22 PM To: Burch, Patrick D <Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov> Subject: FW: Permit# WVG611874 Attn: Sharon Mullins

--Jon Michael --Stormwater Permitting Supervisor

From: DEP Comments Sent: Wednesday, December 12, 2018 2:45 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>>; Sweeney, Matthew L <<u>Matthew.L.Sweeney@wv.gov</u>>; Patel, Yogesh P <<u>Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov</u>>; Bosley, Jon M <<u>Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov</u>> Subject: FW: Permit# WVG611874 Attn: Sharon Mullins

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: <u>www.dep.wv.gov/</u> Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/depwv/</u> Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/depwv</u> YouTube: <u>www.youtube.com/wvenvironment</u>

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

1

From: David Tabb <<u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, December 12, 2018 2:13 PM To: DEP Comments <<u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Permit# WVG611874 Attn: Sharon Mullins

> David Tabb 107 Tabb Lane Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

December 12, 2018

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

> NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins;

On December 10, 2018, I participated in a public comment for the NPDES App # WV0022349 for the Charles Town Utilities Board (CTUB) project, of which is an adjacent project to the TeMa Facility.

When preparing for the CTUB public comment, I discovered documentation from the United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service. I have attached the documentation, dated June 29, 2018, where it appears that page 2 is missing. I am attempting to obtain page 2 and when I find the missing page, I will forward it. The other document is dated May 4, 2018 from Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. This document has identified the Madison Cave Isopod could be found along this area. *"The project area does overlay karst topography in the vicinity where sinkholes have been observed... which could have an effect on the Madison Cave Isopod, if present."* The study also indicates *"The project team proposes approaching the project as if the Madison Cave Isopod is present and will include avoidance and mitigation measures...".* The Madison Cave Isopod was placed on the threatened species list in November 1982. This isopod lives in a 200 mile range from Lexington, VA to Charles Town, WV, with a documented population in Jefferson County, WV.

My concerns even though this is for a different project, the TeMa facility is adjacent to the Ranson Route 9 Infrastructure Project and will share the same utilities. I have not found where the permit has addressed the Endangered Species Act. Non-analyzation of any project could affect downstream species of fish and wildlife. If this study was required for the Route 9 project, then where is the study for the TeMa project?

Therefore, I ask again, for the permit to be revoked or put on hold until all studies are complete and all proposed cost to protect the endangered species are in place.

Sincerely,

5 Alla

David Tabb



May4, 2018

VIA UPS GROUND

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service West Virginia Field Office 90 Vance Drive Elkins, WV 26241 Attn: Project Review Request

> Re: Request for Project Review Ranson Route 9 Infrastructure Project Jefferson County, West Virginia Consultation Code: 05E2WV00-2018-SLI-0498 WSSI #30073.02

Dear Sirs:

We would like to request a Project Review, for the Ranson Route 9 Infrastructure Project. The proposed project consists of the installation of 4.82 miles of sewer line and approximately 1.81 miles of water line. <u>Exhibit 1</u> is a vicinity map that depicts the approximate location of the project, which is along Route 9 between Charles Town and Kearneysville in Jefferson County, West Virginia. <u>Exhibit 2</u> is an excerpt from the Charles Town, WV-VA-MD 1997, Middleway, WV 1978, Shepherdstown, WV-MD 1994 and Martinsburg, WV 1997 USGS quadrangles. The centroid location of the project is: 39°22'29"N, 77°52'31"W.

The project consists of the installation of water and sewer lines including pump stations and associated infrastructure, with a total project area of 6.63 miles (4.82 miles of sewer line, and 1.81 miles of water line). An IPaC Official Species List has been obtained for this project and is included as <u>Exhibit 3</u>. The Official Species List identified the following species: Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*), Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and Madison Cave Isopod (*Antrolana lira*).

Limited tree clearing is anticipated for this project, as most of the area is non-forested. Tree clearing is anticipated to be less than the 17-acre threshold. No wetlands or streams are present within the study area. Mining is not known to have taken place in the past, and no known mine portals or cave openings have been identified in the project vicinity. An serial photograph of the project area is included as Exhibit 4.

The project area does overlay karst topography in the vicinity where sinkholes have been observed and the project team recognizes that karst features may be discovered or impacted during the construction of the project, which could have an effect on the Madison Cave Isopod, if present. The project team proposes approaching the project as if the Madison Cave Isopod is present and will include avoidance and mitigation measures in the project plans to minimize any potential effects on the Madison Cave Isopod. Example specifications and other protection measures to be included in the project plan are included as Exhibit 5.

5300 Wellington Branch Drive • Suite 100 • Gainesville, VA 20155 • Phone 703.679.5647 • Fax 703.679.5601 brosner@wetlandstudies.com • www.wetlandstudies.com U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service May 4, 2018 WSSI Project #30073.02 Page 2 of 2

Please contact me at 703-679-5647 or brosner@wetlands.com if you have any questions. We appreciate your prompt response.

Sincerely,

WETLAND STUDIES AND SOLUTIONS, INC.

N R

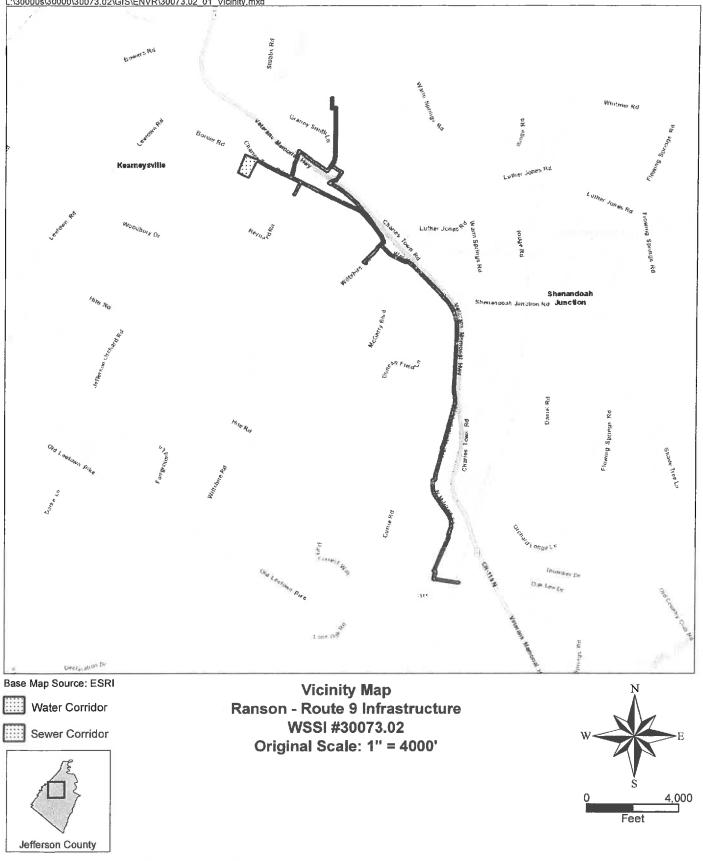
Benjamin N. Rosner, PWS, PWD, CE, CT Manager – Environmental Science

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Melany Aliston-Brick, P.E., Toole Design Group (w/enc.)

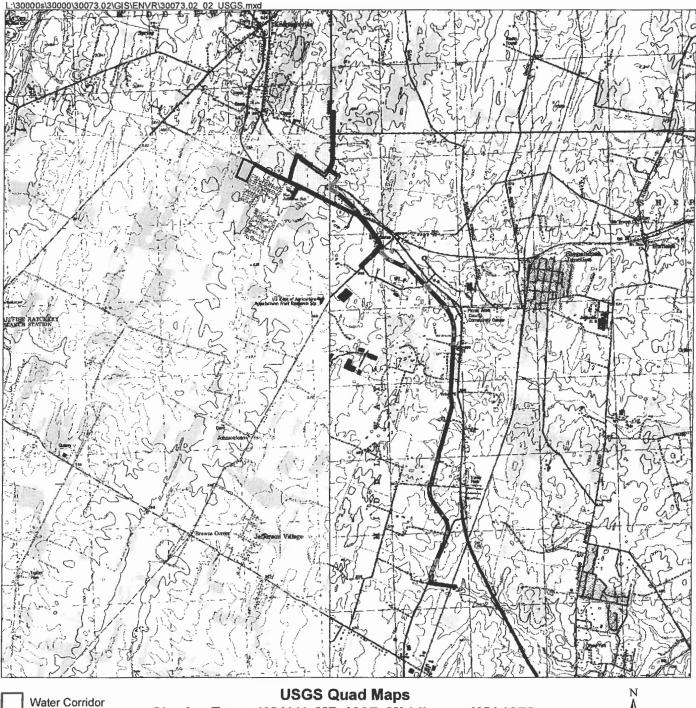
L:\30000s\30000\30073.02\Admin\05-ENVR\ETS\USFWS review request.doc





Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. a **DAVEY** company

Exhibit 1



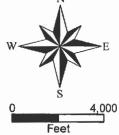
Latitude: 39°22'29" N Longitude: 77°52'31" W

and 020700040908

Sewer Corridor

Name of Watershed: Rockymarsh Run and Evans Run-Opequon Creek

Charles Town, WV-VA-MD 1997, Middleway, WV 1978, Shepherdstown, WV-MD 1994 & Martinsburg, WV 1997 **Ranson - Route 9 Infrastructure** WSSI #30073.02 Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 020700041105 Original Scale: 1" = 4000'



Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. a DAVEY 😤 company

COE Region: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Exhibit 2



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE West Virginia Ecological Services Field Office 694 Beverly Pike Elkins, WV 26241-9475 Phone: (304) 636-6586 Fax: (304) 636-7824 http://www.fws.gov/westvirginiafieldoffice/



In Reply Refer To: Consultation Code: 05E2WV00-2018-SLI-0498 Event Code: 05E2WV00-2018-E-01007 Project Name: Ranson- Route 9 Infrastructure February 27, 2018

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, and proposed species, designated critical habitat, and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This list can also be used to determine whether listed species may be present for projects without federal agency involvement.

If the official species list you receive identifies any listed, proposed, or candidate species as potentially occurring in the proposed project area, then further section 7 consultation under the ESA is required with the Fish and Wildlife Service. Please submit a project review request to the West Virginia Field Office. To find out what information needs to be submitted with your project review request go to this link: <u>http://www.fws.gov/westvirginiafieldoffice/projectreview.html</u>

Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you should submit to our office.

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be

completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (<u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/</u> <u>eagle_guidance.html</u>). For information on bald and golden eagles in your project area please contact the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Program at P.O. Box 67 Elkins, WV 26241, or call 304-637-0245.

Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the Service's wind energy guidelines (<u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/</u>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <u>http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html; and http://www.fws.gov/westvirginiafieldoffice/PDF/Communication%20Tower%20Letter%20(1).pdf</u>

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the ESA.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

West Virginia Ecological Services Field Office 694 Beverly Pike Elkins, WV 26241-9475 (304) 636-6586

2

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E2WV00-2018-SLI-0498

Event Code: 05E2WV00-2018-E-01007

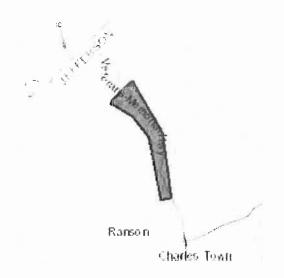
Project Name: Ranson-Route 9 Infrastructure

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: This is a linear project about 6 miles long that runs along the western edge of Route 9 (Veterans Memorial Highway) between Old Leetown Pike and Leetown Road. This is a proposed utility infrastructure project.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/place/39.34892706423875N77.85897053717187W</u>



Counties: Jefferson, WV

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 2 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions. See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Mammals

NAME **STATUS** Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis Endangered There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: All activities in this location should consider potential effects to this species. This project is not within a known-use area, but potentially occupied habitat may exist. Please contact the WVFO for additional consultation. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 Threatened Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur within the action area. Any 'take' that may occur incidental to this project is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule. Please submit a Streamlined 4(d) Rule Consultation form to the WVFO.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Crustaceans

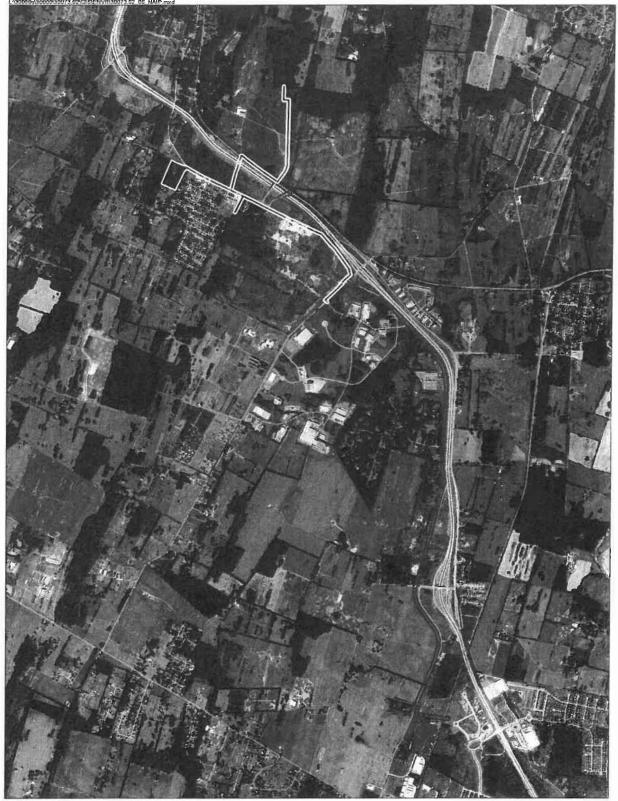
NAME

Madison Cave Isopod Antrolana lira No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4162</u>

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

STATUS Threatened



Water Corridor

Sewer Corridor

Summer 2016 Natural Color Imagery Ranson - Route 9 Infrastructure WSSI #30073.02 Original Scale: 1'' = 2000'

Source: United States Department of Agriculture

Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. a DWEY Company

TooleDesignGroup



8484 Georgia Avenue Suite 800 Sliver Spring, MD 20910 301.927.1900 301.927.2800 fax www.tooledesign.com

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date:April 27, 2018Organization:City of Ranson, West VirginiaProject:Route 9 Infrastructure ProjectRe:Groundwater Protection Plan

BACKGROUND

A review by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) of their Information Planning and Conservation (IPaC) database indicated that a threatened species, the Madison Cave Isopod (*Antrolana lira*) may be present within the project vicinity. Due to the presence of Karst Terrain and the known difficulty in surveying and detecting the species, the design team proposes to conservatively assume that the species is present on the site, and implement appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures.

GEOLOGICAL FINDINGS

The regional bedrock is predominantly limestone with secondary shale and dolomite features consistent with USGS defined Conococheague Formation and Elbrook Formation (Cardwell et al., 1986). The soluble nature of these rocks has led to dissolution and the development of a mature Karst geology over time, often evidenced by the presence of sinkholes. Environmentally sensitive underground network aquifers consisting of water-saturated cavities and larger caverns connected to vertical passageways are characteristic of Karst terrain. For this project it is important to note that solution-enlarged joints are enough to transport sediment into karstic formations and aquifers, thus the absence of large caverns does not eliminate the necessity of protective precautions (Wilson and Beck, 1988).

The TDG Team preformed fracture trace and electrical resistivity analyses in an attempt to locate areas of the site with a high potential for sinkhole development. While the findings did show there are three (3) locations where the sewer and roadway alignments will cross over known fracture zones, no active sinkholes were detected.

In a survey of 83 boreholes along the project alignment, evidence of water was only found in six (6) boreholes that sampled from known on-site floodplains. Standing water was not found at any of the sampled boreholes. With these findings the presence of Madison Cave Isopods is unlikely, however precautions aimed at protecting groundwater from contamination and sedimentation will still be considered, as consulted isopod experts noted that their presence is difficult to detect.

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION MEASURES

Measures to protect existing sinkholes from sediment, increased surface flows and contamination began in the planning stage, where proposed placement of the right-of-way and utilities strategically avoids the existing sinkholes and a surrounding buffer area.

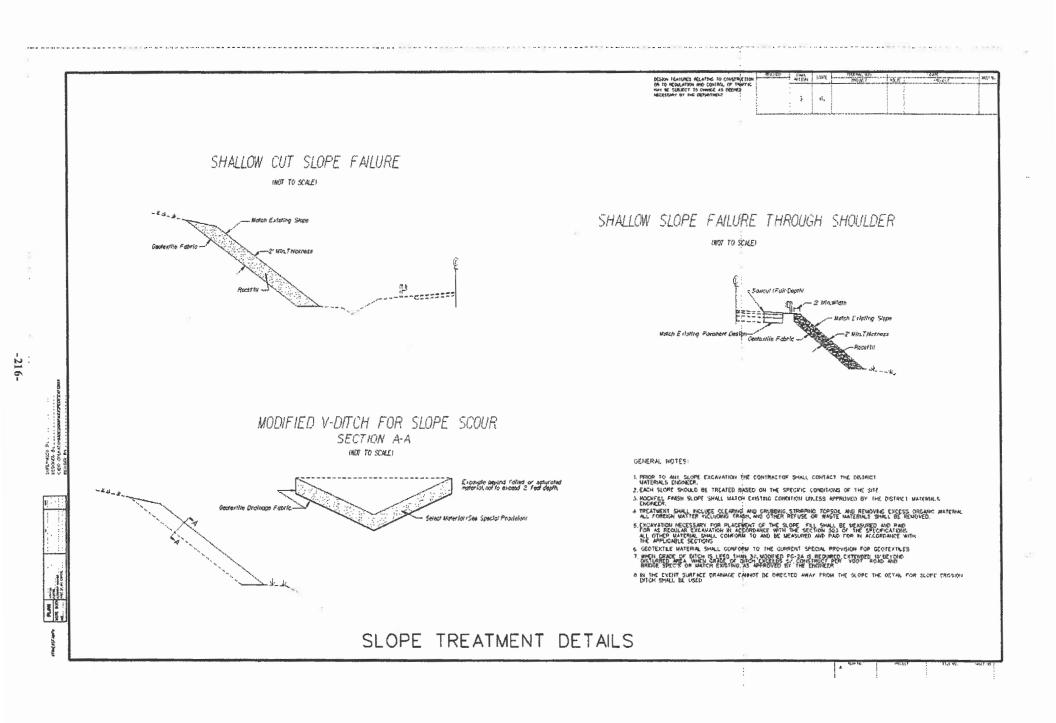
The TDG Team proposes the following additional measures be implemented during construction:

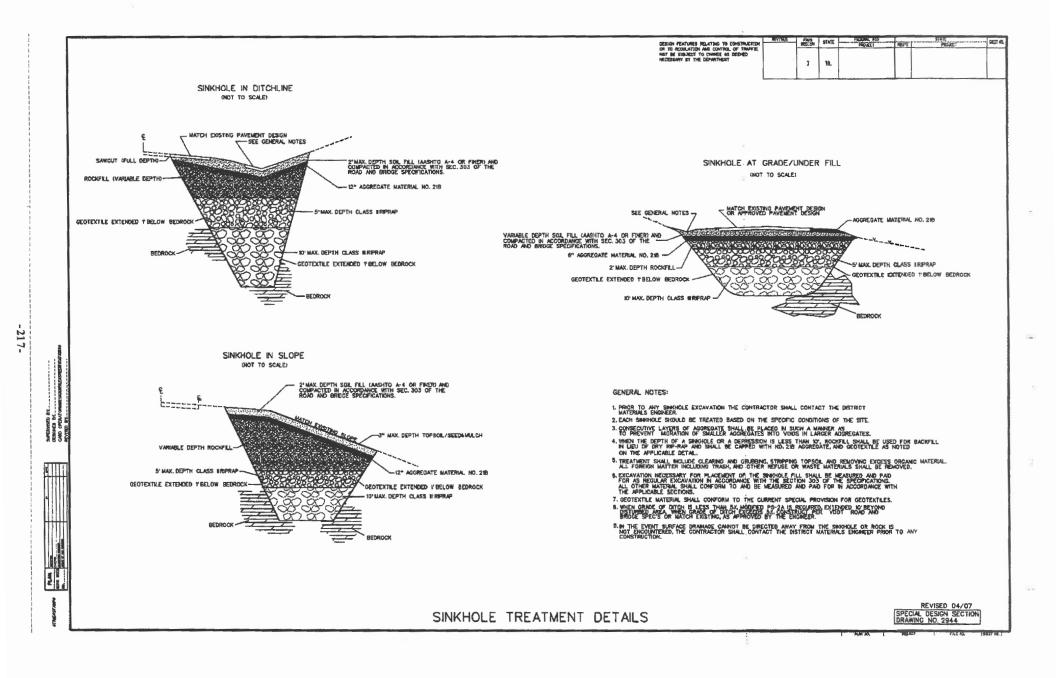
- Implement a robust erosion and sediment control program to prevent sediment -laden runoff from entering known sinkholes
- Engage in routine inspections of known fracture areas, and implement repairs immediately if new sinkholes open during construction
- Divert new surface water flows away from existing sinkholes while maintaining existing flows necessary to maintain groundwater hydrology
- Disperse concentrated surface water flows
- Repair new sinkholes, slope failures, and bridge over any fractures encountered per the attached drawings
- Provide native tree and wildflower plantings around existing sinkholes, if encountered

At additional cost an easement may be sought for the two pre-existing sinkholes to ensure continued protection of these environmentally sensitive sites both during and after the project is completed.

REMEDIATION PRACTICES FOR NEWLY-FORMED SINKHOLES

To ensure proper implementation of the measures listed above, this Groundwater Protection Plan will be made a part of construction contract documents, and the attached details will be included in the contract drawings.







United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

West Virginia Field Office 90 Vance Drive Elkins, West Virginia 26241

June 29, 2018

Mr. Benjamin Rosner Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. 5300 Wellington Branch Drive, Suite 100 Gainesville, Virginia 20155

Re: Ranson Route 9 Infrastructure Project, Jefferson County, West Virginia (FWS File Number 2018-I-0498)

Dear Mr. Rosner:

This letter is in response to your request dated May 4, 2018, and supplemental information dated June 21, 2018, for information regarding the potential occurrence of federally listed endangered and threatened species and their designated critical habitats within the vicinity of the project mentioned above. The City of Ranson proposes to install 4.82 miles of sewer line and approximately 1.81 miles of water line between Charles Town and Kearneysville in Jefferson County, West Virginia. These comments are provided pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This project has been assigned FWS File Number 2018-I-0498; please reference this number in all future correspondence.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has determined that three federally listed species may occur within the project area and may be affected by the construction of this project. These are the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), and the threatened Madison Cave isopod (*Antrolana lira*) and the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (NLEB).

Federally Listed Bats

The Indiana bat and NLEB may use the project area for foraging and roosting between April 1 and November 15. Indiana bat summer foraging habitats are generally defined as riparian, bottomland, upland forest, and old fields or pastures with scattered trees. Roosting/maternity habitat consists primarily of live or dead hardwood tree species which have exfoliating bark that provides space for bats to roost between the bark and the bole of the tree. Tree cavities, crevices, splits, or hollow portions of tree boles and limbs also provide roost sites. In West Virginia, the Service considers all forested habitat containing trees greater than or equal to 5 inches in diameter at breast height to be potentially suitable as summer roosting and foraging habitat for the Indiana bat. Mr. Ben Rosner June 29, 2018

Madison Cave Isopod

Portions of the proposed project are underlain by the Cambrian-aged Conococheague Formation, which is known to host populations of the Madison Cave isopod (MCI), a freshwater crustacean that is only known to occur in the Shenandoah Valley in West Virginia and Virginia. MCI potential habitat consists of ground water and aquifers in karst (limestone) areas near surface-to-ground-water interfaces such as vertical fissures, sinkholes, or caves. Activities with the potential to impact MCI habitat include those that disrupt karst hydrology, increase erosion, cause pollution, or decrease groundwater levels.

In correspondence dated April 27, 2018, Toole Design Group evaluated the potential for MCI within the project area and provided recommendations to the City of Ranson for avoidance and minimization measures regarding karst features and potential MCI habitat. The project will cross over known fracture zones (where there is a high potential for sinkhole development) in three locations, though there are no active sinkholes within the vicinity of the project. In a correspondence dated June 21, 2018, the City of Ranson has committed to the following avoidance and minimization measures:

- Implement a robust erosion and sediment control program to prevent sediment-laden runoff from entering known sinkholes;
- Engage in routine inspections of known fracture areas, and implement repairs immediately if new sinkholes open during construction;
- Divert new surface water flows away from existing sinkholes while maintaining existing flows necessary to maintain groundwater hydrology;
- Disperse concentrated surface water flows;
- Repair new sinkholes, slope failures, and bridge over any fractures encountered per the drawings provided by Toole Design Group in their April 27, 2018, correspondence;
- Provide native tree and wildflower plantings around existing sinkholes, if encountered.

Based on the City of Ranson's commitment to adhere to the above avoidance and minimization measures, the Service does not anticipate that the project is likely to adversely affect the MCI. Should any new sinkholes open during construction, the Service should be notified within 24 hours.

Summary

Based on the information provided to us, the Service has concluded that no federally listed species are expected to be adversely affected by the project and any that any take of NLEB associated with this project is exempt under the 4(d) rule.

This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. If there is a Federal nexus for the project (e.g., Federal funding provided, Federal permits required to construct), no tree clearing or any project construction activities on any portion of the parcel should occur until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the Federal action agency, is completed. Section 7 consultation is not complete until the federal action agency submits a determination of effects to this office, the Service concurs with the federal action agency's determination, and the federal action agency agrees to incorporate all the proposed conservation measures as mandatory conditions for any permit

Mr. Ben Rosner June 29, 2018

decision rendered for this project. All measures must be installed prior to the start of any construction, and all measures must be implemented as proposed and be maintained until construction is complete. If there is no Federal nexus associated with this project, then no further coordination with this office is required.

Should project plans change or amendments be proposed that we have not considered in your proposed action, or if additional information on listed and proposed species becomes available, or if new species become listed or critical habitat is designated, this determination may be reconsidered. This technical assistance letter regarding effects to any federally listed endangered and threatened species does not apply if erosion and sedimentation measures fail due to improper maintenance. If erosion and sedimentation measures fail, further consultation with the Service will be required.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Amanda Selnick of my staff at (304) 636-6586, Ext. 24, or amanda selnick@fws.gov, or at the letterhead address.

Sincerely,

ul chinest

John Schmidt Field Supervisor



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Madison Cave Isopod Antrolana lira

Description

The Madison Cave isopod is an eyeless, unpigmented, freshwater crustacean. It belongs to a family that consists of mostly marine species and a small number of freshwater species. The species is the only member of its genus and is the only freshwater cirolanid isopod north of Texas. Its body is flattened and bears seven pairs of long walking legs. The first pair of legs are modified as grasping structures. It has a pair of short antennae and a pair of long antennae. Males reach a length of 0.6 inches; females reach a length of 0.7 inches. While most cave isopods spend the majority of their time walking along the bottoms of streams and pools, Antrolana lira spends much of its time swimming freely through flooded caves formed in ancient limestone.

Distribution and Habitat

The Madison Cave isopod is found in flooded limestone caves beneath the Great Valley of Virginia and West Virginia where it swims freely through calcite-saturated waters of deep karst aquifers. Recent discoveries in caves and wells have extended the range of the species 200 miles. The range of the isopod is now known from a 15 mile wide belt stretching from Lexington VA to Charles Town, WV. There are documented population centers in the Waynesboro-Grottoes area (Augusta County, VA), the Harrisonburg area (Rockingham County, VA), and the valley of the main stem of the Shenandoah River (Warren and Clarke counties, VA, and Jefferson County, WV).

Life History

The population size of the Madison Cave isopod is unknown at most sites. Sampling results suggest that the population is dominated by adults. The population structure of the Madison Cave isopod suggests that it has a lengthy life span with a low rate of reproduction. It is not known how this species reproduces. Its feeding habitats are also unknown, however, it is believed to be carnivorous.

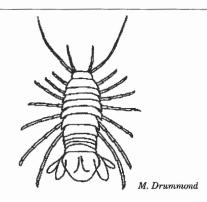
Conservation

The Madison Cave Isopod was federally listed as a threatened species on November 3, 1982. Agriculture and encroaching industrial and urban development threaten the quality of groundwater habitat and thus the survival of this species.

What you can do to help

If you reside on property that borders a stream or other waterway within the range of this isopod, avoid using chemicals or fertilizers. To help control erosion and reduce run-off. maintain a buffer of natural vegetation along waterbodies and sinkholes. Sinkholes are natural depressions in the land surface that are formed by the collapse of an underground cavern roof. Never place anything into sinkholes because harmful materials can end up in underground streams. Install fencing to prevent livestock from entering streams, which will reduce siltation and input of waste products. Properly dispose of household wastes, including used motor oil, at recycling facilities and permitted landfills. Have your septic tank inspected regularly by a licensed professional. By following these land use practices, you are not only protecting the habitat of cave creatures but also protecting the quality of your drinking water.

To find out more about the Madison Cave isopod contact: Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of Natural Heritage 217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219 804/786 7951



Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries P.O. Box 11104 Richmond, Virginia 23230 804/367 1000

References

Orndorff, W.D., and C.S. Hobson. 2007. Status Survey for the Madison Cave Isopod (*Antrolana lira*) in Virginia, 2005-2007. Natural Heritage Technical Report 07-11. Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, Richmond, Virginia. 17pp.

U.S. Fish and Wi Idlife Service. 1996. Madison Cave isopod (Antrolana lira) recovery plan. Hadley, Massachusetts.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 804/693 6694 <u>http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/</u>

Federal Relay Service for the deaf and hard-of-hearing 1 800/877 8339

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 1 800/344 WILD http://www.fws.gov

October 2010

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: Burch, Patrick D Monday, January 28, 2019 2:15 PM Adams, Rick D FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

Another one

From: Patel, Yogesh P <Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov> Sent: Thursday, December 6, 2018 9:02 AM To: Burch, Patrick D <Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov>; Bosley, Jon M <Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov> Subject: FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

From: DEP Comments
Sent: Thursday, December 6, 2018 8:36 AM
To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>>; Patel, Yogesh P <<u>Yogesh.P.Patel@wv.gov</u>>
Subject: FW: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

Not sure who else needs to see this,

Thanks -

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: www.dep.wv.gov/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/depwv/ Twitter: www.twitter.com/depwv YouTube: www.youtube.com/wvenvironment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: David Tabb <<u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, December 5, 2018 1:22 PM To: DEP Comments < <u>DEP.Comments@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Sharon Mullins Permit# WVG611874

December 5, 2018

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

> NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins;

I have some additional concerns/questions to my letter dated December 3, 2018 regarding the TeMa Facility in Jefferson County, West Virginia. Along with my concerns to the building permit issues pertaining to the floodplain, water sheds, sinkholes and pollution, I am curious to the water-cooled extruders.

It is my understanding that three extrusion lines equipped with electrical resistance heat, that can reach a melting temperature of about 480° Fahrenheit, will be operating in this facility and that the product will be water cooled on rollers. The unanswered and disturbing question is where is all this extremely hot water going? Is this a part of the storm water permit request or part of a sewer request? I am not able to locate how and where the water is going to go within the permitting.

Is this actually being requested as a Class V injection well? If so, this requires a different public comment procedure to enhance the previous comments and request as noted above.

I reserve the right to make further comment on this issue due to the fact that I don't have all the technical information. I would appreciate that information being forward to me.

Respectfully submitted,

David Tabb

107 Tabb Lane

Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Burch, Patrick D

From:Burch, Patrick DSent:Monday, January 28, 2019 2:16 PMTo:Adams, Rick DSubject:FW: Permit # WVG611874 (See attachments Public Comments review)Attachments:Letter to Steven Pursley 10-31-18.pdf; letter from EPA 11-6-18.pdf; Motion Itr Appeal
11-28-18.pdf; TEMA permit DEP-DAQ request termination-Pursley.docx

Another one

From: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 10:42 AM
To: Burch, Patrick D <Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov>
Subject: FW: Permit # WVG611874 (See attachments Public Comments review)

Another comment -

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: <u>www.dep.wv.gov/</u> Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/depwv/</u> Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/depwv</u> YouTube: <u>www.youtube.com/wvenvironment</u>

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: David Tabb <sssi27@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, December 2, 2018 1:57 PM
To: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov>
Subject: Permit # WVG611874 (See attachments Public Comments review)

December 3, 2018

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE

1

NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins,

I, David Tabb a lifelong resident, property owner (farmer) with multiple businesses that is required to file reports weekly to the State and Federal governments, object to the approval of the above requested permit WVG611874. This project founded by the Jefferson County Development Authority has not followed any of the required studies or procedures to fund or build this facility. Building permit issued 3/23/18, expires 9/23/18 is further marked whether it is in a floodplain with no documentation to substantiate their marking the permit and further indicates no certification of their water or sewer source.

The TeMa facility is already built with building, driveways and parking lots already shedding water from the site with no retention or holding ponds to retain run-off on site. Any other project would have had to install stormwater management first, before the erecting a 41,590 square feet facility with an additional 40 to 50 thousand of square feet of driveways and parking. Ninety percent (90) of this building site is covered by either the building or asphalt. There is no place to even put a catch basic or retention pond in, if you requested one.

The Burr Business Park is already inundated with sinkholes with no consideration of the Karst topography. Several other businesses have been allowed to build within the Burr Business Park of which has overwhelmed the marsh area and has caused other sinkholes to develop.

This sixty plus tons of particulate matter projected to come from the TeMa facility will eventual go into the Karst topography water reserve and further effect the Elk Run/Chesapeake Bay Watershed. A hundred percent of residents/businesses receive their water from wells. Even the public water system is from a well on the Burr Business Park site.

The WVDEP/DAQ has already rewritten DAQ permit R13-3414, TeMa facility because of my research. The permit is now under appeal because of the best available control technology (BACT) has not been applied. I have enclosed my public comments dated October 6, 2018 for the WVDAQ permit R13-3414. The appeal of the permit dated October 31, 2018 and the notice of appeal to the Air Quality Board October 28, 2018 and the letter from EPA Region III stamp dated October 6, 2018. I request these documents to be reviewed prior to any decisions made during this public comment portion of which the public comments are to insure the integrity of the requested stormwater permit.

There has been no study of what the effect of building this facility would be and/or how it will affect the ground water. Then put 60 tons a year of particulate matter into the equation. How can you have a stormwater management permit without implementing any of the stormwater management requirements, this in itself is a violation of the so-called word "stormwater management".

Wherefore, reasons stated above I, David Tabb, request this permit to be rejected or at least put on hold until the notice of appeal to the Air Quality Board has render a decision, the stormwater management of the facility is unacceptable.

2

Awaiting a public hearing and/or a decision, of the constitutional rights to protect the resident's watershed,



David C. Tabb

,

David Tabb 107 Tabb Lane Harpers Ferry, WV 25425 <u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u> 304-676=5976

October 31, 2018

Steven R. Pursley West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality 601m 57th Street, S.E. Charleston, WV 25304

RE: Permit #R13-3414 TeMa North America, LLC Plant #037-00110

Dear Mr. Pursley,

I appreciate your time that gave me incite on how to proceed further on the issues related to the TeMa air quality and construction permits.

I hereby request an appeal of the approved permit dated October 31, 2018, and to be set aside until further public hearings are held in accordance with WVDEP and WVDAQ public notice requirements. The approved permit listed above is not of the same content as listed at the previous public hearing held Ranson, West Virginia.

I have submitted some of the same issues, in my previous response of October 6, 2018, because I still believe the permits have not been properly addressed. Once again, I ask the WVDEP and WVDAQ to properly address all concerns of the residents in Jefferson County, that are directly affected by the allowance of this permit, without consideration of the health concerns and the quality of air and water that the residents of Jefferson County are accustom. I have also included additional concerns to the updated permits that you are required to address.

(1) The permit states the usage of natural gas. You informed the audience that natural gas is not on site yet and propane was going to be the alternative until natural gas is available. The usage of the propane requires storage tanks, that is not listed on the permit nor has the safety protocol been addressed or positioned in relation to the manufacturing site. I believe this is in direct violation of the permit itself and should terminate the existing permit. My argument is justified by the statement within their permit listed, **future** building of storage silos for raw materials, with size and all the safety protocols.

If TeMa U.S., LLC wishes to resubmit for an air quality permit that's ok. What's not okay is if the WVDEP/WVDAQ allows a partial request change of permit, remember the term complete, non-complete. Non-complete means terminate. This request is regarding rule 45CSR-13.

(2) The permit states the usage of a street sweeper to clean around the property. Where is the cleaning process of the roofs and sidewalks to reduce stormwater contamination of particulate matter? Since there are no stacks to dissipate the particulate matter one would assume the 50 plus tons per year will be right on site. Since their permit does not address the particulate matter on the rest of the property/grounds and/or surface water contact with the accumulation, this permit should be terminated. Remember the term complete/non-complete. This permit is not complete.

If TeMa U.S., LLC wishes to resubmit for an air quality permit that's okay. This request is regarding rule 45CSR-7.

(3) The WVDEP/WVDAQ is required to monitor a moderate pollution permitted facility. Within your presentation at the Ranson Civic Center, the monitoring from WVDEP/WVDAQ was not going to occur which is a violation within your own rules once a permit is approved.

(4) Within the approved October 31, 2018 permits I believe there are still deficiencies that the WVDEP and WVDAQ have failed to properly address. 1(a) In particular is the change from frack gas fuel to propane. This does not reflect in the air quality permit nor the existence of the propane tanks that can periodically vent during change of temperature. This also occurs within the filing process which directly affects the air quality permit since natural gas doesn't need to be vented. 2(a) The WVDEP and WVDAQ have failed to address the fire suppression requirement in proximity to the propane tanks due to the flammability in emissions, that the TeMa facility will produce.

It is my belief the WVDEP and WVDAQ are also additionally to protect the health and well being of the residents of Jefferson County. Failure to do so is unacceptable and violates the resident's constitutional rights. Of which, the residents are accustom to clean air, water, and a safe environment.

I, David Tabb, request WVDEP/WVDAQ to set aside any permitting until which time the DEP/DAQ can construct and monitor the ambient air. Which will ensure the monitoring will occur prior to start up.

I will also be sending this to EPA Region III for review as well. I would appreciate a response of receiving this complaint request.

Wherefore, I request the WVDEP and WVDAQ to set aside the above listed permits and follow the rules on the required additional hearing, because of the changes to the permits **REQUESTED** by TeMa N.A. LLC.

Respectfully submitted,

GAM.

David Tabb

P.S. Is TeMa U.S. LLC required to have a liability insurance policy pertaining to the air quality permit? In case of a possible incident, that could cause damage to the public and surrounding areas.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

Mr. David C. Tabb 107 Tabb Lane, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425 NOV 0 6 2010

Dear Mr. Tabb:

Thank you for your October 6, 2018 letter to Administrator Wheeler seeking the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) oversight and intervention in the preconstruction permitting procedures related to the draft air quality permit for TeMa North America, LLC's Jefferson County Operations in Kearneysville, West Virginia. In your letter, you highlighted several concerns with the proposed permit. These are concerns you also raised with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) via a letter dated October 6, 2018; a copy of which you shared with us.

Under the framework of the federal Clean Air Act, EPA is a co-regulator along with various state and local clean air agencies that have been approved to issue permits by EPA. As an oversight agency and a co-regulator, EPA reviewed this permit and provided our comments to WVDEP during the public comment period. Along with EPA, fifty-two members of the public also provided written comments on the draft permit, and a further nineteen provided oral comments at a public hearing organized by WVDEP on October 4, 2018 at the Ranson Civic Center in Jefferson County.

WVDEP addressed EPA's and TeMa's comments in its Final Determination, and it addressed the public comments in a separate Response to Comments document, both dated October 31, 2018. The specific concerns you raised have also been addressed by WVDEP. Further, WVDEP made certain changes to the permit record that address these comments. In our assessment, the final permit issued to TeMa on October 31, 2018 meets all the federal and state requirements as they apply to such an industrial facility, and that WVDEP followed all due procedures before issuing the permit to TeMa.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Himanshu Vyas of my staff at 215-814-2112 or at <u>vyas.himanshu@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Cristina Fernandez, Director Air Protection Division

Printed on 100% recycled/recyclable paper with 100% post-consumer fiber and process chlorine free. Customer Service Hotline: 1-800-438-2474

WEST VIRGINIA AIR QUALITY BOARD

David C. Tabb

APPELLANT,

V.

Appeal No.

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY,

William Durham,

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,

Appellee.

Burr Business Park Permit Application No. R13-3414 Facility ID No. 037-00110 TeMa North America, LLC Jefferson County Facility 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Approved October 31, 2018

NOTICE OF APPEAL

MOTION TO STAY

MOTION TO DENY/DISMISS PERMIT

Now comes Appellant, David C. Tabb from the County of Jefferson and the State of West Virginia, hereby give **Notice of Appeal**, with **Motion to Stay and/or Motion to Deny/Dismiss** the above listed TeMa North America permit #R13-3414, Facility ID #037-00110, approved October 31, 2018.

The Appellant files this appeal under the authority of the West Virginia Air Quality Board appeal process within these 30 days allowed of the permit approval dated October 31, 2018. The Appellant further makes note, the WVDEP/DAQ failed to make notice in any publication listing the procedures for "Notice of Appeal" or allow public review of the revised permit before final approval. Appellant filed a request of an appeal (exhibit D) dated October 31, 2018 to Steven R. Pursley of the WVDEP/DAQ. Only after Mr. Pursley advised Mr. Tabb, the appellant become aware of the now filed notice of appeal. The appellant's good faith attempt to appeal the TeMa permit should be also considered as a proper notice of filing. Appellant has also included a letter date stamped November 6, 2018 (exhibit E), from the USEPA, to assist within the appeal process indicating improper procedures that took place. Appellant believes this is grounds to grant the "Motion to Stay" and/or "Motion to Deny/Dismiss Permit" to wit:

(1) WVDEP/DAQ failed to include how and when to file notice of appeal of the above listed permit. WVDEP/DAQ ignored allowing public review of the revised permit before final approval (exhibit A) and or DEP "response to public comment (exhibit B). WVDEP/DAQ further failed to include the WV Codes of Authority within any of the notices and/or proposed permit release such as WV Codes §22-5-1 to §22-518/§22-1-6 or §22-1-8. The Appellant has included (exhibit C) Construction Permit, issued: Draft, as required for the record.

Appellant further states that the WVDEP failed to make notice of its primary obligations WV Code §22-1-1: "Restoring and protecting the environment is fundamental to the health and welfare of individual citizens, and our government has a duty to provide and maintain a healthful environment for our citizens." At what point was the WVDEP going to inform the public of their fiduciary responsibility in accordance with WV Code §22-1-1 through §22-1-17? And to further include WV code §22-1A-2 "It is the policy of this state that action by the Division of Environmental Protection affecting private real property is subject to such protection as is afforded by the Constitutions of the United States and of West Virginia and the principles of nuisance law. The Legislature intends that the Division of Environmental Protection follows certain procedures to ensure Constitutional protection of private real property rights, while also meeting its obligation to protect the quality of the environment, and reduce the burden on citizens, local governments and this state caused by certain actions affecting private real property."

(2) Statutory Authority of the DAQ

GENERAL RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Statutory Authority of the DAQ

The statutory authority of the of the DAQ is given under the Air Pollution Control Act (APCA) – West Virginia Code §22-5-1, et. seq. – which states, under §22-5-1 ("Declaration of policy and purpose"), that:

It is hereby declared the public policy of this state and the purpose of this article <u>to</u> <u>achieve and maintain such levels of air quality</u> **as will** [underlining and emphases added] protect human health and safety, and to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, foster the comfort and convenience of the people, promote the economic and social development of this state and facilitate the enjoyment of the natural attractions of this state.

Therefore, while the code stated that the intent of the rule included the criteria outlined in the latter part of the above sentence, it is clear by the underlined and bolded section of the above sentence that the scope of the delegated authority does not extend beyond the impact of air quality on these criteria. Based on the language under §22-5-1, et. seq., the DAQ, in making determinations on issuance or denial of permits under 45CSR13, does not take into consideration substantive non-air quality issues such as job creation, economic viability of proposed product, strategic energy issues, non-air quality to take into consideration such as the authority to take into consideration such as issues, it is also self-evident that these issues are beyond the expertise of the Division of Air Quality and that most are regulated by other bodies with the mandates and expertise to do so.

The Appellant has posted the above quote from the "WVDEP Response to Public Comment" (Exhibit B) page 2 as listed above WV Code §22-5-1 is the primary code of law to insure the health, safety, economic well-being of people, plants, animals and property.

The WVDAQ has made the statement of not having the experience nor the authority that the WV Code does not grant. If the statement is true then why did the DEP respond for the DAQ public

comments? The Appellant once again believes the DAQ and DEP are of one of the same agencies. The WV Code does not distinguish the authority of the WVDAQ or WVDEP (WV Code §22-5-1 thru 18).

Once again, the DAQ will argue this is not under their authority. The Appellant believes, what was the DAQ's authority to allow the DEP to address every question during the public comments? The Appellant presents this variety of questions to the air quality board, is the DEP separate from the DAQ? And versus is the DAQ separate of the DEP? If separate then the public comments are invalid. If both DEP and DAQ are of equal of responsibility and requirements, the DEP has failed to uphold the WV Code §22-5-1 thru 18.

The Appellant believes the WVDEP/DAQ are of the same agency and neither is excluded from the requirements of law "To provide a framework within which all values maybe balanced in the public interest." (WV Code §22-5-1)

The WVDEP response to public comments (Exhibit B) was never properly responded to, just because you made a response does not mean it's an appropriate legal response. On October 4, 2018 a public hearing was held in Ranson, WV. The majority of comments were about the health, safety and property of the general public and their children. Concerns were raised about the long-term effect of the pollution including and not limited to the loss of property values, crops, livestock and horses with potential long-term disability.

The Appellant has already witnessed the toll taken on the people of the Appalachian Region of which were to be included within these proceedings. (WV Code §22-5-1) "to facilitate cooperation across jurisdictional lines in dealing with problems of air pollution not confined within single jurisdictions." WV Code §7-12-7 also requires the Appalachian Region to be included, not excluded and to insure economic prosperity. The WVDEP/DAQ failed to include the Appalachian Region within their notice, therefore breaking the law that is to protect the public and their livelihood and or property. The health of the public is required to be protected and has been ignored. There has already been one death in the County of Jefferson, Mrs. Ramey at age 46, who was posting on social media 24/7. The local hospitals and doctors have reported an uptick in stress related illnesses associated with a type of PTSD syndrome.

Appellant believes even with the statement above should be ample to dismiss the TeMa permit #R-13-3414, when in fact there are abundant issues that were never addressed within the permitting application.

(3) Statutory Basis for Permit Denial:

On page (2) and (3) of the WVDEP "Response to Public Comments" states the following to wit:

Statutory Basis for Permit Denial

The basis for issuance or denial of an air quality permit is given under WV Legislative Rule 45CSR13 – "Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation." Pursuant to §45-13-5.7, the DAQ shall issue a permit unless: a determination is made that the proposed construction, modification, registration or relocation will violate applicable emission standard, will interfere with attainment or maintenance of an applicable ambient air quality standard, cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable air quality increment, or be inconsistent with the intent and purpose of this rule or W. Va. Code §22-5-1 et seq., in which case an order denying such construction, modification, relocation and operation shall be issued. The Secretary shall, to the extent possible, give priority to the issuance of any such permit so as to avoid undue delay and hardship.

It is clear under 45CSR13 that denial of a permit must be based on one of the above explicitly stated criteria or, as noted, is inconsistent with the intent of 45CRS13 or §22-5-1, et. seq. As is stated above, it is the DAQ's position that the intent of both the APCA and in West Virginia's State Implementation Plan (SIP).

The air quality issues evaluated relating to TeMa's application to construct a plastics extrusion facility are outlined in the DAQ's Engineering Evaluation/Fact Sheet made public on September 12, 2018. The issues covered under that document represent the extent of the substantive air quality issues over which the DAQ believes it has authority to evaluate under 45CSR13 and the APCA as relating to TeMa's Permit Application R13-3414.

The Appellant further points out the WVDEP/DAQ with their own listings support the motion to dismiss the above listed permit, by listing the requirements to insure "Ambient Air Quality Standards" and failed to implement the requirements of the WV Code §22-5-1 to §22-5-18. The public comments list numerous times the concerns of the health and safety of all living things including plants and animals with no insurance or precedence one can follow or file claim of one's loss. The WVDEP responses to public comments further failed to "foster the comfort and convenience of the people, promote the economic and social development of this state and facilitate the enjoyment of the natural attractions of this state." Appellant also includes the notice from the Jefferson County Historic Landmark Commission condemning such facilities without the approval and/or it's input to historic preservation that is required by law WV Code §8-26A-1 to §8-26A-18.

(4) Response from EPA and return response from WVDEP/DAQ. Appellant has not received correspondence from the EPA nor the WVDEP/DAQ and reserve the right to respond after receiving such correspondence through discovery.

(5) WVDEP/DAQ response:

The TeMa facility is a "light industry, not a heavy industry"

Appellant response:

The Jefferson County Building Permit indicates moderate. To respond with no substance is not a response, it is a coverup.

(6) Appellant further believes the Jefferson County Building Permit indicates this building is a type IIB facility that is exposed to fire. This is in the building and contents code. Appellant once again believes the WVDEP/DAQ under WV Code §22-5-1 to §22-5-18 are required to insure the health and safety of the

County of Jefferson. Such a structure, some 41,591 square feet, full of combustible materials, if burned it would produce toxic materials into the air and water which the WVDEP/DAQ are required to prevent. WV Code §22-5-1 to §22-5-18, are required to reduce and prevent pollution not to increase pollution and to employ the requirement of Best Available Control Technology (BACT). Appellant makes note to the fact BACT has not been implemented within this permit. If BACT was implemented, Appellant believes majority of the pollution would be eliminated. Failure to do so would violate the residents and their properties including plants and animals, WV Code §22-5-1 to §22-5-18 is clearly in control WVDEP/DAQ and has no right to ignore this WV Code. The WVDEP/DAQ is required to monitor all air and water pollution to insure the residents of the Appalachian Region a healthy, safe and a prosperous environmental environment. The closest monitoring system is upwind some 20 miles away with over 15 schools/college campuses within this radius. The USDA fruit and berry research facility, is across the street with 600 acres of experiments. Appellant has stated this before with no response, again violating the processes of public hearings and including the controversy of those who will be affected. Appellant further believe the WVDEP/DAQ failed to address the requirement of the WV Code to implement BACT and ignored public comments, that violates the rights of the public, of those who will suffer the burden of loss.

Wherefore Appellant appeals the TeMa #R-13-3414 permit for ignoring the laws of authority. The WVDEP/DAQ, that has been presented have failied to properly include the rules and procedures of notice and ignored a second public hearing of the revised permit. The WVDEP/DAQ response to public comments were incomplete statements that ignored the concerns that were presented. The WVDEP/DAQ failed to implement the BACT requirement to insure compliance of WV Code §22-5-1 to §22-5-18.

Appellant further sites the WVDEP/DAQ the failure to review the requirements and obligations of WV Code §22-1-1 thru §22-1-17 and WV Code §22-1A-2, constitutional responsibilities to the properties of the residents and to include the Appalachian Region. (WV code 7-17-7)

Appellant hereby request a stay on the above listed Air/Construction permit and properly address this appeal before TeMa is permitted a startup. Appellant further requests reimbursement of expenses and allowed teleconference within these proceedings. Appellant has also discovered frequency of postponements of hearings to furthering discourage the appellant appeal without compensations.

The Appellant takes the position the WVDEP/DAQ are to protect, not exploit, this world's air and water. If pollution goes into the air it will end up in the water. TeMa's permitted pollution, that the Appalachian Region is not accustom to, is unacceptable. BACT has not been properly applied, therefore with the reasons listed above the Appellant, David Tabb, a guardian of the Appalachian Region, hereby requests the Permit #R-13-3414 and Facility #037-00110 respectfully be denied after the hearing process.

Respectfully submitted,

David C. Tabb

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, David C. Tabb, do hereby certify that I, on this 28th day of November, 2018 served the attached *Notice of Appeal, Motion to Stay, Motion to Deny/Dismiss Permit* to all parties in Appeal no.

(to be inserted and distributed) as follows:

By United States Mail, postage prepaid:

Jackie Shultz, Clerk Air Quality Board 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Jason Wandling and distributed parties WVDEP – Office of Legal Services 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

William Durham Division of Air Quality 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

TeMa USA, LLC Jefferson County Facility 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430

cc: EPA – Region III 1650 Arch St Philadelphia, PA 19103

David C. Tabb

Via – Email Vyas.himanshu@epa.gov

David Tabb 107 Tabb Lane Harpers Ferry, WV 25425 <u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u> 304-676=5976

Steven R. Pursley West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality 601m 57th Street, S.E. Charleston, WV 25304

> RE: Permit #R13-3414 TeMa North America, LLC Plant #037-00110

Dear Mr. Pursley,

I appreciate your time spent with the residents/taxpayers of Jefferson County. I have separated my questions from which I believe is a violation of the permit to wit:

(1) The permit states the usage of natural gas. You informed the audience that natural gas is not on site yet and propane was going to be the alternative until natural gas is available. The usage of the propane requires storage tanks, that is not listed on the permit nor has the safety protocol been addressed or positioned in relation to the manufacturing site. I believe this is in direct violation of the permit itself and should terminate the existing permit. My argument is justified by the statement within their permit listed, **future** building of storage silos for raw materials, with size and all the safety protocols.

If TeMa U.S., LLC wishes to resubmit for an air quality permit that's ok. What's not okay is if the WVDEP/WVDAQ allows a partial request change of permit, remember the term complete, non-complete. Non-complete means terminate. This request is regarding rule 45CSR-13.

(2) The permit states the usage of a street sweeper to clean around the property. Where is the cleaning process of the roofs and sidewalks to reduce stormwater contamination of particulate matter? Since there are no stacks to dissipate the particulate matter one would assume the 50 plus tons per year will be right on site. Since their permit does not address the particulate matter on the rest of the property/grounds and/or surface water contact with the accumulation, this permit should be terminated. Remember the term complete/non-complete. This permit is not complete.

If TeMa U.S., LLC wishes to resubmit for an air quality permit that's ok. This request is regarding rule 45CSR-7.

(3) The WVDEP/WVDAQ is required to monitor a moderate pollution permitted facility. Within your presentation at the Ranson Civic Center, the monitoring from WVDEP/WVDAQ was not going to occur which is a violation within your own rules once a permit is approved.

I, David Tabb request WVDEP/WVDAQ to delay any permitting until which time the DEP/DAQ can construct and monitor the ambient air prior to permit being issued. Which will insure the monitoring will occur prior to start up.

I will also be sending this to EPA Region III for review as well. I would appreciate a response of receiving this complaint request.

Respectfully submitted,

EM.

David Tabb

P.S. Does TeMa U.S. LLC required to have a liability insurance policy pertaining to the air quality permit, in case of a possible incident that would cause damage to the public and surrounding areas?

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: Burch, Patrick D Monday, January 28, 2019 2:16 PM Adams, Rick D FW: WVG611874

Another one

-----Original Message-----From: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov> Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 10:41 AM To: Burch, Patrick D <Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov> Subject: FW: WVG611874

Please see below,

Thanks -

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: www.dep.wv.gov/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/depwv/ Twitter: www.twitter.com/depwv YouTube: www.youtube.com/wvenvironment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

-----Original Message-----From: Mullins, Gladys K Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 10:11 AM To: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov> Subject: RE: WVG611874

It is Patrick Burch

-----Original Message-----From: DEP Comments Sent: Monday, December 3, 2018 9:06 AM

1

To: Mullins, Gladys K <Gladys.K.Mullins@wv.gov>; Bosley, Jon M <Jon.M.Bosley@wv.gov> Subject: FW: WVG611874

Is this permit yours?

Jake Glance Communications Director

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Office: (304) 926-0499 ext. 1335 Mobile: (304) 993-0473

Online: www.dep.wv.gov/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/depwv/ Twitter: www.twitter.com/depwv YouTube: www.youtube.com/wvenvironment

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

-----Original Message-----From: Nancy <nfeeney11@gmail.com> Sent: Sunday, December 2, 2018 12:45 AM To: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov> Subject: WVG611874

Please deny this permit. The waterways do not need the pollution that will be generated by this plant. The soil topography is not suited for this type of runoff. It is time that the state look to keep Clean Water and eliminate toxic plants.

Denying this permit will help West Virginia ensure a better future for the children. Thank You Nancy Feeney

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET TeMa • Permit WVG611874 – TeMa/Jefferson County project January 30, 2019 – 6 p.m. • Ranson Civic Center - Ranson, WV

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection asks for the information below so that agency staff may provide responses and information about decisions to you. The information you voluntarily provide on this sheet becomes part of the public record related to this topic and may be released if requested under the Freedom of Information Act.

Name (<u>PLEASE PRINT</u>)	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Email Address	Organizations Represented	Do you wish to speak at this hearing?
BARbAMA GRAVEN	. 443 Turnere Kd Sheeherdstom WV		bageArere & yahio,	SclF	Nr
SHAUN AMOS	443 Turnere RJ Shipherdstom WV 10 Pl WEST RIDGE HARRENS FERRY 1067 Cornstacte Dr. SLapherdstown, WVS541		bagerAnne & yahio, PROFATL \$506 ADL acurtmanegne	SHADD AMOS HEWW	YES.
Aileen Curting	SLepherdstown WVB541	3	acurtman@gmei	self	Yes

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET TeMa • Permit WVG611874 – TeMa/Jefferson County project January 30, 2019 – 6 p.m. • Ranson Civic Center - Ranson, WV

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection asks for the information below so that agency staff may provide responses and information about decisions to you. The information you voluntarily provide on this sheet becomes part of the public record related to this topic and may be released if requested under the Freedom of Information Act.

Name (PLEASE PRINT)	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Email Address	Organizations Represented	Do you wish to speak at this hearing?
TIM Ross	1853 FLOWINGSPRINGN Chaples TOWN WN 2544	304 724 7612	Red Russulte Yal. a con	Self-	Yes
David Lillard	B2 Sybil Court BLepherals form WU2544	304	david@ lillards.com	Elks Rm. Walershed Group	Yes
REGINA HENDRI	65 BRADFORADT CHAS. TOWN 25414 152 Fraighi ILO Chuiles (83414	304-725- 0223	@comeast, net	SELF	yer
Penning Flynn	152 (raighi 100 Churies 193414	30+660-00	×	Self	NO
Tracy Cannon	251 Sapwood Dr Holgesvil WV 25427		tracycanue 27 Q. grail. cm	Self Sierra Ciub	No
Matt Mickinner/	8375 LEE TOWN IZD KEDANSY STRUCE WV	01 50 7841		Self	NO
Ned MARSHAll	SEP Edgewood S. N. R. Shen. Jet. W.V	30+ 8766718	Nmarzk@gmail.com	self	Ye5

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET TeMa • Permit WVG611874 – TeMa/Jefferson County project January 30, 2019 – 6 p.m. • Ranson Civic Center - Ranson, WV

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection asks for the information below so that agency staff may provide responses and information about decisions to you. The information you voluntarily provide on this sheet becomes part of the public record related to this topic and may be released if requested under the Freedom of Information Act.

Name (<u>PLEASE PRINT</u>)	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Email Address	Organizations Represented	Do you wish to speak at this hearing?
Mary Ellen Ross	1853 Flowing Spring Charles Town, WV PO BOX 547	304-724-7612	paignton et@ foontier net. net	self	No
Ruth Hatcher,	Ranson, Was438		muthhatcher 7560	self	7,
Mary B. Rezd	249 Lariatoli Kearneysvillefel	25430	Marybreed@ Frontier, com	Self	
DAVINTOB	107 TABBLN. Harpers Ferry 125425			BAF	1/05
KAREN GLENNON	67 BRIERLY COURT SHEPHER DSTOWN WY 2 5443		KKellyglennan@gmail.com	n	NO
Jennifer King	SS EVYCHANT D. Il our negs willes	304 - 827 3832	14 80 P eagy shout aprants	Self	YEJ
Aaron Lennox	PC Box 1747 Shephendstam, WV 254			self	Ne
addison Reese	M2 Larkspur Loune Shepherd Stown, WV 25 306 5 GEORGE ST	301-788-7239 4443		on self	yes
MARYELLEN	306 5 GEORGE ST RANSON, WV25438		EMMYFOWLET GAOL. COM	SELF	Thomas

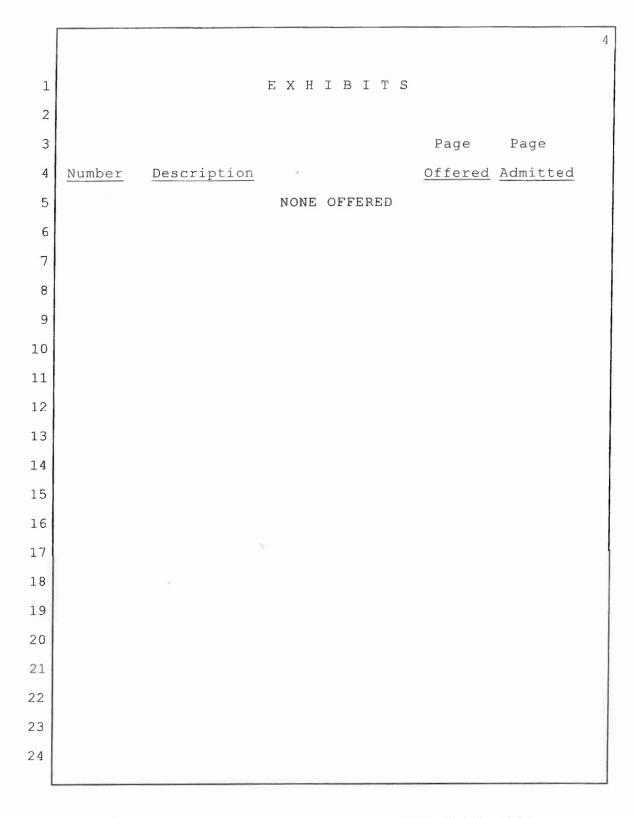
-243-

BEFORE THE WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
* * * * * * * *
IN RE: PERMIT WVG611874-TEMA/JEFFERSON COUNTY PROJECT
PUBLIC HEARING
* * * * * * *
BEFORE: TERRY FLETCHER, DEP
RICK ADAM, DEP
PATRICK BURCH, DEP ORIGINAL
HEARING: Wednesday, January 30, 2019
6:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Ranson Civic Center
431 West 2nd Avenue
Ranson, WV 25438
WITNESSES: David Tab, Jennifer King, Addison Reese, Tim
Ross, David Lillard, Regina Hendrix, Shaun Amos, Aileen
Curfman, Ruth Hatcher, Dennis Flynn, Shaun Amos, Dennis
Flynn
Reporter: Bernadette M. Black
Any reproduction of this transcript
is prohibited without authorization
by the certifying agency

1	INDEZ	X
2		
3	OPENING REMARKS	
4	By Mr. Fletcher	5 - 6
5	TESTIMONY	
6	By Mr. Tab	6 - 10
7	TESTIMONY	
8	By Ms. King	10 - 11
9	TESTIMONY	
10	By Ms. Reese	11 - 12
11	TESTIMONY	
12	By Mr. Ross	12 - 15
13	TESTIMONY	
14	By Mr. Lillard	15 - 17
15	TESTIMONY	
16	By Ms. Hendrix	17 - 19
17	TESTIMONY	
18	By Mr. Amos	19 - 23
19	TESTIMONY	
20	By Ms. Curfman	23 - 25
21	TESTIMONY	
22	By Ms. Hatcher	26 - 27
23	TESTIMONY	
24	By Ms. Flynn	27 - 28
L		

2

					3
1		INDEX	(cont'd)		
2					
3	TESTIMONY				
4	By Mr. Amos			29 - 30	
5	TESTIMONY				
6	By Mr. Flynn			30	
7	CLOSING REMARKS				
8	By Mr. Fletcher			30 - 31	
9	CERTIFICATE			32	
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					



	5
1	PROCEEDINGS
2	
3	MR. FLETCHER: Good evening. My name is
4	Terry Fletcher and I'm with the West Virginia Department
5	of Environmental Protection's Public Information Office.
6	Welcome to the public hearing on Permit WVG611874 the
7	TeMa Jefferson County Project. With me tonight is
8	Patrick Burch and Rick Adams with the DEP's Division of
9	Water and Waste Management. And Dennis Stottlemyer with
10	the DEP's Office of Environmental Advocate. And court
11	reporter, Bernadette Black.
12	The purpose for a public hearing is to
13	give you the opportunity to share your comments or
14	information about the permit with the DEP. Tonight's
15	meeting is being recorded by a court reporter so that the
16	comments you share can be taken into consideration and
17	entered into the public record for this permit. A
18	decision will not be made this evening. The transcript
19	will be reviewed and considered by the staff and you will
20	receive notification once a decision is made.
21	Because we are here to hear your comments
22	and get them on the record, this is not a form to engage
23	the DEP in an open discussion for debate about the
24	permit. After those who wish to speak have done so we
L	

1 will close the hearing and the record. 2 If you have questions you would like to 3 ask about the permit, some of the staff will stick around 4 to try and answer your questions. However, we cannot 5 answer them during the hearing portion. 6 To ensure that we successfully achieve the 7 purpose of this meeting, we ask that everyone be 8 respectful and considerate of each other by refraining 9 from using foul language, name calling, interrupting 10 others while they are speaking and by keeping your comments on the topic of this permit so that our time 11 12 together can be used efficiently. 13 I will call you up in the order we have 14 your name on the sign-in sheets. Please state your name, where you live and if you're with any groups or 15 16 organizations. If you have written comments that you 17 would like to submit in addition to your spoken comments, 18 please hand them to me after you speak or at the conclusion of the meeting. 19 20 We will now begin with our first speaker. 21 First we have David Tab followed by Jennifer King and 22 Addison Reese. 23 MR. TAB: David Tab. Jefferson County resident, lifelong history back to 1636. First off, I 24

6

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

would like to thank all of the DEP people for coming here 1 tonight. This has not happened by an accident. We've 2 3 already made our statements. We've already made our They do listen when you get to the right 4 structures. 5 people. So for that I appreciate them being here. It's 6 cold out. I was hoping to see a lot more - or a lot of 7 other people here tonight, but they're starting to get 8 the message.

7

The biggest concern I have is the 9 10 endangered species. I've already sent some of this 11 documentation to the DEP on this stormwater management permit. And have made it very clear that this facility 12 is up and ready to run. All they have to do is push a 13 14button. I'm not sure if they have pushed the button yet 15 but they're not supposed to. And the only reason why they even need a stormwater permit is because of the 16 amount of pollution that's going to be produced, between 17 50 and 60 tons of plastic particulate matter, that's 18 19 going to come out that will go into the air but will end up in the water. 20

This facility was built and was given clearance by the county with a - just a building. 4200 square feet that was okay for that but it was never okay for the amount of pollution that came out. They were

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

supposed to put in centrifuges and air collection or a 1 filter system that that permit is being challenged in 2 3 this town and by the end of this week will be challenged in the Jefferson County Circuit Court due to the fact 4 that there was a rewrite on the air quality permit 5 construction that was never brought to the people's 6 7 attention and Region 3 - the EPA is going to be involved. The Madison Cave Isopod is the endangered 8 9 This facility is built on two lots, Lot 19 and species. 10 20 with an option on Lot 18 and 21. Which on Lot 21 is a sinkhole. There's been a request for the water to cross 11 over Lot 21 and possibly get to the Highway Department. 12 And well, guess what, it doesn't get there because it 13 goes in the sinkhole first. 14 15 This is a direct violation of any endangered species. I'm in contact with Fish and 16 Wildlife and they know of no study or request for this 17 permit and its structure. And they are here, both above 18 ground and underground. This needs to be looked at. It 19 needs to be studied. We really don't have to study it 20 because they are here. And actually the Leetown Fish and 21 Wildlife facility actually produced the study over about 22 a five year period. They are here, they are endangered, 23 they are protected. And if the construction and air 24

8

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

-251-

1 quality would do their job and put in the equipment that 2 was requested you wouldn't even need one. You would not 3 need a stormwater management because there wouldn't be 4 any pollution.

9

5 I am not against business. I am for zero 6 emissions. I have to follow the laws and rules, so 7 should everybody else. Especially when this facility is 8 costing the taxpayers somewhere close to \$10 million 9 already built push button and these people haven't paid a 10 penny. And the contract was signed in '17 before even 11 any of the permits and stuff were brought forth.

12 This is a bad deal. We have another bad 13 deal, but I think we can use this as a stepping stone. 14 Everyone needs to stand up, they need to be heard. These people are here to listen to us. Be nice to them, 15 please. I have and they listen to me. And they granted 16 my request here tonight. I'm not the only one but I was 17 pretty fortunate. They came a long way. I appreciate 18 19 your time. Hopefully they're listening and will study 20 this. And will make sure that - the human race is not an endangered species yet. So they're allowed to kill us, 21 but they're not allowed to kill the Madison Cave Isopod. 22 So again, that's illegal. 23

24

So I hope everyone here enjoys themselves.

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

-252-

I think we got a pretty cool group. And again, I thank 1 2 you for your time. I hope they're listening. I will be sending some more information of some other violations 3 that are occurring. And please respond to the public 4 5 comments. And release that at least 30 days prior to 6 admitting the permit. Due to the fact that the EPA is 7 watching and they agree along with me that you cannot submit the public comment and structure before or at -8 9 just right at the same time that you do the permit. So 10 you really need to understand that this is a requirement. Just take your time. 11 12 MR. FLETCHER: Okay. Next we have Jennifer King followed by 13 Addison Reese. 14 15 MS. KING: Hi everyone. I'm Jennifer King. I really don't have a speech prepared but I would 16 just like to say I don't think anybody should be allowed 17 to dump waste onto the ground, no one, or into rivers. 18 And we don't know what exactly their waste is going to 19 20 be. It's a plastic company and there's a lot of nasty 21 stuff that's in plastic. And I think that the Hopewell Run will be affected as well. And the Hopewell Run is 22 out there by the USGS, so -. And actually I think that's 23 24 a closer body of water than what Elk Run might be.

10

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

-253-

I'd just like to say that I don't 1 2 understand. Haven't we learned anything from accidents 3 that's happened? Have we not learned anything about 4 companies dumping their waste onto the ground? What about Minden? You know, the people of Minden are 5 6 scraping and scratching to get out of there. They're 7 begging the EPA to declare it a Superfund. They need to 8 get out. Cancer is coming up, clusters like crazy there. 9 And that's because a company dumped their waste. It was 10 contained full of PCP. So again, have we not learned 11 anything? 12 And yes, the Madison Cave Isopods, we 13 don't have to study them. We know they're here. We've 14done lots of studies to know they're already here. And 15 nothing is being done to protect them. Rockwell already probably killed thousands of them. JUI is probably 16 17 killing thousands of them right now. This is crazy. 18 This is madness. We need to gain control of our county 19 again and our state. Thank you. 20 MR. FLETCHER: Next we have Addison Reese 21 followed by Tim Ross and David Lillard. 22 MS. REESE: My name is Addison Reese. A-D-D-I-S-O-N, R-E-E-S-E. 23 I didn't really have time to

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

prepare much for this. So these are just my thoughts on

11

1 the public notice. It was unacceptably vague. It didn't 2 say the company in question, the facility, the type of 3 permit, the facility ID number. I contacted the person 4 listed on the notice, Sharon Mullens, I emailed her and 5 called her several times with no response asking for a 6 copy of the permit and telling her my concerns about the 7 public notice.

12

The address for the Jefferson County 8 9 Development Authority is the same as the Civic Center. Т 10 was only able to confirm what the hearing was for when I Google searched the permit number. And West Virginia 11 12 River's website had an original posted on the comment period that we had before in the hearing. Because when I 13 looked on the DEP's website I searched the permit number 14 with no results. I typed in TeMa and still wasn't able 15 to find it. So if I would have spent more time maybe I 16 17 could have, but it shouldn't be that difficult. Thanks. MR. FLETCHER: Next we have Tim Ross 18 followed by David Lillard and Regina Hendrix. 19 20 MR. ROSS: Tim Ross. It's tango, Indian, Mike, Romeo, Oscar, sierra, sierra. I live in Charles 21 Town. I agree with everything that David and Jennifer 22 has said so far. But I also - I had a difficult time -23 and I've gone to the permit thing a lot. It's easy to 24

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -255-

1 find the permits that are approved but it's very 2 difficult to find the permits that are submitted. Okay. 3 So - I mean, I've gone there time after time and I've 4 bookmarked it and I can't find it.

13

5 But anyway, my main concern as alluded to, 6 I did finally find the permit where you go from section 7 to section to section. And the owner of this permit is the JCDA and the responsible person is Jane Jones. Jane 8 9 Jones is the administrative assistant out at the JCDA 10 building. You all may not be aware but I think - I think 11 she'd be a good administrative assistant but I don't know 12 if she's the person to be handling the permit. You may 13 not be aware, I think the last JCDA meeting was September, maybe. The JCDA, the majority of the members 14 15 resigned on November 8th. So basically there is no JCDA. 16 If you would issue a permit to JCDA, it's 17 like going to the intensive care unit and giving a driver 18 license to someone in a coma. Okay. There should not be 19 any permit given to the JCDA because it doesn't really 20 exist. Two weeks ago our county commissioners 21 entertained the idea of getting rid of the JCDA. And on tomorrow's meeting on the agenda they're still talking 22 about rearranging it. Okay. So I don't think you should 23 24 issue the permit to somebody who is not really there.

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -256-

1 Okay.

2 Second part, I looked and there's a list 3 of all the pollutants that could be entered into the 4 water. And there's none. So according to the permit 5 that I saw they're going to be taking - and I think it's a few thousand gallons. It's hard for me to read the 6 7 thing. But it's basically pure water. Right. Which doesn't make sense to me that pure water is coming out of 8 9 this factory. And it is going to go into Elk Run which 10 is the water supply for Harpers Ferry. It's the only 11 community that has their - gets their water from a surface stream. Okay. So I don't think that's a good 12 13 idea to take water from a factory that says there's 14 nothing in the water. It just doesn't make sense to me. 15 All right. 16 So I don't think you should issue the 17 permit because there's nobody there to issue it to. All right. There's an executive director but there's no 18 19 voting members on that Board. Okay. The person in 20 charge is an administrative assistant. I don't see really how she could answer questions about it. And 21 22 you're dumping water into a municipality's water supply. 23 So I think that's about it. I do - I do appreciate you 24 all coming out here.

14

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

If you're cold, there's many stores that 1 2 sell sweatshirts like mine if you'd like one. 3 MR. FLETCHER: Next we have David Lillard followed by Regina Hendrix and Ned Marshall. 4 5 MR. LILLARD: Thank you and thanks to all 6 of you for coming out on a cold night. My name is David 7 Lillard of Jefferson County. And I'm here tonight with the Elks Run Watershed group. We're a group of 8 9 volunteers working with businesses and community groups 10 to restore Elks Run, which is the drinking water supply for Harpers Ferry and Bolivar. 11 12 I reviewed the technical comments prepared 13 by West Virginia Rivers Coalition and a few of them stand 14 out. I'd like to comment on those. First is Elk Branch. 15 The stormwater from the facility drains into an unnamed 16 tributary of Elks Branch, which is a stream listed 303(d) 17 list for people with coliform and biological criteria. It has a TMDL. Nutrient loads and stormwater runoff 18 19 including from new development are prescribed to stay the So monitoring the outfalls of LS1 and 2 from this 20 same. 21 facility is needed to ensure no net increase of 22 pollutants in the watershed by law. 23 Potential pollutants to permit floatable 24 plastic pellets and zinc as potential stormwater

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

pollutants associated with the facility. While they are monitoring requirements for zinc in the permit there are no monitoring requirements for detecting plastics in the outfalls. There is no plan for best management practices listed in the application to manage the plastic pellets to prevent them from entering the stormwater and there should be.

16

8 In terms of benchmark parameter Section 9 1.9.1, stormwater pollution prevention states that TeMa 10 will implement additional BMPs if laboratory results 11 determine that benchmark values are being exceeded. 12 However, only - the only parameter assigned is for 13 monitoring zinc.

14 Benchmark perimeters are put in place to 15 determine if stormwater discharge from any given facility merits further monitoring to ensure the facility has been 16 successful in implementing stormwater pollution. DEP 17 cannot determine if the facility is successful in 18 preventing stormwater pollution if no monitoring is 19 required. So as a new facility DEP must require all 40 20 benchmark parameters to be monitored initially to 21 determine which pollution should require continuous 22 23 monitoring. And a karst terrain enhanced stormwater BMP 24 should be required in karst terrain. This is a given

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -259-

here. Pollutants leaving the facility are more likely to 1 impact groundwater and karst terrain. You know, there's 2 3 less than a half a mile from here, a sinkhole opened up 4 in Burr Industrial Park in which stormwater has been 5 draining - or was draining without a permit. So a 6 sinkhole mitigation plan should also be included. 7 The facility lies within the MS4 community 8 of Jefferson County and is subject to stormwater management permits required through DEP. So the facility 9 must work with Region 9 and DEP's regional stormwater 10 11 specialist to ensure high quality stormwater management are in place. I think that will do it for me. 12 Thanks so 13 much. 14 MR. FLETCHER: Next we have Regina Hendrix 15 followed by Ned Marshall. 16 MS. HENDRIX: Well, I have to thank you all for coming out in this awful weather. My name is 17 18 Regina Hendrix and - and I live in Charles Town. And I'm 19 seriously concerned about the potential impacts the TeMa facility could have on our drinking water. Because the 20 facility will be constructed on karst terrain and located 21 near a number of drinking water sources. 22 We are located within the Chesapeake Bay 23 Watershed and restoration efforts are underway to clean 24

17

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

Significant progress has been made and we 1 up the Bay. should not consider additional pollution of the Bay. 2 The 3 permit lists floatable plastic pellets and zinc as 4 potential stormwater pollutants. There is no plan or 5 best management practices listed in the application to 6 manage the plastic pellets and prevent them from entering 7 the stormwater system. I'm sure you are keenly aware of the damage to our economy and our environment which are 8 9 both suffering from contamination of the wells in the 10 coalfields and the 2014 contamination of the Elk River by 11 the leaking coal chemical --- the leaking coal cleaning 12 chemicals. Taxpayers funded the infrastructure to provide city water from the Elk for coalfield residents. 13 And it wasn't the companies that did the pollution, it 14 15 was the taxpayer. I'm going to digress just a little bit. 16 Ι 17 would hope that - that you all would be allowed to consider the economics of this too. We have had so much 18 - so much damage done in the southern part of the state. 19 And our state depends on taxes from this area, which is a 20 21 growing area. It's one of the only two growing areas in 22 the state. And I - I would hope that we could consider these things when issuing polluting permits for this 23 24 We can't afford it. We can't afford to be in that area.

18

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

-261-

1 kind of a mess again. 2 Anyway, knowledge of this mistake has exacerbated population loss. And we can't afford a 3 repeat of this catastrophe in the Eastern Panhandle. 4 No 5 one wants to live in an area with polluted water. So I 6 urge you to deny this permit and help the - cure the 7 economy in West Virginia. 8 MR. FLETCHER: Next we have Ned Marshall 9 followed by Shaun Amos and Aileen Curfman. 10 MR. MARSHALL: I'm Ned Marshall and I have 11 nothing to say. 12 MR. FLETCHER: Okay. 13 Next we have Shaun Amos. 14 MR. AMOS: Good evening friends. My name - my name is Shaun Amos and I am - I am actually the 15 Chair of the Harpers Ferry Water Works, the Water 16 17 Commission. You've been hearing a lot about our water works tonight and the fact that our water is actually 18 19 taken directly from the Elks Run. I've actually been out 20 to visit TeMa. Have you guys actually been out there? 21 Have you seen the factory itself? Have you actually seen the plastic pellets that they're talking about? So 22 23 you've seen these? All right. 24 So I brought you some samples tonight if

19

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

you'd like to see them. If you're just saying you've 1 2 seen them and you haven't really. These things are 3 actually what you all are permitting to be allowed to go out into the stormwater into our - our drinking water. 4 5 Like you've heard tonight there is absolutely no plan 6 whatsoever to make sure that these don't get into our 7 water system. We went out to look to see what sort of 8 preventions were in there. There is absolutely no 9 physical barrier whatsoever that would trap these things 10 so we could see if they're actually making it out to the 11 ponds there at Burr. 12 There's any number of wildlife that lives

20

13 in those - those - those beautiful ponds out there. I 14 don't know if you guys have been but there are Canada 15 Geese, there are Black Cormorants. All sorts of things. And you know, we're constantly finding these things in 16 the bellies of wildlife dead because they don't know what 17 18these are and they could be potentially - you know, 19 potentially be food. But once we have rains like we did 20 today, these things actually go over into the Elk Run, and where do they end up, they end up in our water 21 22 system. As you heard earlier we are the only 23 municipality in the county that actually draws its water 24 from surface water. Something that floats isn't quite

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -263-

1 the same - same potential threat to a well because these 2 things don't go down. But anytime it rains these things 3 rise, they float through the cattails and the other 4 things that are out there and they end up in our water 5 system.

6 So when I went through the - when I went 7 through the permit looking for some sort of, you know, 8 best practices to keep these things out, TeMa is going to 9 look at it twice a year. Twice a year they self-monitor, 10 go out and look and see if they saw any or not. So 11 that's what - that's what we're being put up against in 12 this particular permit.

13 I also want to talk about the way the 14 permit was done. You heard today that this permit was 15 actually applied for by the JCDA. The JCDA knows where 16 we get our water. Do you think the JCDA did anything to 17 let Harpers Ferry know that this was coming down the 18 pike? In fact, when we called to find out what this was 19 the JCDA told us that we were crazy and we didn't have 20 anything to worry about. Don't worry about it the DEP is 21 going to take care of it. You just mind your business over there. We asked time and time again for an 22 explanation of what this was. They wouldn't even tell us 23 24 it was TeMa. We had to dig and dig and dig and dig.

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

Finally someone over there from the small business
 authority was kind enough to take us over there and meet
 these people.

I don't have any - I don't have any doubt 4 5 that the TeMa people would like to do the right thing. But we are asking you to deny this permit until such 6 7 protections can be put in place that we know exactly how 8 often these things are getting into our water. How many 9 of them are getting into our water. And what sort of 10 protections need to be put in place right there in the stormwater runoff system at Burr. There are a number of 11 12 things out there at Burr. You would not believe the sort 13 of vehicles that you see out there leaking oil. There's an auto parts thing out there. It's called auto parts. 14 15 It's not an auto parts store, it's a junkyard. And in 16 West Virginia you actually have to have a certain kind of 17 license to run a junkyard. That stuff's out there 18 dripping into that - into that water system all the time 19 and nobody is monitoring it.

Please, before you let this stuff get into our water system in Harpers Ferry, I beg you to put some sort of constraint on a permit that would require somebody other than TeMa themselves to go out twice a year to look around to see if they can find any of these

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

things. It's absolutely crazy. And in the future could you please put something in these permits that allows the citizens to know exactly where these things are, who's applying for them and what sort of plastic - I had -. I mean, if the president of the company hadn't been kind enough to give me several bags of these I would have had no idea what they were talking about.

23

So I don't have anything against TeMa. 8 9 I'm sure they would like to keep these out of the water. 10 The man seemed like a very nice man. But to call this environmental protection is laughable. And to call the 11 JCDA any sort of neighbor to not even let us know that 12 13 this is going on is unconscionable. So I beg you to deny 14 this permit until something is in place to keep this out 15 of our drinking water. Thank you very much.

16 <u>MR. FLETCHER:</u> Next we have Aileen 17 Curfman.

MS. CURFMAN: Hello. My name is Aileen Curfman. Can you hear me okay? My name is Aileen Curfman and I live - I live in Berkley County. I'm just over the county line from Jefferson County. I have a nice prepared speech but I've heard the same thoughts but were phrased a little differently. So I'm just going to just kind of hand this to you now and tell you some

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -266-

1 thoughts I had on the way over.

2 This has been a really hectic week for me 3 because we're on a water well and my husband and I just 4 got back a water test and we have had coliforms in our 5 well. History on this, we moved to the area and built a house in 1988. It was real hard to get the septic system 6 7 in because we have all these ribs of limestone they had to kind of finagle to fit the thing in. The guy that 8 9 inspected it didn't really like it. In fact he didn't -10 he put a tag on it but then he didn't sign the tag. But 11 then the builder said oh good, he's been here and gone, 12 covered it up. Same thing happened with all of my 13 neighbors. Okay.

24

14 Through the years, more and more developments. More and more little two acre lots of 15 16 septic systems. More and more big developments with lots 17 of pavement. Now we're getting more industrialization, 18 more pavement, more stormwater runoff. It's starting to 19 show. Thirty (30) years, this is the first time we've 20 had water that didn't pass the test. But I had a queasy 21 stomach that's been gone now for two days since I 22 bleached my well. I'm on water that I'm buying until I 23 do another test and it passes. The entire area is 24 becoming industrialized. We use to take clean water for

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -267-

granted. It looks like that is not going to be something
 we can take for granted anymore.

25

3 We have three water systems right in that 4 area where TeMa is going to be. And they are going to 5 get their public water. And the amount of pollution that will be coming from TeMa while it's in and of itself may 6 7 be not that much. By the time you add it to every little bit and little bit and little bit that we have seen with 8 9 increase over the years, eventually there's a breaking 10 point and we're just about there. I'm seeing in the 11 newspapers about families in some parts of West Virginia that have not had drinkable water or even water that they 12 13 can bath in or wash their clothes in for years.

That's a horrible situation. I see us 14 15 headed that way. And the place to stop it is by 16 requiring that every permit be held to the standards that 17 will cause the water to be safe and clean to drink. For that reason I'm urging you to deny this permit. 18 Insist that a permit be written which does ensure that 19 20 everything is held to appropriate standards so that the 21 water here can remain clean and safe. Thank you. 22 MR. FLETCHER: I know we had some people come in after we got started. Is there anyone who didn't 23

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

get a chance to sign up and would like to come up and

-268-

1 speak?

2 Okay.

3 MS. HATCHER: Good evening. Thank you 4 very much for coming. First of all, my name is Ruth 5 Hatcher and I'm a resident of Jefferson County for 40 years. I live in Ranson. And I would like to ask you to 6 7 deny the permit for TeMa until more studies can be done. 8 And as the earlier speakers said there should be more 9 constraints on the permit. I would like to know what the 10 temperature of the water is going to be coming out of the 11 facility. Someone said it was extremely hot. I would 12 like to know that.

26

13 Also here's an article back in 2009 and 14 the title is Clean Water Laws Are Neglected, at a Cost in 15 Suffering. And it shows a picture of a little boy seven 16 years old, and they had to cap his teeth. And this was 17 in Charleston. And the reason they had to cap his teeth 18 is because of the chemical that ate away the enamel in his teeth. Now, if those chemicals are doing that to his 19 20 teeth can you imagine what it's doing to the inside of his body which we cannot see? We cannot tolerate this 21 22 being done to any child anywhere. We have seen West 23 Virginia pollute our state on a level that is 24 unacceptable for any state in the United States of

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -269-

1 America. We are tired of being the dumping station for 2 polluters. And we cannot believe what people are saying 3 to protect us because look at this (indicating). We 4 should not have our children or us or our animals or 5 environment subjected to chemicals.

27

6 I just would like to say it appears that 7 there are an onslaught of new chemicals in our country probably in the past 20, 25 years. And that it looks 8 like there's only what 100 or so chemicals that are 9 actually listed as toxic. So there's a lot of chemicals 10 out there that are not being looked at for a potential 11 12 harm to our health. And we need to start a movement in 13 our country, and especially in our state, to recognize 14 that we need to do more in our communities to prevent 15 further harm to our people. And I would like to thank you again for coming out. And also I'm very concerned 16 17 about the plastic. What's in the plastic? What are the 18 chemicals? There are different types of plastic. I would like to know more about the plastic. Thank you. 19 MR. FLETCHER: Okay. 20 Is there anyone else that would like to 21 come up and speak? 22 23 MR. FLYNN: Hi. Dennis Flynn. Charles 24 Town resident. Thank you all for listening to us

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -270-

tonight. It seems to me to follow up on Sean's comment 1 about the plastic pellets. That doesn't seem like a big 2 deal to me because you can catch plastic pellets. 3 But 4 they're talking about 150,000 pounds of pollutants in the air - in the smoke stacks that would be coming from this 5 facility which are super-heated to almost 300 - I'm 6 7 sorry, 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit as they go out the stacks. And as they cool they will settle down on A, the 8 elementary school right next door and on to the surface 9 of the ground around the facility. And will infiltrate 10 11 the water systems everywhere. It won't just be plastic pellets. It will be whatever cools down from the 12 emissions, from those smoke stacks, and gets onto the 13 ground. Because most of these water sources are from 14 surface water. And if the pollutants are on the surface, 15 16 end of story. Thank you for hearing me. I appreciate 17 it. MR. FLETCHER: Is there anyone else that 18 would like to come up and speak that hasn't had a chance? 19 20 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I have a question. I don't know whether I can ask it here on the record or 21 afterwards, but I do have a question that I think would 22 be of interest to a lot of people. 23 24 MR. FLETCHER: If you have any questions

28

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc: 1-800-727-4349

-271 -

1 we can answer them after the hearing portion.

29

2 MR. AMOS: I do have one other thing to say. I would like to just mention the fact that the 3 building that TeMa is currently in was built without this 4 permit. And the very fact that they would - and they 5 will tell them before they do this, you do this at your 6 7 own - you know, at your own risk. You don't get to come 8 in. You will just build a building and you won't be able to use that building. I want you to think what it says 9 to a company that someone behind the closed door is 10 11 saying there's absolutely no way that you won't get this 12 permit. So go ahead and build it even if you don't have 13 the proper permits. If - if I were - if I were the 14 person who was looking at these permits and trying to do 15 some sort of environmental protection and people were 16 building buildings before I even gave them permission and 17 looked at that, I would be embarrassed of that.

18 Frankly this thing is already built. They 19 took me on a tour of it. They don't even have the proper 20 permits yet. But it is such a done deal in this state 21 that they went ahead and built it anyway. There - there 22 is something very wrong with that system. I would be 23 embarrassed if I was the person issuing those permits to 24 know it didn't even matter if anybody talked about it or

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

> > -272-

1 what they were going to do. That's embarrassing 2 frankly.

MR. FLYNN: Could I just add one more 3 thing? The emissions from the factory include 30 4 percent formaldehyde. That's what will settle down 5 on to the surface and get into the drinking water. 6 7 Which only been saying about just the pellets, that's fine. But it's the unseen things that are coming out 8 9 of that smoke that settle down as it cools and get into the drinking water. 10

Thank you.

11

12 MR. FLETCHER: If there are no other 13 speakers then this will conclude the public hearing on permit WVG611874. To properly receive your agency 14 response please make sure your email address is complete 15 on the sign-in sheet. The comment period will end on 16 17 Saturday, February 9, 2019, at 8:00 p.m. Comments can be 18 submitted via email at DEP.comments@WV.gov. And for 19those that spoke and didn't get a chance to sign up on 20 the sign-in sheet I'd ask that you please sign in and 21 mark that you did speak so that we have a paper record of 22 you so that way we have enough for the court reporter as well. So thank you very much for your interest and for 23 taking the time to attend this hearing. 24

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

Good night and drive home safely. * * * * * * * * HEARING CONCLUDED AT 6:45 P.M. * * * * * * * *

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

	32
1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I hereby certify, as the stenographic
4	reporter, that the foregoing proceedings were taken
5	stenographically by me, and thereafter reduced to
6	typewriting by me or under my direction; and that this
7	transcript is a true and accurate record to the best
8	of my ability.
9	Dated the 22 nd day of February, 2019
10	R il an Alert
11	Bereachte M. Black
12	Bernadette M. Black,
13	Court Reporter
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. 1-800-727-4349

From: Sent: To: Subject: Anderson, Connie J Thursday, February 7, 2019 1:15 PM Burch, Patrick D Fwd: Permit # WVG611874 Public Comment

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Mullins, Sharon A" <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Date: February 6, 2019 at 2:10:44 PM EST To: "Anderson, Connie J" <<u>Connie.J.Anderson@wv.gov</u>> Cc: David Tabb <<u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u>> Subject: FW: Permit # WVG611874 Public Comment

From: David Tabb <<u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 12:46 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Permit # WVG611874 Public Comment

> David Tabb 107 Tabb Lane Harpers Ferry, WV

(304) 676-5976 <u>SSSI27@Yahoo.com</u>

25425

February 6, 2019

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

> NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV

25430

Park

Dear Ms. Mullins,

First, I will take a moment to thank the Staff of the DEP for hosting the January 30, 2019 Public Hearing meeting in Ranson, WV. This was a long trip under harsh conditions for your Staff and I for one appreciate their participation. I too have the made the trip to Charleston many times, it's a long trip, even in the best conditions. Thank you for coming.

The January 30th, 2019 Public Hearing meeting, I believe, was productive on both sides to wit:

(1) The Endangered Species: It appears the Staff was not aware of the Madison Cave Isopods. Even though, I wrote a letter to you on December 12, 2018, to inform that this stormwater permit is required for review for Endangered Species. Was my letter or the notice of such a requirement posted to the Staff and the DEP? If not, why not? Dennis O. Stottlemyer seemed to be very interested, even to the point of calling me to learn more. I would appreciate if you would contact Mr. Stottlemyer. His phone number is (304) 926-0441.

(2) The Applicant for the Permit is the Jefferson County Development Authority (JDCA). The JCDA is not incompliance to operate since eleven (11) voting board members resigned and the remaining board members maybe removed. The Jefferson County Commission (JCC) has yet to make any decisions on how to move forward, whether the JCDA will even continue to exist. I believe since this is a non-operational board to approve or make any request or decisions, the application should be put on hold until the JCC makes a decision on the fate of the applicant, the JCDA. I believe it would be inappropriate to approve a permit to any entity that cannot receive and act upon the application.

(3) Sink holes, Wet lands and Hot water: All three of these subjects have yet to be addressed. All three are required to be addressed by the Endangered Species Act. Once the staff addresses these issues, does this require another public hearing? I believe that under the Endangered Species Act the applicant was required to submit and/or comply before submitting an application. Since the JCDA cannot respond or make any decisions or requests, I believe this permit needs to be put on hold or denied.

Regardless of any rewrites or new additional requirements the permit will still need to come back to Public Comment before approval. I would appreciate to be included in any documented notifications regarding this permit. The response to the Public Comments needs to be published for review before any permit approval.

Awaiting Action,

Kallen

David Tabb

From:	Addison Reese <areese@k12.wv.us></areese@k12.wv.us>
Sent:	Friday, February 15, 2019 12:28 PM
То:	Mullins, Sharon A; Burch, Patrick D
Subject:	Re: WVG611874
Attachments:	JCDA HEARING.JPG

Again, for reference, this was the permit notice for this hearing. The address for the JCDA is wrong and it does not mention the facility's name or exact permit type in question.

From: Mullins, Sharon A <Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov> Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 3:53:06 PM To: Burch, Patrick D Cc: Addison Reese Subject: FW: WVG611874

Please respond to Addison Reese's email below. Thank you,

From: Addison Reese <areese@k12.wv.us> Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 1:45 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov> Subject: Re: WVG611874

Do you have any comments on the TEMA public legal notice in the paper? It is incomplete and has errors. Would this require publishing another notice?

Thank you,

Addison Reese

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>sharon.a.mullins@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 1:35 PM To: Addison Reese Subject: RE: WVG611874

To look at this draft registration, please go to <u>http://www.dep.wv.gov</u> On the WVDEP homepage on the lower left hand side under Permitting you will see "Electronic Submission System" – click on it .

This will take you to the next page. On this page scroll down the page and look to the lower right hand side. Here you will see Public and then Query. Click on Query.

On the next page under permit number, type WVG611874. Then click go.

On this page, under Permit ID, you will see WVG611874 in blue, click on it.

On this screen you will see Storm Water Industrial in green, click on it.

The next screen you will see all sections of the applications. Click on any to review them.

To view the attachments please click on the Attachments button.

Click on any attachment to view the document.

To view comments between the permit reviewer and the applicant, click on comments.

To use the Electronic Submission System you will need Internet Explorer. To view attachments you will need Adobe PDF and Microsoft Word.

From: Addison Reese <<u>areese@k12.wv.us</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 11:19 AM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Re: WVG611874

Who should I reach out to? No one mentioned you were out of the office. Who can I contact about the legality of the legal permit?

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>sharon.a.mullins@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 10:03 AM To: Addison Reese Subject: RE: WVG611874

I was out of the office due to my Mothers passing, I hope that you reached out to someone else to obtain the draft.

From: Addison Reese <<u>areese@k12.wv.us</u>> Sent: Tuesday, January 29, 2019 9:44 AM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Subject: WVG611874

I would like a copy of the permit, WVG611874. The hearing is tomorrow but I think that the legal notice should be considered invalid because it does not mention the facility the permit is for (TEMA) or the type of permit (NPDES). Also, the address for the Jefferson County Development Authority is not correct.

Thank you,

Addison Reese

DEP Public Notice - Public Hearing Notice-Jefferson County-Jefferson County Development Authority

dep.online@wv.gov

Tue, Dec 18, 2018, 11:03 AM 👘 🏠

to me 👻

The following was sent to you because you are a Member of the DEP Public Notice mailing list. Tuesday, December 18, 2018 @ 11:02 AM

Notice of Public Hearing

A public hearing has been scheduled for Jefferson County Development Authority, 431 W. 2nd Avenue Kearneysville, WV 25430 (WVG611874).

The purpose of the hearing is to take additional comments on the draft permit registration for operation of the facility.

The hearing has been scheduled from 6 to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, January 30, 2019 at the:

Ranson Civic Center 431 W. 2nd Avenue Ranson, WV 25438

The public notice for this draft permit was published in The Spirit of Jefferson on November 7, 2018, and the comment period ended December 7, 2018.

Oral and written comments will be accepted at the hearing. After the public hearing, the comment period will be extended until 5 p.m. on Sunday, February 9, 2019.

A copy of the draft permit can be obtained by calling Sharon Mullins. Division of Water & Waste Management. (304) 926-0499. ext. 1132; or e-mail her at <u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>.

From: Sent: To: Subject: David Tabb <sssi27@yahoo.com> Monday, February 18, 2019 8:47 AM DEP Comments Permit# WVG611874

February 18, 2019

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

> NPDES Permit #WVG611874 Project: TeMa Facility Location: 395 Steeley Way Kearneysville, WV 25430 Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins,

This permit appears to have a re-write on February 4, 2019. This was after the public hearing on January 30, 2019. I am requesting another public hearing since this re-write has not published.

Therefore, I am, requesting public comment again, to voice my and any other public concerns of what the re-write is and to reply to the DEP written response to the submitted public comments prior to any approval of the above listed permit.

Awaiting your response,

GRANN

David Tabb 107 Tabb Lane Harpers Ferry, WV 25425 (304) 676-5976 SSSI27@yahoo.com

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Anderson, Connie J Wednesday, February 27, 2019 12:26 PM areese@k12.wv.us WVG611874

Your email submitted to Sharon Mullins of this office was forwarded to me. We have not received the hearing transcript as of this date. Your message asked whether we had received comments. Yes, at the hearing verbal comments were recorded and we are waiting on the transcript of those comments.

Thank you, Connie Anderson WV DEP

From:	DEP Comments
Sent:	Tuesday, March 5, 2019 2:54 PM
То:	Burch, Patrick D
Subject:	FW: Permit# WVG611874 Request for public comment proceedures

Another comment from David Tabb about TeMa facility

Terry Fletcher Public Information Specialist - FOIA Officer

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304-926-0499 ext. 1641

From: David Tabb [mailto:sssi27@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2019 1:35 PM
To: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov>
Subject: Permit# WVG611874 Request for public comment proceedures

March 5, 2019

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP

Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section

601 57th Street, SE

Charleston, WV 25304-2345

NPDES

Permit #WVG611874

Project: TeMa Facility

Location: 395 Steeley Way

Kearneysville, WV 25430

Dear Ms. Mullins,

On February 18, 2019, I David Tabb, sent you a letter requesting a public hearing on the February 4, 2019 revised/rewrite on the above listed permit. As of to date I have not received any response. After much trial and error, I was finally able to access this revised/rewrite document and after hours of review I will make comments to wit:

Page 1 – 2.0 CERTIFICATION

It appears Tonj Ciotti, CEO certified the information is, "to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. Dated February 4, 2019

Page 2 – 3.0 GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

Operating Schedule: 8 hours a day 5 days a week

Response: Under the air permit was listed 24/7

Depth to Groundwater: Unknown

Response: This is a stormwater permit, to know what the groundwater depth and conditions are elementary. Without knowing what water is there how can one calculate the possibility of run off? On this site groundwater depth is less than 5 feet with standing water on 3 sides of the facility some less than 500 feet away. This needs further study and information.

4.0 SITE HISTORY AND EXISTING WATER CONDITIONS

TeMa NA, LLC lots 21a, 21 and 20 Burr Business Park in the Jefferson County Development Authority Project.

Response: According to the least agreement Lots 19 and 20 are on the lease with options of Lots 18 and 21. It appears Mr. Ciotti doesn't know what lots the project is on. Furthermore,

This section also list Norton Investment LLC is the only facility near this project, when there is a business across the street due north with only the street itself separating the two businesses. I question whether Mr. Ciotti even visited the site.

Page 3 – 6.2 TREATMENT SYSTEM FOR SANITARY WATER

This list the Jefferson Public Service District as the Sanitary Waste Water provider.

Response: The Jefferson PSD is no longer in existence since November, 2018.

Page 4 – 7.1 LOADING AND UNLOADING OF DRY BULK MATERIALS OR LIQUIDS

This section list outlet 001 and outlet 002 and indicates both outfalls is into the Burr Industrial Park stormwater drainage system.

Response: Outlet 001 is on the west side, drainage is to the west, the Burr Industrial Park Storm Water System is to the east. How is 001 going to go up hill back to the east? Even the previous permit request stated this water is going west, to the WVDOT Wiltshire Road drainage system. The 4.1 paragraph list this project as the Burr Business Park now it is listed as the Burr Industrial Park. The question is does anyone know where this project is?

7.2 OUTDOOR AND INDOOR STAGE OF RAW MATERIALS, INTERMEDIARY PRODUCTS OR PRODUCTS

This section is all new and was not in the original permit.

Response: Again outlet 001 is going west not to the Burr Business Park/Burr Industrial Park, stormwater discharge system.

Page 5 – 7.3 OUTDOOR PROCESS ACTIVITES

No outdoor process will occur at this facility.

Response: There are two large fans with stacks outside the building and a large air compressor system with temporary storage in the parking lot. Do you still consider this no activity within the process of the facility?

Page 8 – 8.1.5 RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT/MATERIAL INVENTORY

This list both outlets 001 and 002 and pollution will channel into the grass before exiting to the stormwater system.

Response: It clear there is a risk of floatable plastic pellets and zinc. Both are dangerous to the waterways, above and/or in below ground yet there is no drainage trap system projected to collect these pellets or zinc. There is no mention of the 60 plus tons of particulate matter that will come out of the two stacks. When and who will monitor the grass for pollution? Who and how will it be cleaned up? The original air quality permit does not mention the release of zinc from the facility, so how is zinc just appearing on the site?

Page 9 – 8.1.8 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

This is a self-monitoring procedure.

Response: I believe a third party should review whether any action should take place.

8.1.9 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION.

Response: Again, a third party should determine protocols, procedures and/or DEP notification.

8.2.1 ENGINEERING AND DESIGN

goes, who street Response: Again Mr. Ciotti doesn't know what Lots there on, which way the drainage what is coming or how much out of two discharge stacks. What is the name of the site and is the applicant or where is the sanitary waste is going? Mr. Ciotti should go across the and check on his neighbor to see if they like what's going on.

8.2.2 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES

Response: Again, who is going to monitor and/or clean up any violations?

Page 10 – 8.2.3 MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURAL BMPs

Response: Again, third parties should monitor this facility.

9.0 STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Response: All outlets need monitoring after every rain event of a ½ inch of rain/precipitation or more by a third party. Is the DEP going to ignore the benchmark parameters of this project Industrial Activities?

11.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Response: All compressors have some type of lubrication and/or discharge. This discharge should go into the sanitary waste system with a grease trap prior to discharge and weekly inspections.

Once again, it's sad that a high school education farm boy has to come behind a dozen or so of college educated people and point out where this project is and which way the water flows. There are sinkholes on Lot 21. You don't know who the applicant is or who the sanitary sewer lines belong to, you don't know you have a neighbor across the street or surrounded by water on three sides. How hard is it to go to the project and look around? You don't even know what the benchmark parameters are to insure safety of the environment.

Just last week I had a valve on an oil tank sabotaged. Within hours the DEP contacted me. The next morning two DEP officers, one of which drove from Charleston proceeded to give me 72 hours of verbal notice to clean the oil spill, with no instructions to comply with. To date I have yet to receive any written documents at all. The site cleanup was complete within thirty-one hours from the time that DEP appeared.

The DEP doesn't even know what is allowable to be in the stormwater. You are ready to hand out a permit with self-monitoring, yet you want to lock me up. When someone sabotages my oil tank system, the best part is my design of safety protocol that contained the spill within a 12 x 12 containment area. The DEP agent could not believe it worked.

I once again ask the DEP to delay this stormwater permit until all safety protocols and you find out where this project is located. I still believe the public should have the right of public comment on a revised and/or rewritten permit request especially when the applicant no long exist.

Awaiting your response,

5 Men

David C. Tabb

Burch, Patrick D

DEP Comments
Tuesday, March 5, 2019 11:18 AM
Burch, Patrick D
FW: Permit WVG611874 / Permitting renewal for the next 5 years
Permit# WVG611874

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status: Follow up Completed

Patrick, Two comments on the TeMa facility from David Tabb.

Thanks,

Terry Fletcher Public Information Specialist - FOIA Officer

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304-926-0499 ext. 1641

From: David Tabb [mailto:sssi27@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, February 25, 2019 1:10 PM
To: DEP Comments <DEP.Comments@wv.gov>; Stottlemyer, Dennis O <Dennis.O.Stottlemyer@wv.gov>; Williams, Jason <Jason.E.Williams@wv.gov>
Subject: Permit WVG611874 / Permitting renewal for the next 5 years

February 25, 2019

Director, Division of Water and Management, DEP

Attn: Sharon Mullins, Permitting Section

601 57th Street, SE

Charleston, WV 25304-2345

NPDES

Permit #WVG611874

Project: TeMa Facility

Location: 395 Steeley Way

Kearneysville, WV 25430

Jefferson County Burr Business Park

Dear Ms. Mullins,

On February 20, 2019, I received a Public Notice pertaining to the General Permit within the WV/NPDES, to be used in the issuing and/or renewing permits for Stormwater associated with Industrial activities.

After reviewing many permits and documents I request, that under all new Federal Clean Water Act, be updated and included within the protocol of issuing or renewing any Stormwater permit regarding the scope.

I received the St. Mary's Plant #14 Public Notice "USACE Permit: 2014-573-OHR. I believe all Stormwater Permits should include the language to wit:

SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water

Act, the State may, either certify, certify with conditions, deny or waive

certification that the proposed activity will comply with Sections 301, 302,

303, 306 and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act and other appropriate

requirements of State law. When issuing certification, the WVDEP may consider

the proposed activity's impact on water resources, fish and wildlife,

recreation, critical habitats, wetlands and other natural resources under its

jurisdiction. Procedural and interpretive regulations governing the scope of

the Department's certification, public comment, hearings and appeals are in

Title 47, Series 5A.

I am requesting any and all violations within the stormwater permit enforcement to include notice of violations to the U.S. Department of Interior/Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Division.

I also request a copy of the proposed draft to be emailed <u>sssi27@yahoo.com</u> before the proposed procedure of permitting is approved.

Sincerely,

David Tabb

107 Tabb Lane

Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

(304) 676-5976

SSSI27@Yahoo.com

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Mullins, Sharon A Tuesday, March 12, 2019 7:37 AM Burch, Patrick D areese@k12.wv.us FW: WVG611874

From: Addison Reese <areese@k12.wv.us> Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2019 3:23 AM To: Mullins, Sharon A <Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov> Subject: Re: WVG611874

I'm guessing I'll never get a response about this issue? While I'm emailing you, I'd also like to express my interest in having a hearing about the gas pipeline in Jefferson County. We were told there would be a hearing then it was canceled. I, and many other citizens of this beautiful county, ask that the DEP hold a public hearing in Jefferson County on this very important project.

Thank you,

Addison Reese

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>sharon.a.mullins@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2019 2:14 PM To: Anderson, Connie J; Burch, Patrick D Cc: Addison Reese Subject: FW: WVG611874

I have forwarded your email to Patrick Burch again and also to Connie Anderson.

From: Addison Reese <<u>areese@k12.wv.us</u>> Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2019 12:06 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>>; Burch, Patrick D <<u>Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Re: WVG611874

I still have not heard back from anyone about this issue. Has the permit been accepted by the DEP at this point? Is there anyone else I can contact about the public notice?

Thanks,

Addison Reese

From: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2019 1:09:32 PM To: Burch, Patrick D Cc: Addison Reese Subject: FW: WVG611874

Patrick, please respond to Addison Reese's email below. Thank you,

From: Addison Reese <areese@k12.wv.us> Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2019 12:00 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>>; Burch, Patrick D <<u>Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Re: WVG611874

I've been trying to contact people for over a month and still have heard nothing about this permit. Who do I need to contact for some clarity on this issue?

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Addison Reese <<u>areese@k12.wv.us</u>> Sent: Friday, February 15, 2019 12:28 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A; Burch, Patrick D Subject: Re: WVG611874

Again, for reference, this was the permit notice for this hearing. The address for the JCDA is wrong and it does not mention the facility's name or exact permit type in question.

From: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 3:53:06 PM To: Burch, Patrick D Cc: Addison Reese Subject: FW: WVG611874

Please respond to Addison Reese's email below. Thank you,

From: Addison Reese <<u>areese@k12.wv.us</u>> Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 1:45 PM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Re: WVG611874

Do you have any comments on the TEMA public legal notice in the paper? It is incomplete and has errors. Would this require publishing another notice?

Thank you,

Addison Reese

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>sharon.a.mullins@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 1:35 PM To: Addison Reese Subject: RE: WVG611874

To look at this draft registration, please go to <u>http://www.dep.wv.gov</u> On the WVDEP homepage on the lower left hand side under Permitting you will see "Electronic Submission System" – click on it . This will take you to the next page. On this page scroll down the page and look to the lower right hand side. Here you will see Public and then Query. Click on Query. On the next page under permit number, type WVG611874. Then click go. On this page, under Permit ID, you will see WVG611874 in blue, click on it. On this screen you will see Storm Water Industrial in green, click on it.

The next screen you will see all sections of the applications. Click on any to review them.

To view the attachments please click on the Attachments button.

Click on any attachment to view the document.

To view comments between the permit reviewer and the applicant, click on comments.

To use the Electronic Submission System you will need Internet Explorer. To view attachments you will need Adobe PDF and Microsoft Word.

From: Addison Reese <<u>areese@k12.wv.us</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 11:19 AM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Subject: Re: WVG611874

Who should I reach out to? No one mentioned you were out of the office. Who can I contact about the legality of the legal permit?

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>sharon.a.mullins@wv.gov</u>> Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 10:03 AM To: Addison Reese Subject: RE: WVG611874

I was out of the office due to my Mothers passing, I hope that you reached out to someone else to obtain the draft.

From: Addison Reese <<u>areese@k12.wv.us</u>> Sent: Tuesday, January 29, 2019 9:44 AM To: Mullins, Sharon A <<u>Sharon.A.Mullins@wv.gov</u>> Subject: WVG611874

I would like a copy of the permit, WVG611874. The hearing is tomorrow but I think that the legal notice should be considered invalid because it does not mention the facility the permit is for (TEMA) or the type of permit (NPDES). Also, the address for the Jefferson County Development Authority is not correct.

Thank you,

Addison Reese

Burch, Patrick D

From:	Mullins, Sharon A
Sent:	Tuesday, March 26, 2019 9:52 AM
То:	Burch, Patrick D
Cc:	sssi27@yahoo.com
Subject:	TeMa North America, LLC Jefferson County Operations, WVG611874

FYI: David Tabb called to voice his concerns regarding an industrial permit. Application is currently in technical review. I advised him that the permit application was currently in review. If and when it goes to public notice, he can submit comments regarding the industrial application.

Sharon A. Mullins WV DEP - Division of Water & Waste Mgmt 601 57th St. SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone# (304) 926-0499 Ext 1132 Sharon.A.Mullins@WV.Gov **Responsiveness Summary**

Burch, Patrick D

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: DEP NPDESEP Monday, April 1, 2019 4:39 PM DEP NPDESEP Responsiveness Summary for Jefferson County Development Authority WVG611874 WVG611874Responsivness.pdf

Dear Citizen,

The Division of Water and Waste Management (DWWM) would like to take this opportunity to thank those who submitted written and verbal comments on the application from Jefferson County Development Authority. Please find the Response to Public Comments which highlight the issues and concerns that were identified through the comments received during the public notice period. In many cases, multiple comments were provided on the same issue, therefore we have summarized to the greatest extent possible.

Harold D. Ward, Acting Director WV DEP-Division of Water & Waste Mgt. 601 57th St SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone: (304) 926-0495 Fax: (304) 926-0463



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Water and Waste Management 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304 Telephone (304) 926-0495 Fax: (304) 926-0463 Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary dep.wv.gov

March 29, 2019

Re: WV NPDES Permit No. WV0111457 Jefferson County Development Authority Registration Application No. WVG611874 Response to Public Comments

Dear Citizen,

The Division of Water and Waste Management (DWWM) would like to take this opportunity to thank those who submitted written and verbal comments on the application from Jefferson County Development Authority. This Response to Public Comments highlights the issues and concerns that were identified through the comments received during the public notice period. In many cases, multiple comments were provided on the same issue, therefore we have summarized to the greatest extent possible.

Comments appear first, followed by our response in bold type.

Comment 1: Petition for hearing

Response 1: A public hearing in response to this request was held at the Ranson Civic Center in Ranson, W.V., on January 30, 2019 from 6:00 pm until 8:00 pm. The public comment period was extended for ten days after the hearing and closed on Saturday February 9, 2019 at 8:00 pm.

Comment 2: What chemicals are associated with the industrial activities?

- What plans are prepared to deal with and detect pollutants?
- The facility will affect the quality of the drinking water for Harpers Ferry. Other drinking water systems may also be affected.
- Baseline sampling is required, and regular sampling is needed near the proposed site to
 ensure that the public water supply remains safe.
- The soil topography is not suited for the runoff created by this facility and will lead to pollution of state waters and so the registration should be denied.
- WV DEP must require all 40 benchmark parameters to be monitored initially.
- The public nor the agency knows what waste will be discharged from the site.

Promoting a healthy environment.

- The facility is located near drinking water sources.

Response 2: Sampling for all chemicals commonly associated with industrial activities is based upon the sites standard industrial classification (SIC) code. All facilities covered under the Multi – Sector Permit are required to have a complete Groundwater Protection Plan and Stormwater Pollution Prevention to prevent the contamination of groundwater and stormwater from permitted activities. These plans may be combined into one combined plan which was done by the facility. This plan was reviewed by DEP officials and was found to be complete and meet all environmental requirements. All materials that have the potential to contaminate stormwater and groundwater are listed in this plan. The eight baseline monitoring parameters are required for all sites covered under a Multi – Sector stormwater general permit registration. Based upon the results of this sampling additional sampling parameters may be required. Based upon the operations conducted at this site and the standard industrial classification (SIC) code, sampling for total recoverable zinc is required.

Comment 3: The permit registration is issued to Jefferson County Development authority but does not list the company operating the site.

Response 3: The operator of the site is listed under #5 of the application and is TeMa North America, LLC.

Comment 4: There is no electronic copy of permitting documents available for the public to review.

- Any correspondence that affects the water supply must be provided to the Town of Harpers Ferry and other utilities that provide drinking water in neighboring areas.
- All sampling needs to be shared with water utilities that could be affected by discharges from the site.
- There needs to be something in the permits that lets the public know exactly where industries are located.

Response 4: The Director has put forth considerable effort regarding transparency by creating the public query portal of the electronic submission system. The link for this system is

https://apps.dep.wv.gov/WebApp/ dep/Search/ePermitting/ePermittingApplicationSearchP agc.cfm. All applications both pending and issued can be viewed at this site. Application #WVG611874 was processed using this transparent system.

Comment 5: The facility will impact groundwater since the groundwater protection plan is not acceptable.

- The facility is located in Karst Terrain and is therefore more likely to impact groundwater. A sinkhole mitigation plan should also be included.
- The facility needs a sinkhole mitigation plan.

Response 5: The Groundwater Program reviewed the Pollution Prevention Plan (combined stormwater and groundwater protection plans) for the requirements listed in 47 CSR 58 (The Groundwater Protection Rule). Those requirements were found to be addressed. As the activities associated with on-site maintenance, raw material storage, and processing occur indoors and under cover groundwater should be protected by following best management practices. Comment 6: There is no monitoring for plastic pellets and there is no Best Management Practices to control plastic pellets.

- The ground surrounding the building will be contaminated by industrial activities.
- The permit registration does not address control of plastic pellets discharging off the site.
- There are no barriers to prevent plastic pellets from leaving the site.
- This permit will allow wastes to be dumped on the ground.
- Plastic pellets are being permitted to be discharged off site and may enter the Harpers Ferry public water supply. There is no plan or physical barrier to prevent these pellets from being discharged.

Response 6: The combined Stormwater and Groundwater Pollution Prevention Plan contain a good housekeeping component. This plan states that all raw materials including plastic pellets will be unloaded directly into the enclosed facility through enclosed loading docks and stored inside the building until used during the manufacturing process.

Comment 7: Stormwater from the facility will contain hazardous materials and will need treatment.

- The facility will threaten groundwater and therefore may lead to contamination of water supplies in the area.
- The facility will threaten streams, wetlands and other water bodies in the area including Hopewell Run.
- The facility does not have proper stormwater management and so will affect the quality of drinking water, ground water and the Chesapeake Bay. There are also no retention or holding ponds on site.

Response 7: Stormwater by definition is natural atmospheric precipitation. As stated in response # 2 the site is required to maintain a groundwater and stormwater protection plan and is required to sample common pollutants associated with this type of industrial activity once every six months.

Comment 8: The facility will damage the habitat of endangered, threatened and rare species and the stormwater permit is required to be reviewed for endangered species.

- Will another public hearing need to be held after the endangered species act requirements are satisfied?

Response 8: All draft permit registrations are forwarded to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the W.V. Division of Natural Resources either of which may conduct a review.

Comment 9: DAQ permit R-13-3414 must be reviewed before the stormwater permit can be issued. Fifty to sixty tons of plastic particulate matter will be discharged through the stacks and therefore the site will need some type of treatment before any air pollutants are discharged to the atmosphere. Air emissions from the facility include 30 percent formaldehyde.

- Plastic particulates discharged into the air will affect endangered and threatened species.
- There will be a large volume of particulates from the stacks that will be deposited on the ground of the site.

Response 9: Air Quality concerns are outside the purview of the Multi-Sector General Permit.

Comment 10: Water from the water cooled extrusion line is not indicated where it will be discharged and may lead to contamination of the ground and stormwater. The water discharged from this line is a high temperature.

- The facility is located in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed and load based wasteload allocations must be determined for this site.
- The water from the plant that is discharged will be too high in temperature since it is used to cool industrial equipment.

Response 10: This permit registration is for stormwater only.

Comment 11: The facility is in a MS4 community and therefore is subject to additional stormwater management permit requirements.

Response 11: WV DEP has researched the location of this site and has determined that it is not located in a MS4 community.

Comment 12: Elk Branch is listed in the 303D and TMDL list and sampling must be performed to ensure the facility is not violating this listing.

Response 12: The impairment in question is Fecal Coliform. All sewage from the site is to be sent to an offsite wastewater treatment plant for treatment.

Comment 13: The public notice advertised in the local paper is too vague.

Response 13: Specific information regarding this General Permit Registration was provided to the commenter prior to the close of the public comment period.

Comment 14: The permit registration is issued to a public authority that is no longer in existence.

- The applicant for the permit Jefferson County Development Authority in not incompliance to operate and may not be able to act on any applications. It is also not a functioning agency and may not be in existence much longer.

Response 14: The WV DEP has contacted the Jefferson County Development Authority and learned that it is still in existence.

Comment 15: The economic viability of the facility must be addressed in the permitting process. The site is located in one of two growing areas of the state which provides needed taxes to the State. This must be considered when making permitting decisions.

- The facility has not indicated if it is in a floodplain or if it will receive public water or sewer service.
- The facility will be taking in a few thousand gallons of potable water which supposedly will be discharged from the site as "pure" water.

Response 15: This permit registration deals with stormwater only.

Comment 16: Facilities near this site will add additional contaminants and therefore all these sites must be taken into account when addressing this permit registration.

Response 16: Should other industries apply for coverage the applications will be reviewed completely using the transparent electronic submission system.

Comment 17: The facility was built and cost the taxpayers money before they had the proper permit to operate.

Response 17: The facility may not start operations until the general permit registration is approved.

Comment 18: Past accidents are an issue for instance Minden has major pollution problems. Have we not learned anything from this? Other instances are contamination in the coal fields and the 2014 contamination of the Elk River. In addition, there is an auto parts store that is actually a junkyard that is adding pollutants near the TeMa site. Other parts of West Virginia do not have access to clean water, some for years. Finally, all of the Eastern Panhandle is being overdeveloped with housing, businesses, and now industry.

- An article has been published titled Clean Water Laws are Neglected, at a cost in suffering.
- There are many new chemicals being introduced into our country in the last 20 or 25 years. These chemicals are not being looked at for potential harm to peoples health.

Response 18: This application for registration is for the Jefferson County Development Authority's site only.

Comment 19: The permit needs to require people other than the facility itself to check the site more than twice a year to verify pollutants are not an issue.

Response 19: WV DEP has the authority to inspect the site at any time.

Comment 20: The permit registration will need to go back to public comment before approval. In addition, the public comments need to be published for review before the registration is approved

- Public comments must be replied to and the public must have a 30 day period after this to review before the general permit registration is issued.

Response 20: All public comments received during the comment period have been addressed.

This permit registration will be issued on March 29, 2019. Notice is hereby given of your right to appeal the terms and conditions of this permit registration of which you are aggrieved to the Environmental Quality Board by filling a NOTICE of APPEAL on the form prescribed by such Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 21, Article 11, Chapter 22 of the Code of West Virginia within thirty (30) days after issuance of this permit registration. Thank you for your interest in this application.

If you have any further questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Connie Anderson of my staff at 304-926-0499 ext. 1073 or by email at Connie.J.Anderson@wv.gov

Sincerely

daulal D. Nord

Harold D. Ward Acting Director

cc: Robin Dolly, Environmental Inspector Supervisor

Signed Copy General Permit

Burch, Patrick D

From:Burch, Patrick DSent:Friday, March 29, 2019 2:39 PMTo:Anderson, Connie JCc:Richmond, Christina L; Finney, Michelle LSubject:Approval for WVG611874, Jefferson County Development Authority, Jefferson CountyAttachments:WVG611874 Approval.pdf; WVG611874 DMR.pdf

WVG611874 Janejones@Jcda.net Tonj.ciotti@Temanorthamerica.com Mike Kanehl; Robin Dolly; Ashton Devereux; Patrick Burch; DEP NPDESEP

Dear Permittee:

The Division of Water and Waste Management has reviewed your General Permit Site Registration Application Form for the coverage of your activity. Based on the information you submitted on this registration form, you are now authorized to operate under WV/NPDES General Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457. Please find attached your permit approval with your registration number assigned to your facility.

The approved Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) shall be maintained at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by the Division of Water and Waste Management personnel. The GPP approval afforded by this permit shall not relieve the permittee of any requirements pertaining to the Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) Program.

All monitoring required by this permit is benchmark monitoring. This monitoring is not an effluent limitation and should not be construed as such it is merely an indicator of whether or not the facilities discharges indicates if there is a reasonable potential to violate state water quality standards. If the benchmarks are exceeded then the permittee must immediately review both the stormwater and groundwater protection plans to reduce pollutant levels to meet the benchmark levels.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact Patrick Burch at 304-926-0499 ext. 1067 or email at <u>Patrick.d.burch@wv.gov</u>



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Water and Waste Management 601 57th Street SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345 Phone: 304-926-0495 Fax: 304-926-0496

Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

March 29, 2019

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY 1948 WILTSHIRE RD., STE 4 KEARNEYSVILLE, WV 25430

Re: WV/NPDES Permit No. WV0111457 General Permit Registration No. WVG611874 TeMa North America, LLC Jefferson County Operations, Jefferson County

Dear Permittee:

The Division of Water and Waste Management has reviewed your General Permit Site Registration Application Form for the coverage of your activity. Based upon the information you submitted on this registration form, you are now authorized to operate under WV/NPDES General Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0111457, issued March 3, 2014. The general permit can be found at: http://www.dep.wv.gov/WWE/Programs/stormwater/multisector/Pages/home.aspx. You should carefully read the contents of the permit and become familiar with all requirements needed to remain in compliance with the permit.

Although you should be aware of all the terms and conditions of this permit, we wish to advise you of the following important requirements:

1. You are subject to the monitoring requirements of Sector N-1 of the General Permit.

2. In accordance with Section B.18. of the General Permit, you are required to have a complete storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and a groundwater protection (GPP) plan. These plans are to be retained on site and be available for review by the Director or the Director's authorized representative.

3. The current General Permit expires on February 28, 2019. If you wish to continue a regulated activity after the expiration date of this permit, provisions for coverage will be made during the public notice process for any new General Permit to be issued at that time.

4. Facilities permitted to discharge pollutants to the waters of the State under Chapter 22, Article 11 of the West Virginia Code are required to test their effluent in order to verify permit compliance. This testing is the responsibility of the permittee and these test results are to be submitted to this office on the enclosed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms.

Promoting a healthy environment.

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Page 2 March 29, 2019

Special Condition. The approved Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) shall be maintained at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by the Division of Water and Waste Management personnel. The GPP approval afforded by this permit shall not relieve the permittee of any requirements pertaining to the Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) Program.

All monitoring required by this permit is benchmark monitoring. This monitoring is not an effluent limitation and should not be construed as such it is merely an indicator of whether or not the facilities discharges indicates if there is a reasonable potential to violate state water quality standards. If the benchmarks are exceeded then the permittee must immediately review both the stormwater and groundwater protection plans to reduce pollutant levels to meet the benchmark levels.

During the review of your site registration application form it was discovered that the pollutant analysis for the eight baseline parameters required of all sites was not submitted for Outlets 001 and 002. Within sixty (60) days of your initial plant start-up, or as soon therafter as climatic conditions allow, you must submit this analysis. Please be advised that your monitoring requirments may be subject to change based upon this analysis.

If required by the assigned industrial sector, you must perform this sampling and analysis once every six (6) months. However, the DMR forms are to be completed and submitted to this office 20 days following the end of each required six (6) month sampling period. Failure to submit required DMRs is a violation of the permit and can lead to enforcement actions being taken by this agency for noncompliance. It is suggested that several copies of the enclosed DMR forms be made for your future use, as this office does not supply permittees with DMR forms. Your first DMR is due on or before October 20, 2019.

Your annual permit fee has been assessed as \$250.00. You will be invoiced by this agency one month prior to the anniversary date of your original approval date. Failure to submit the annual fee within 90 days of the due date will render your permit void upon the date you are mailed a certified written notice to that effect.

Finally, note that copies of all future correspondence regarding the permit registration must be sent to the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water and Waste Management Permitting Section 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Department of Environmental Protection Environmental Enforcement 22288 Northwestern Pike Romney, WV 26757

The validity of this General Permit Registration is contingent upon payment of the applicable annual permit fee, as required by Chapter 22, Article 11, Section 10 of the Code of West Virginia.

Your efforts toward preventing the degradation of our natural resources are greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact Patrick Burch of this Division at (304) 926-0499 extension 1067, or by email at Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov or at Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov.

Harold D. Ward Acting Director WV DEP-Division of Water & Waste Mgt. 601 57th St SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345 Phone: (304) 926-0495 Fax: (304) 926-0463

WRD 2A-82 SECTOR: N-1 GEN. PMT. REGISTRATION NO. WVG611874

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM STORMWATER MONITORING REPORT

Final Limitations

FACILITY NAME: (TeMa North America, LLC Jefferson County Operations) JEFFERSC CERTIFIED LABORATORY NAME: LOCATION OF FACILITY: KEARNEYSVILLE; Jefferson County CERTIFIED LABORATORY ADDRESS;															
PERMIT NO.: WV01114						CERII	IED LABORAT	URI AUDRES	5:						
WASTELOAD FOR THE							UAL PERFOR	MING ANALYS	IS:						
			Quantity				Oth	ner Units		·		Measurement	Sample		
Parameter				Units	N.E.				CEL*	CEL* Units N		Units N.	N.E.	Frequency	Туре
01094 (ML-1) RF-C	Reported														
Zinc, Total Recoverable Year Round	Permit Limits	N/A	N/A			N/A		Rpt Only Max. Daily	N/A	mg/l		1/6 months	Grab		
									N/A						
									N/A						
									N/A						
								14 Th 14 400000							
									N/A						
									N/A						
									N/A						
									N/A						

* CEL = Compliance Evaluation Level

Name of Principal Executive Officer		Date Completed
Title of Officer	qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly	Authorized Agent

WRD 2A-82 SECTOR: N-1 GEN. PMT. REGISTRATION NO. WVG611874

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM STORMWATER MONITORING REPORT

Final Limitations

FACILITY NAME: (TeMa				itions) JEF	FERS		IED LABORAT						
LOCATION OF FACILITY				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CERTIF	FIED LABORAT	ORY ADDRESS	S:				
PERMIT NO.: WV01114 WASTELOAD FOR THE			NO.: <u>002</u>				OUAL PERFOR	MING ANALYS	S				
WASTELOAD FOR THE			Quantity		· · · · · ·			ner Units	<u> </u>				
Parameter			Guantity	Units	N.E.				CEL*	Units	N.E.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
01094 (ML-1) RF-C	Reported				1								
Zinc, Total Recoverable Year Round	Permit Limits	N/A	N/A			N/A		Rpt Only Max. Daily	N/A	mg/l		1/6 months	Grab
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
									N/A				
											ť,		
									N/A				
											1		
]					N/A				
]					N/A				

* CEL = Compliance Evaluation Level

Iname of Philopal Executive Officer		Date Completed
Title of Officer	qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant	Authorized Agent
	penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	

Burch, Patrick D

From:	Joe Knechtel <kjknechtel@potesta.com></kjknechtel@potesta.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, May 7, 2019 7:38 AM
To:	Burch, Patrick D
Subject:	RE: Baseline Samples for TEMA
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Patrick

I spoke with Doug Bowe and understand I only need to attach the lab results. Great. Problem is the signer from JCDA (Eric Lewis) from the original permit app is no longer there. Is there a problem with another officer signs?

Joe

From: Joe Knechtel Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2019 6:52 AM To: Patrick Burch <Patrick.D.Burch@wv.gov> Subject: Baseline Samples for TEMA

Patrick

We have the results for the baseline samples for TEMA to enter into the ESS. Will you open the application to update? Thanks

Joe

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone





7 2010 eliance Laboratories, Inc. 2044 Meadowbrook Road | P.O. Box 4657 Bridgeport, WV 26330

Martinsburg Laboratory Ridgefield Business Center | 25 Crimson Circle Martinsburg, WV 25403 Phone: 304.596,2084 | Fax: 304.596,2086

Certifications: WV Department of Health #: 00354, 00443 | WV Department of Environmental Protection #: 158, 181 MD Department of Environment #: 336, 337 | US Environmental Protection Agency #: WV00042, WV00901

LABORATORY REPORT SUMMARY

Client: C05625

POTESTA & ASSOCIATES, INC. 15 S. BRADDOCK ST. WINCHESTER

22601-

Sample ID 2

Outlet 001 - Stormwater Outlet 002 - Stormwater

Sample Date

Friday, April 26, 2019

(Not Including C.O.C.)

Page 1 of 5

Total Number of Pages: 5

4/14/2019 4/14/2019

303788-2019-W 303789-2019-W

Lab ID

TEMA #17-0435 TEMA #17-0435

Sample ID

VA

The enclosed results have been analyzed according to the referenced method and SOP. Any deviations to the method have been noted on the report. Unless otherwise noted, all results have been verified to meet quality control requirements of the method. All analysis performed by Reliance Laboratories, Bridgeport, WV or Reliance Laboratories, Martinsburg, WV, as noted on laboratory report. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of Reliance Laboratories, Inc.

Digitally signed by Tenley Miller Report Reviewed By: Jerkf Meler Date: 2019.04.29 09:38:57 -04'00'

Environmental Analysts and Consultants

RelianceLabs@wvdsl.net | www.RelianceLabs.net



Martinsburg Laboratory Ridgefield Business Center | 25 Crimson Circle Martinsburg, WV 25403 Phone: 304.596.2084 | Fax: 304.596.2086

Certifications: WV Department of Health #: 00354, 00443 | WV Department of Environmental Protection #: 158, 181 MD Department of Environment #: 336, 337 | US Environmental Protection Agency #: WV00042, WV00901

POTESTA & ASSOCIATES, INC. 15 S. BRADDOCK ST.

Friday, April 26, 2019 Page 2 of 5

WINCHESTER,	VA	22601-					
Lab Number: 303788	3-2019-W	Sample ID:	TEMA #17-0435 Outlet 001 - Store	mwater			
Parameter	Valu	e Units	Method	Date/Time Analyz	ed Analyst	MDL	MRL
Analyte Group: Inorganic	<u>:s</u>						
Total Nitrate as N	0.52	mg/l	EPA 300.0 R2.1	4/16/2019 16	:43 AA	0.05	0.5
Total Nitrite as N	ND	mg/l	EPA 300.0 R2.1	4/16/2019 16	:43 AA	0.02	0.2
Total Nitrogen as N	1.19	mg/l	CALCULATED		AA		
Total Phosphorus	J 0.07	mg/l	SM4500PE-11	4/16/2019 8:0	0 AJB	0.05	0.5
B.O.D. (5)	8.12	mg/l	SM5210B-11	4/16/2019 13	:20 AJB	3	5
Field pH@@	8.20	S.U.			CM		
Chemical Oxygen Demand	39.3	mg/l	EPA 410.4 R2.0	4/23/2019 11	:00 AJB	1.41	10
Oil and Grease	ND	mg/l	EPA 1664A	4/18/2019 8:2	20 AJB	6.74	10
Total Suspended Solids	39	mg/l	USGS I-3765-85	4/16/2019 9:0	0 AJB	3	5

Remarks:

Analysis performed by	Reliance Labora	tories Ma	artinsburg, WV
Date Sample Collected: Sample Submitted By:	4/14/2019 C. Mosholder	18:00	
Date Sample Received:	4/15/2019	8:56	
Sample temp. upon receipt:	2.0 Deg C		ND = Not Detected at the MDL or MRL
MDL - Minimum Detectable	Limit		MRL - Minimum Reporting Limit
MCL - Maximum Contamina	nt Level, USEPA Reg	ulated	J = Reported value is an estimate because concentration is less than the MRL
DETERMINATION OF META	LS IN ENVIRONMENT	AL SAMPL	METHODS FOR THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTES, Rev. 83; US EPA METHODS FOR THE ES, May 1994; TEST METHODS FOR EVALUATING SOLID WASTE, SW-846, 3rd ED; USEPA Manual for Certification of ce with EPA Regulations, all reports, including raw data and quality control data, are maintained by the laboratory for a

@@Values supplied by client



Martinsburg Laboratory Ridgefield Business Center | 25 Crimson Circle Martinsburg, WV 25403 Phone: 304.596,2084 | Fax: 304.596,2086

Certifications: WV Department of Health #: 00354, 00443 | WV Department of Environmental Protection #: 158, 181 MD Department of Environment #: 336, 337 | US Environmental Protection Agency #: WV00042, WV00901

POTESTA & ASSO 15 S. BRADDOCK	,							Friday, Apr i P	1 26, 2019 age 3 of 5
WINCHESTER,	VA	22601-							
Lab Number:	303788-2019-W	/ Sample	ID:	TEMA #17-0435 Outlet 001 - Storm	water				
Parameter		Value L	Inits	Method	Date/Time	Analyzed	Analyst	MDL	MRL
Analyte Group:	Inorganics								
Total Kjeldahl Nitrog	jen 0	.67 m	g/l	SM4500NB-11	4/22/2019	8:58	TM	0.17	0.5
Temperature(C)@@) 1	9.5 D	eg C				CM		

Remarks:

Analysis performed by	Reliance Labora	atories Br	idgeport, WV
Date Sample Collected:	4/14/2019	18:00	
Sample Submitted By:	C. Mosholder		
Date Sample Received:	4/15/2019	8:56	
Sample temp. upon receipt:	2.0 Deg C		ND = Not Detected at the MDL or MRL
MDL - Minimum Detectable	Limit		MRL - Minimum Reporting Limit
MCL - Maximum Contamina	nt Level, USEPA Reg	ulated	J = Reported value is an estimate because concentration is less than the MRL
			METHODS FOR THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTES, Rev. 83; US EPA METHODS FOR THE .ES, May 1994; TEST METHODS FOR EVALUATING SOLID WASTE, SW-846, 3rd ED; USEPA Manual for Certification of

DETERMINATION OF METALS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES, May 1994; TEST METHODS FOR EVALUATING SOLID WASTE, SW-846, 3rd ED; USEPA Manual for Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water, 5th ED. In accordance with EPA Regulations, all reports, including raw data and quality control data, are maintained by the laboratory for a minimum of 5 years.

@@Values supplied by client



Martinsburg Laboratory Ridgefield Business Center | 25 Crimson Circle Martinsburg, WV 25403 Phone: 304.596.2084 | Fax: 304.596.2086

Certifications: WV Department of Health #: 00354, 00443 | WV Department of Environmental Protection #: 158, 181 MD Department of Environment #: 336, 337 | US Environmental Protection Agency #: WV00042, WV00901

POTESTA & ASSOCIATES, INC. 15 S. BRADDOCK ST.

Friday, April 26, 2019 Page 4 of 5

WINCHESTER,	VA	22601-					
Lab Number: 303789-2	2019-W	Sample ID:	TEMA #17-0435 Outlet 002 - Storr	nwater			
Parameter	Valu	e Units	Method	Date/Time Analyze	d Analyst	MDL	MRL
Analyte Group: Inorganics							
Total Nitrate as N	0.57	mg/l	EPA 300.0 R2.1	4/16/2019 17:0	AA 0	0.05	0.5
Total Nitrite as N	ND	mg/l	EPA 300.0 R2.1	4/16/2019 17:0	AA 0	0.02	0.2
Total Nitrogen as N	1.07	mg/l	CALCULATED		AA		
Total Phosphorus	J 0.21	mg/l	SM4500PE-11	4/16/2019 8:00	AJB	0.05	0.5
B.O.D. (5)	8.72	mg/l	SM5210B-11	4/16/2019 13:2	0 AJB	3	5
Field pH@@	8.16	S.U.			CM		
Chemical Oxygen Demand	41.3	mg/l	EPA 410.4 R2.0	4/23/2019 11:0	0 AJB	1.41	10
Oil and Grease	ND	mg/l	EPA 1664A	4/18/2019 8:20	AJB	6.74	10
Total Suspended Solids	63	mg/l	USGS I-3765-85	4/16/2019 9:00	AJB	3	5

Remarks:

Analysis performed by	Reliance Laborato	ories Ma	artinsburg, WV
Date Sample Collected:	4/14/2019	18:15	
Sample Submitted By:	C. Mosholder		
Date Sample Received:	4/15/2019	8:56	
Sample temp. upon receipt:	2.0 Deg C		ND = Not Detected at the MDL or MRL
MDL - Minimum Detectable L	Imit		MRL - Minimum Reporting Limit
MCL - Maximum Contaminan	t Level, USEPA Regul	ated	J = Reported value is an estimate because concentration is less than the MRL
			METHODS FOR THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTES, Rev. 83; US EPA METHODS FOR THE ES. May 1994: TEST METHODS FOR EVALUATING SOLID WASTE, SW-846, 3rd ED: USEPA Manual for Certification of

DETERMINATION OF METALS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES, May 1994; TEST METHODS FOR EVALUATING SOLID WASTE, SW-846, 3rd ED; USEPA Manual for Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water, 5th ED. In accordance with EPA Regulations, all reports, including raw data and quality control data, are maintained by the laboratory for a minimum of 5 years.

@@Values supplied by client



Martinsburg Laboratory Ridgefield Business Center | 25 Crimson Circle Martinsburg, WV 25403 Phone: 304.596.2084 | Fax: 304.596.2086

Certifications: WV Department of Health #: 00354, 00443 | WV Department of Environmental Protection #: 158, 181 MD Department of Environment #: 336, 337 | US Environmental Protection Agency #: WV00042, WV00901

POTESTA & ASSOCIATES, INC. 15 S. BRADDOCK ST.						I	il 26, 2019 Page 5 of 5		
WINCHESTER,	V	Ά	22601-						
Lab Number:	303789-20	19-W	Sample ID:	TEMA #17-0435 Outlet 002 - Storr	nwater			•	
Parameter		Valu	e Units	Method	Date/Time /	Analyzed	Analyst	MDL	MRL
Analyte Group:	Inorganics								
Total Kjeldahl Nitro	gen	0.50	mg/l	SM4500NB-11	4/22/2019	8:58	TM	0.17	0.5
Temperature(C)@@ 18.8		Deg C				СМ			

Remarks:

Analysis performed by Reliance Laboratories Bridgeport, WV					
Date Sample Collected:	4/14/2019	18:15			
Sample Submitted By:	C. Mosholder				
Date Sample Received:	4/15/2019	8:56			
Sample temp. upon receipt:	2.0 Deg C		ND = Not Detected at the MDL or MRL		
MDL - Minimum Detectable Limit			MRL - Minimum Reporting Limit		
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level, USEPA Regulated			J = Reported value is an estimate because concentration is less than the MRL		
*Method Code: STANDARD					

*Method Code: STANDARD METHODS ONLINE ED; US EPA METHODS FOR THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTES, Rev. 83; US EPA METHODS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF METALS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES, May 1994; TEST METHODS FOR EVALUATING SOLID WASTE, SW-846, 3rd ED; USEPA Manual for Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water, 5th ED. In accordance with EPA Regulations, all reports, including raw data and quality control data, are maintained by the laboratory for a minimum of 5 years.

@@Values supplied by client

	Π		F	- CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD
		2044 MEADOWBROOK RO POST OFFICE BOX 4657	AD	RIDGEFIELD BUSINESS CENTER 25 CRIMSON CIRCLE
		BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330	((004) 040 5051	MARTINSBURG, WV 25403
		TEL. (304) 842-5285 • FAX E-MAIL reliancelabs@wvds		TEL. (304) 596-2084 • FAX (304) 596-2086
	Onder	INTERNET www.RelianceL	abs.net	
,	CLIENT NAME	STU CM	sholder@ Potesta	.com is 5 1 1
1	ADDRESS			F SHEET NO OF
I		SOOD *TEL	# FAX #	
1	SAMPLER (S)	DSholder E-M.		
	LABORATORY # *DATE *TIME	S S MATRIX TEMP. ≤ 4°C Image: S W, DW, S, O, M Yes No	*# OF ONTAIN. HN03 H2S04 HCL NaOH	FRCS.
		me		TEMA #17-0435
3	03782411419180	PILON A.D	5 3	2 NVVV Quelot 001
-				04:830
				Tem: 19.5°C
5	30-37691414191815	YW 20	5 3	2 1/1/1 90010+002
0				
				1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
				Stormwaster
	SAMPLES DODO NOT	MEET USEPA GUIDELINES		REMARKS:
	SAMPLES DO DO NOT		OR CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVES	PWS#
	SAMPLES DODO NOT SAMPLES ARE ARE NOT	MEET USEPA GUIDELINES T FOR REGULATORY CON		
~	*RELINQUISHED BY:	IDAFE/TIME		
	SAN Plan & Mosuch	DATE: TIME:	SIGN LOONKCIM	WEOMER/TEMPERATURE:
6	*AELINQUISHED BY:	1 MILE:	*RECEIVED BY:	
1	Mon promo	DATE: 91019	PRINTEO EX	*** ADDITIONAL LABORATORY FEES MAY APPLY*** EXTENT OF LIABILITY
-	*RECWOUISHED BY:	DOME:	*RECEIVED BY:	SHOULD RELIANCE LABORATORIES, INC. BE AT FAULT AND ANY DISPUTE ARISE REGARDING ANALYTICAL DATA GENERATED BY THE LABORATORY, THE EXTENT OF THE LIABILITY TO RELIANCE WILL BE A DUPLICATE ANALYSIS OF THAT SAMPLE (PROVIDING ADEQUATE SAMPLE REMAINS) OR
	PRINT: TOCOV	DATE: 4-1 1-19		A REFUND OF THE ANALYTICAL FEE. IN NO EVENT WILL RELIANCE LABORATORIES BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DIRECT, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM SUCH DISPUTE.
	SIGN: FELLEX	TIME: LOIS	SIGN: (TJAMAGatt	ADDE: TYPICAL SAMPLE TURN AROUND FOR ROUTINE SAMPLES IS 5 TO 10 WORKING DAYS. THIS IN NOT A BUARANTEE THAT SAMPLES WILL BE TOMPLETED IN THIS TIME FRAME, HOWEVER. NON-ROUTINE SAMPLES MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TIME.
		DATE:	PRINT:	* TO BE COMPLETED BY CLIENT
	TRACKING#:	TIME:	SIGN:	ORIGINAL CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENT MUST BEEXECUTED IN INK WHITE I ABORATORY YELLOW, CLEAR

-316-

	Applicant:	JEFFERSON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	Туре:	Electronic Reports with Permit			
dep	Reference ID:	8 Baseline samples (001 & 002) (05/06/2019)	Permit ID:	WVG611874			
	New Module: eRPT Certification						
	Status	New	Printed:	May. 07, 2019 8:21 AM			

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name of Signee:	Nicolas H. Diehł
	Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent
Title:	Executive Director
Date:	5/6/2019 id