This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.01 MGD, with an additional flow tier of 0.25 MGD, wastewater treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the Virginia WQS (effective 2/1/2010) and updating permit language, as appropriate, to reflect current boilerplate.The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260-00 et seq.

1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Point of View WWTP c/o George Mason University Facilities Management 4400 University Drive, MSN 1A3 Fairfax VA 22030	SIC Code :	4952 WWTP
	Facility Location:	End of Route 601 (Belmont Blvd)	County:	Fairfax
	Facility Contact Name:	George Jennings	Telephone Number:	(703) 993-2511
2.	Permit No.:	VA0090221	Expiration Date of previous permit:	9/23/2010
	Other VPDES Permits associated with this facility:		VAN010139	
	Other Permits associated with this facility:		None	
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	Not Applicable		
3.	Owner Name:	George Mason University Foundation Inc.		
	Owner Contact/Title:	David A. Roe, President	Telephone Number:	(703) 993-8738
4.	Application Complete Date:	7/14/2010		
	Permit Drafted By:	Alison Thompson	Date Drafted:	10/20/2010
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Joan Crowther	Date Reviewed:	10/26/2010
	WPM Review:	Bryant Thomas	Date Reviewed:	11/4/2010
	Public Comment Period :	Start Date: 12/21/2010	End Date:	1/20/2011

5. Receiving Waters Information: See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination.

Receiving Stream Name :	Thompson's Creek		
Drainage Area at Outfall:	<5 sq.mi.	River Mile:	1aXIO 0.46
Stream Basin:	Potomac	Subbasin:	Potomac
Section:	6	Stream Class:	II
Special Standards:	b, y	Waterbody ID:	VAN-A25E
7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD
1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	1Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD
Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	0.0 MGD
303(d) Listed:	No	30Q10 Flow:	0.0 MGD
TMDL Approved:	Yes (downstream)	Date TMDL Approved:	PCB on 10/31/07 Benthic due in 2018

6. Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations:

- ✓ State Water Control Law
- ✓ Clean Water Act
- ✓ VPDES Permit Regulation
- ✓ EPA NPDES Regulation
- ✓ EPA Guidelines
- ✓ Water Quality Standards
- ✓ Other – Potomac Embayment Standards

7. Licensed Operator Requirements: Class I

8. Reliability Class: Class II

9. Permit Characterization:

___	Private	✓	Effluent Limited	___	Possible Interstate Effect
___	Federal	✓	Water Quality Limited	___	Compliance Schedule Required
✓	State	___	Toxics Monitoring Program Required	___	Interim Limits in Permit
✓	POTW	___	Pretreatment Program Required	___	Interim Limits in Other Document
✓	TMDL				

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

The facility is only proposed at this time. Initial plans are for the 0.010 MGD facility to be built with a possible future expansion to 0.25 MGD. Conceptual treatment is as follows:

Preliminary treatment will be provided by pumping raw wastewater through a comminutor / bar screen. Screened wastewater will then flow into a flow equalization basin where secondary biological treatment will be performed with a Sequencing Batch Reactor where nitrification and CBOD removal will occur. Chemical addition of Ferric Chloride during this stage will aid in phosphorus removal and additional settling of solids. Lime will also be added as necessary for pH adjustment. Treated water will be decanted from the SBR tanks into an equalization basin where Methanol would be added prior to denitrification. Denitrified effluent will then be re-aerated and disinfected via ultraviolet light prior for discharge into Thompson's Creek.

See Attachment 2 for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 – Outfall Description

Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Design Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude
001	Domestic and/or Commercial	See Item 10 above.	0.01 or 0.25 MGD	**38° 39' 31" N** **77° 11' 41" W**

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Accumulated solids from the comminutor / bar screen will be collected and hauled to the municipal landfill for disposal. Waste sludge from the SBR tanks will be aerobically digested. Liquid sludge will then be hauled to a local WWTP for disposal.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge

TABLE 2	
VAG406093	A small municipal discharge serving the Allan Marie single family home is located on an unnamed tributary to Thompson's Creek more than 1 mile above the proposed discharge. This discharge is less than 1,000 gallons per day.
VA0090026	A municipal discharge for the Kim STP is located on an unnamed tributary to Thompson's Creek. The confluence of the unnamed tributary is approximately ¾ mile upstream of proposed discharge. The Kim STP is a proposed discharge and has not been built at this time.
VAG406104	A small municipal discharge serving the Belmont Bay Associates single family home is located on Belmont Bay approximately ½ mile upstream of the confluence of Thompson's Creek. This discharge is less than 1,000 gallons per day.
1AOCC006.71	An ambient monitoring station is located in the Occoquan River at the Rt. 123 bridge. This station is more than 4 miles upstream of the confluence of Thompson's Creek. It has been monitored regularly since 1974.
1AOCC002.47	An ambient monitoring station is located in Belmont Bay, northeast of Sandy Point. This station is more than 1 mile downstream of the proposed discharge. It has been monitored regularly since 1972.
Attachment 3 - Topographic Map with discharges, intakes and monitoring stations in the vicinity, Fort Belvoir – Quad #193B	

13. Material Storage:

The facility is not built so there is no chemical storage at this time.

14. Site Inspection:

A site inspection was performed by Amy Taylor and Tom Faha on May 4, 2005. Since the facility has not yet been constructed, no additional site inspections were performed as part of this reissuance. The following was excerpted from the 2005 Fact Sheet:

> "Following a land trade between the previous permit holder and Fairfax County, the approximately 900 acre parcel was divided into two separate parcels. Roughly 750 acres were donated to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management for use as a Special Recreation/Natural Resource Preservation Area. The remaining acreage (roughly 150 acres) was donated to George Mason University for use as a conference center. Based on the locations of the new property lines and the assumed location of the proposed facility, the segment of Thompson's Creek receiving the discharge has been reclassified as tidal.
>
> Thompson's Creek at the location of the proposed discharge point is a large, open tidal marsh lacking a well defined stream channel or banks. It is bordered on both sides by steep slopes with heavily wooded natural forest to the east and private residential property to the west. The area consists predominantly of mudflats and rooted aquatic vegetation."

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a) Ambient Water Quality Data

The nearest downstream DEQ water quality monitoring station with ambient data is Station 1aOCC002.47, located in Occoquan Bay, approximately 2.2 miles downstream from Outfall 001. This monitoring station is located in assessment unit VAN-A25E_OCC02A00, which extends 0.5 mile around station 1aOCC002.47. This segment is also part of the Chesapeake Bay Program's (CBP) Potomac Tidal Freshwater (POTTF) segment.

The following is the monitoring summary for segment VAN-A25E_OCC02A00, as taken from the Draft 2010 Integrated Assessment:

DEQ ambient and fish tissue/sediment monitoring 1aOCC002.47, at Buoy 6.

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory and fish tissue monitoring. A PCB TMDL for the tidal Potomac River watershed has been completed and approved. The recreation and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

The submerged aquatic vegetation data is assessed as fully supporting the aquatic life use. For the open water aquatic life subuse; the thirty day mean is acceptable, however, the seven day mean and instantaneous levels have not been assessed. Additionally, sediment data revealed excursions above the Estuarine NOAA-based ER-M Sediment Screening Values (SV) of 0.71 ppm (dry weight) for mercury (Hg) in 2001 and of 7 ppb (dry weight) for DDT in 2004. Both of these exceedances were noted by observed effects for the aquatic life use.

The full Planning Statement can be found in Attachment 4.

Significant portions of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are listed as impaired on Virginia's 303(d) list of impaired waters for not meeting the aquatic life use support goal, and the 2008 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report indicates that much of the mainstem Bay does not fully support this use support goal under Virginia's Water Quality Assessment guidelines. Nutrient enrichment is cited as one of the primary causes of impairment.

In response, the Virginia General Assembly amended the State Water Control Law in 2005 to include the *Chesapeake Bay Watershed Nutrient Credit Exchange Program.* This statute set forth total nitrogen and total phosphorus discharge restrictions within the bay watershed. Concurrently, the State Water Control Board adopted new water quality criteria for the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries. These actions necessitate the evaluation and the inclusion of nitrogen and phosphorus limits on discharges within the bay watershed.

b) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, Thompson's Creek, is located within Section 6 of the Potomac River Basin, and classified as a Class II water.

Class II tidal waters in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries must meet dissolved oxygen concentrations as specified in 9VAC25-260-185 and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units as specified in 9VAC25-260-50. In the Northern Virginia area, Class II waters must meet the Migratory Fish Spawning and Nursery Designated Use from February 1 through May 31. For the remainder of the year, these tidal waters must meet the Open Water use. The applicable dissolved oxygen concentrations are presented Attachment 5.

Attachment 6 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia:
The 7Q10 and 1Q10 of the receiving stream are 0.0 MGD. Staff has re-evaluated the assumptions used for the 2005 reissuance for pH and temperature and believes they are still appropriate for this reissuance. Therefore, the previously established pH and temperature assumptions will be carried forward as part of this reissuance process. A temperature value of 25°C (15°C for winter) and a pH value of 8.0 S.U. were used. The ammonia water quality standards calculations are shown in Attachment 6.

Metals Criteria:
The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/l calcium carbonate). There is no hardness data for this facility. Staff guidance suggests using a default hardness value of 50 mg/l $CaCO_3$ for streams east of the Blue Ridge. The hardness-dependent metals criteria in Attachment 6 are based on this assumed value for the stream and effluent.

Bacteria Criteria: The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9VAC25-260-170 A.) states that the following criteria shall apply to protect primary recreational uses in surface waters:

1) *E. coli* bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of the following:

	Geometric Mean[1]
Freshwater *E. coli* (N/100 ml)	126

[1]For a minimum of four weekly samples [taken during any calendar month].

c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Thompson's Creek, is located within Section 6 of the Potomac Basin. This section has been designated with a special standards b and y.

Special Standard "b" (Potomac Embayment Standards) established effluent standards for all sewage plants discharging into Potomac River embayments and for expansions of existing plants discharging into non-tidal tributaries of these embayments. 9VAC25-415, Policy for the Potomac Embayments controls point source discharges of conventional pollutants into the Virginia embayment waters of the Potomac River, and their tributaries, from the fall line at Chain Bridge in Arlington County to the Route 301 Bridge in King George County. The regulation sets effluent limits for $CBOD_5$, total suspended solids, phosphorus, and ammonia, to protect the water quality of these high profile waterbodies.

Special Standard "y" is the chronic ammonia criterion for tidal freshwater Potomac River and tributaries that enter the tidal freshwater Potomac River from Cockpit Point (below Occoquan Bay) to the fall line at Chain Bridge. During November 1 through February 14 of each year the thirty-day average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen (in mg N/L) shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average the following chronic ammonia criterion:

$$\left(\frac{0.0577}{1 + 10^{7.688-pH}} + \frac{2.487}{1 + 10^{pH-7.688}} \right) \times 1.45(10^{0.028(25-MAX)})$$

MAX = temperature in °C or 7, whichever is greater.

The default design flow for calculating steady state waste load allocations for this chronic ammonia criterion is the 30Q10, unless statistically valid methods are employed which demonstrate compliance with the duration and return frequency of this water quality criterion.

d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on September 29, 2010 for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: Bald Eagle. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore, protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

The stream that the facility discharges to is within a reach identified as having an Anadromous Fish Use. It is staff's best professional judgment that the proposed limits are protective of this use.

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream at the proposed point of discharge has been classified as Tier 2. The waters of Thompson's Creek consist primarily of run-off from forested woodland, and while the drainage area is small and the 7Q10 of the receiving stream is 0.0 MGD, staff believes that the receiving stream contains high quality water from a watershed with no significant sources of pollution. No significant degradation to the existing water quality will be allowed. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, no significant lowering of water quality is to occur where permit limits are based on the following:

- The dissolved oxygen in the receiving stream is not lowered more than 0.2 mg/L from the existing levels;
- The pH of the receiving stream is maintained within the range 6.0-9.0 S.U.;
- There is compliance with all temperature criteria applicable to the receiving stream;
- No more than 25% of the unused assimilative capacity is allocated for toxic criteria established for the protection of aquatic life; and
- No more than 10% of the unused assimilative capacity is allocated for criteria for the protection of human health.

The antidegradation policy also prohibits the expansion of mixing zones to Tier 2 waters unless the requirements of 9VAC25-260-30.A.2 are met. The draft permit is not proposing an expansion of the existing mixing zone.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points is equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a) Effluent Screening:
The facility is not constructed; therefore, there are no effluent data to review.

b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

$$WLA = \frac{C_o [Q_e + (f) (Q_s)] - [(C_s) (f) (Q_s)]}{Q_e}$$

Where:

WLA	=	Wasteload allocation
C_o	=	In-stream water quality criteria
Q_e	=	Design flow
Q_s	=	Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; 30Q10 for aquatic ammonia criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
f	=	Decimal fraction of critical flow
C_s	=	Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is a tidal marsh area of Thompson's Creek. At low tide there is no water available for dilution, therefore the WLAs are set equal to the criteria.

Antidegradation Wasteload Allocations (AWLAs).

Since the receiving stream has been determined to be a Tier II water, staff must also determine antidegradation wasteload allocations (AWLAs). The steady state complete mix equation is used substituting the antidegradation baseline (C_b) for the in-stream water quality criteria (C_o):

$$AWLA = \frac{C_b (Q_e + Q_s) - (C_s) (Q_s)}{Q_e}$$

Where:

AWLA	=	Antidegradation-based wasteload allocation
C_b	=	In-stream antidegradation baseline concentration
Q_e	=	Design flow
Q_s	=	Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; 30Q10 for aquatic ammonia criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
C_s	=	Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

Calculated AWLAs for the pollutants noted in b. above are presented in Attachment 6.

c) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfall 001 –

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with AWLAs and WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) Ammonia as N:

DEQ guidance suggests using the calculated criteria and a sole data point of 9.0 mg/L for discharges containing domestic sewage to ensure the evaluation adequately addresses the potential for ammonia to be present in the discharge containing domestic sewage.

Winter (November – March) @ 0.01 MGD: As the discharge at this design flow is considered intermittent, chronic criteria were not evaluated. Staff used only the acute criteria to calculate effluent limitations. The November-March water quality based effluent limit analysis yields a monthly average limit of 2.1 mg/L and a weekly average limit of 2.1 mg/L (Attachment 7).

Summer (April – October) @ 0.01 MGD: The summer water quality based effluent limit analysis yields a monthly average limit of 2.1 mg/L (Attachment 7). As the April-October water-quality based limit is less stringent than the Ammonia as N limit required by the Policy for Potomac River Embayments (PPRE), the April-October monthly average limit is 1.0 mg/L. The weekly average limit will be 1.5 mg/L based on the PPRE monthly average limit of 1.0 mg/L and a 1.5 multiplier. A loading limit is included here because the limit is based on the Policy for Potomac River Embayments and not on ammonia toxicity.

Winter (November – March) @ 0.25 MGD: As the discharge at this design flow is considered continuous, both acute and chronic criteria have been evaluated for effluent limits. The November-March water quality based effluent limit analysis yields a monthly average limit of 0.65 mg/L and a weekly average limit of 0.87 mg/L (Attachment 7).

Summer (April – October) @ 0.25 MGD: The summer water quality based effluent limit analysis yields a monthly average limit of 0.34 mg/L. As this April-October limit is more stringent than the Ammonia as N limit of 1.0 mg/L required by the Policy for Potomac River Embayments (PPRE), the more stringent water quality based limit will apply. The April-October water quality based effluent limit analysis yields a monthly average limit of 0.34 mg/L and a weekly average limit of 0.45 mg/L (Attachment 7).

d) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to dissolved oxygen (DO), carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand-5 day ($CBOD_5$), total suspended solids (TSS), and total phosphorus limitations are proposed.

pH and dissolved oxygen limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

E. coli limitations are in accordance with the Water Quality Standards 9VAC25-260-170.

e) Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 – Potomac Embayment Standards

The Policy for the Potomac River Embayments (PPRE) includes monthly average effluent limits that apply to all sewage treatment plants:

Parameter	Monthly Average (mg/L)
$CBOD_5$	5
Total Suspended Solids	6
Total Phosphorus	0.18
NH_3 (Apr 1 – Oct 31)	1

The PPRE states that the "above limitations shall not replace or exclude the discharge from meeting the requirements of the State's Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-10 et seq.)."

f) Effluent Annual Average Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Nutrients

VPDES Regulation 9VAC25-31-220(D) requires effluent limitations that are protective of both the numerical and narrative water quality standards for state waters, including the Chesapeake Bay.

As discussed in Section 15, significant portions of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are listed as impaired with nutrient enrichment cited as one of the primary causes. Virginia has committed to protecting and restoring the Bay and its tributaries. There are three regulations that necessitate the inclusion of nutrient limitations:

- 9VAC25-40 - *Regulation for Nutrient Enriched Waters and Dischargers within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed* requires new or expanding discharges with design flows of ≥0.04 mgd to treat for TN and TP to either BNR levels (TN = 8 mg/l; TP = 1.0 mg/l) or SOA levels (TN = 3.0 mg/l and TP = 0.3 mg/l).

- 9VAC25-720 – *Water Quality Management Plan Regulation* sets forth TN and TP maximum wasteload allocations for facilities designated as significant discharges, i.e., those with design flows of ≥0.5 mgd above the fall line and ≥0.1 mgd below the fall line. This regulation limits the total nitrogen and total phosphorus mass loadings from these discharges.

- 9VAC25-820 *General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia* became effective January 1, 2007. This regulation specifies and controls the nitrogen and phosphorus loadings from facilities and specifies facilities that must register under the general permit. Nutrient loadings for those facilities registered under the general permit as well as compliance schedules and other permit requirements, shall be authorized, monitored, limited, and otherwise regulated under the general permit and not this individual permit. This facility has coverage under this General Permit; the permit number is VAN010139.

Monitoring for Nitrates + Nitrites, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, and Total Nitrogen are included in this permit for the 0.25 MGD flow tier. The monitoring is needed to protect the Water Quality Standards of the Chesapeake Bay. Monitoring frequencies are set at the frequencies set forth in 9VAC25-820.

Since the facility is subject to the PPRE and monthly average Total Phosphorus limitations at both flow tiers, the Year-to-Date and Calendar Year annual average for Total Phosphorus are not included since the monthly averaging period is more stringent. The Year-to-Date and Calendar Year reporting shall continue to be required under the General Permit. Orthophosphate monitoring shall be removed from this individual permit and shall be reported through the General Permit.

Annual average effluent limitations, as well as monthly and year to date calculations, for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus are included in this individual permit at the 0.25 MGD flow tier.

g) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary.

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Flow, $CBOD_5$, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia as N, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen and *E. coli*.

The mass loading (kg/d) for monthly and weekly averages were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/l), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 3.785.

The mass loading (lb/d) for Total Phosphorus monthly and weekly averages were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/L), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 8.345.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-30 and 40 CFR Part 133 require that the facility achieve at least 85% removal for CBOD and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary). The limits in this permit are water-quality-based effluent limits and result in greater than 85% removal.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow is 0.01 MGD.
Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the CTO for the 0.25 MGD tier or expiration date, whichever comes first.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/D	Est
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
$CBOD_5$	5	5 mg/L 0.19 kg/day	8 mg/L 0.30 kg/day	NA	NA	1/M	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	5	6.0 mg/L 0.23 kg/day	9.0 mg/L 0.34 kg/day	NA	NA	1/M	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	3	NA	NA	6.0 mg/L	NA	1/D	Grab
Ammonia as N (Apr-Oct)	5	1.0 mg/L 0.04 kg/day	1.5 mg/L 0.06 kg/day	NA	NA	1/M	Grab
Ammonia as N (Nov-Mar)	3	2.1 mg/L	2.1 mg/L	NA	NA	1/M	Grab
E. coli (Geometric Mean)[a.]	3	126 n/100mls	NA	NA	NA	1/W	Grab
Total Phosphorus	5	0.18 mg/L 0.02 lb/day	0.27 mg/L 0.02 lb/day	NA	NA	1/M	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Federal Effluent Requirements
2. Best Professional Judgment
3. Water Quality Standards
4. DEQ Disinfection Guidance
5. Potomac Embayment Standards
6. 9VAC25-40 (Nutrient Regulation)

MGD = Million gallons per day.
NA = Not applicable.
NL = No limit; monitor and report.
S.U. = Standard units.
EST = Estimate.

1/D = Once every day.
1/W = Once every week
1/M = Once every month.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.
a. Samples shall be collected between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow is 0.25 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the CTO for the 0.25 MGD flow tier and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	TIRE
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
$CBOD_5$	5	5 mg/L 4.7 kg/day	8 mg/L 7.6 kg/day	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	5	6.0 mg/L 5.7 kg/day	9.0 mg/L 8.5 kg/day	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
Dissolved Oxygen	3	NA	NA	6.0 mg/L	NA	1/D	Grab
Ammonia as N (Apr-Oct)	3	0.34 mg/L	0.46 mg/L	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
Ammonia as N (Nov-Mar)	3	0.65 mg/L	0.87 mg/L	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
E. coli (Geometric Mean)[C.]	3	126 n/100mls	NA	NA	NA	3D/W	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	3, 6	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	8H-C
Nitrate+Nitrite, as N	3, 6	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	8H-C
Total Nitrogen [a.]	3, 6	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	Calculated
Total Nitrogen – Year to Date [b.]	3, 6	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/M	Calculated
Total Nitrogen - Calendar Year [b.]	3, 6	3.0 mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/YR	Calculated
Total Phosphorus	5	0.18 mg/L 0.38 lb/day	0.27 mg/L 0.56 lb/day	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Federal Effluent Requirements
2. Best Professional Judgment
3. Water Quality Standards
4. DEQ Disinfection Guidance
5. Potomac Embayment Standards
6. 9VAC25-40 (Nutrient Regulation)

MGD = Million gallons per day.
NA = Not applicable.
NL = No limit; monitor and report.
S.U. = Standard units.
TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.

1/D = Once every day.
1/M = Once every month.
1/2W = Once every two weeks, > 7 days apart.
3D/W = Three days a week.
1/YR = Once every year.

8H-C = A flow proportional composite sample collected manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously, for the entire discharge of the Monitored 8-hour period. Where discrete sampling is employed, the permittee shall collect a minimum of eight (8) aliquots for compositing. Discrete sampling may be flow proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. Time composite samples consisting of a minimum eight (8) grab samples obtained at hourly or smaller intervals may be collected where the permittee demonstrates that the discharge flow rate (gallons per minute) does not vary by ≥10% or more during the monitored discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

a. Total Nitrogen = Sum of TKN plus Nitrate+Nitrite

b. See Section 20.a. for the calculation of the Nutrient Calculations.

c. Samples shall be collected between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a) Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions. 9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

The calculations for the Nitrogen and Phosphorus parameters shall be in accordance with the calculations set forth in 9VAC25-820 *General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia.* §62.1-44.19:13 of the Code of Virginia defines how annual nutrient loads are to be calculated; this is carried forward in 9VAC25-820-70. As annual concentrations (as opposed to loads) are limited in the individual permit, these reporting calculations are intended to reconcile the reporting calculations between the permit programs, as the permittee is collecting a single set of samples for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with two permits.

21. Other Special Conditions:

a) 95% Capacity Reopener. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-200.B.4. requires all POTWs and PVOTWs develop and submit a plan of action to DEQ when the monthly average influent flow to their sewage treatment plant reaches 95% or more of the design capacity authorized in the permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. This facility is a POTW.

b) Indirect Dischargers. Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200 B.1. and B.2. for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.

c) O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E. Within 90 days of the CTO, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

d) CTC, CTO Requirement. The Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790 requires that all treatment works treating wastewater obtain a Certificate to Construct prior to commencing construction and to obtain a Certificate to Operate prior to commencing operation of the treatment works.

e) Licensed Operator Requirement. The Code of Virginia at §54.1-2300 et seq. and the VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-200 C, and Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18VAC160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators. This facility requires a Class I operator.

f) Reliability Class. The Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations at 9VAC25-790 require sewage treatment works to achieve a certain level of reliability in order to protect water quality and public health consequences in the event of component or system failure. Reliability means a measure of the ability of the treatment works to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The facility is required to meet a reliability Class of II.

g) Water Quality Criteria Reopener. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.

h) Sludge Reopener. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220.C. requires all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage (including sludge-only facilities) include a reopener clause allowing incorporation of any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the CWA. The facility includes a sewage treatment works.

i) Sludge Use and Disposal. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-100.P; 220.B.2., and 420 through 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on their sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. The facility includes a treatment works treating domestic sewage.

j) Nutrient Offsets. The Virginia General Assembly, in their 2005 session, enacted a new Article 4.02 (Chesapeake Bay Watershed Nutrient Credit Exchange Program) to the Code of Virginia to address nutrient loads to the Bay. Section 62.1-44.19:15 sets forth the requirements for new and expanded dischargers, which are captured by the requirements of the law, including the requirement that non-point load reductions acquired for the purpose of offsetting nutrient discharges be enforced through the individual VPDES permit.

k) E3/E4. 9VAC25-40-70 B authorizes DEQ to approve an alternate compliance method to the technology-based effluent concentration limitations as required by subsection A of this section. Such alternate compliance method shall be incorporated into the permit of an Exemplary Environmental Enterprise (E3) facility or an Extraordinary Environmental Enterprise (E4) facility to allow the suspension of applicable technology-based effluent concentration limitations during the period the E3 or E4 facility has a fully implemented environmental management system that includes operation of installed nutrient removal technologies at the treatment efficiency levels for which they were designed.

l) Nutrient Reopener. 9VAC25-40-70 A authorizes DEQ to include technology-based annual concentration limits in the permits of facilities that have installed nutrient control equipment, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade. 9VAC25-31-390 A authorizes DEQ to modify VPDES permits to promulgate amended water quality standards.

Permit Section Part II.

Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

a) Special Conditions:
1) The Water Quality Criteria Reopener was included with this reissuance.
2) The Nutrient Reporting Calculations Special Condition was removed and these calculations are now part of Permit Part I.B.
3) The Nutrient Reopener was updated to reflect current agency guidance.
4) The Nutrient Offsets Special Condition was updated to reflect current agency guidance.
5) The E3/E4 Special Condition was included since the permit includes a Annual Average Total Nitrogen Limit at the 0.25 MGD flow tier.
6) The Discharge Monitoring Report Special Condition was removed since the facility will be asked to enroll in the electronic DMR program.

b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:

1) Orthophosphate monitoring was removed since monitoring is done under the *General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia.*
2) The Annual Nutrient loads were removed since they are governed by 9VAC25-820 *General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia.*
3) The frequency of monitoring for Ammonia as N at the 0.01 MGD tier was changed from 3D/W to 1/M in accordance with the most recent update of the Permit Manual.
4) The ammonia limits were updated to reflect the current Water Quality Standards.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

None

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: 12/21/2010 Second Public Notice Date: 12/28/2010

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3834, Alison.Thompson@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 8 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

There are several downstream listed impairments for Occoquan Bay.

1. Fish Consumption Use (PCB in Fish Tissue) for all of Occoquan Bay:
The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The advisory, dated 4/19/99 and modified 12/13/04 and 10/7/09, limits consumption of bullhead catfish, channel catfish less than eighteen inches long, largemouth bass, anadromous (coastal) striped bass, sunfish species, smallmouth bass, white catfish, white perch, gizzard shad, and yellow perch to no more than two meals per month. The advisory also bans the consumption of American eel, carp and channel catfish greater than eighteen inches long. The affected area includes the tidal portions of the following tributaries and embayments from the I-395 bridge (above the Woodrow Wilson Bridge) to the Potomac River Bridge at Route 301: Fourmile Run, Hunting Creek, Little Hunting Creek, Pohick Creek, Accotink Creek, Occoquan River, Neabsco Creek, Powells Creek, Quantico Creek, Chopawamsic Creek, Aquia Creek, and Potomac Creek.

2. Aquatic Life Use (Estuarine Bioassessments) for one segment of Occoquan Bay (VAN-A25E_OCC03A04, which extends 0.5 mile around Coastal 2000 monitoring station 1aOCC002.62) :
Based on the Coastal 2000 weight of evidence analysis, utilizing bulk chemical data, toxicity test data, and an evaluation of benthic community conditions. Conclusions noted that some possibilities for benthic alteration could be a result of nutrient enrichment, habitat condition, habitat type, or a high energy environment. However, toxic contaminants are an unlikely cause of the stressed community. The low diversity of benthic faunal taxa suggest organic/nutrient enrichment, but bottom dissolved oxygen at the time of sampling was not depressed (10.5 mg/L). Note that sediment total organic carbon was very low (<0.2%) and that the sample was almost all sand (83.3%). It is possible that toxics were present nearby, but the sediment sample collected did not indicate any contamination problem.

The Potomac River Watershed PCB TMDL was completed and approved by EPA on 10/31/2007. A Benthic TMDL has not yet been prepared and is due by 2018.

The unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay was not specifically included in the PCB TMDL, but all upstream facilities were considered during TMDL development.

TMDL Reopener: This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action: None.

Staff Comments: Permit reissuance processing was delayed by staff workload.

Public Comment:

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 9.

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Office of Water Quality Assessments
629 East Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23219

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination
Meadowood Farm L.L.P. WWTP – #VA0090221

TO: Kenneth H. Blodgett, NRO

FROM: Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE: May 14, 1999

COPIES: Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

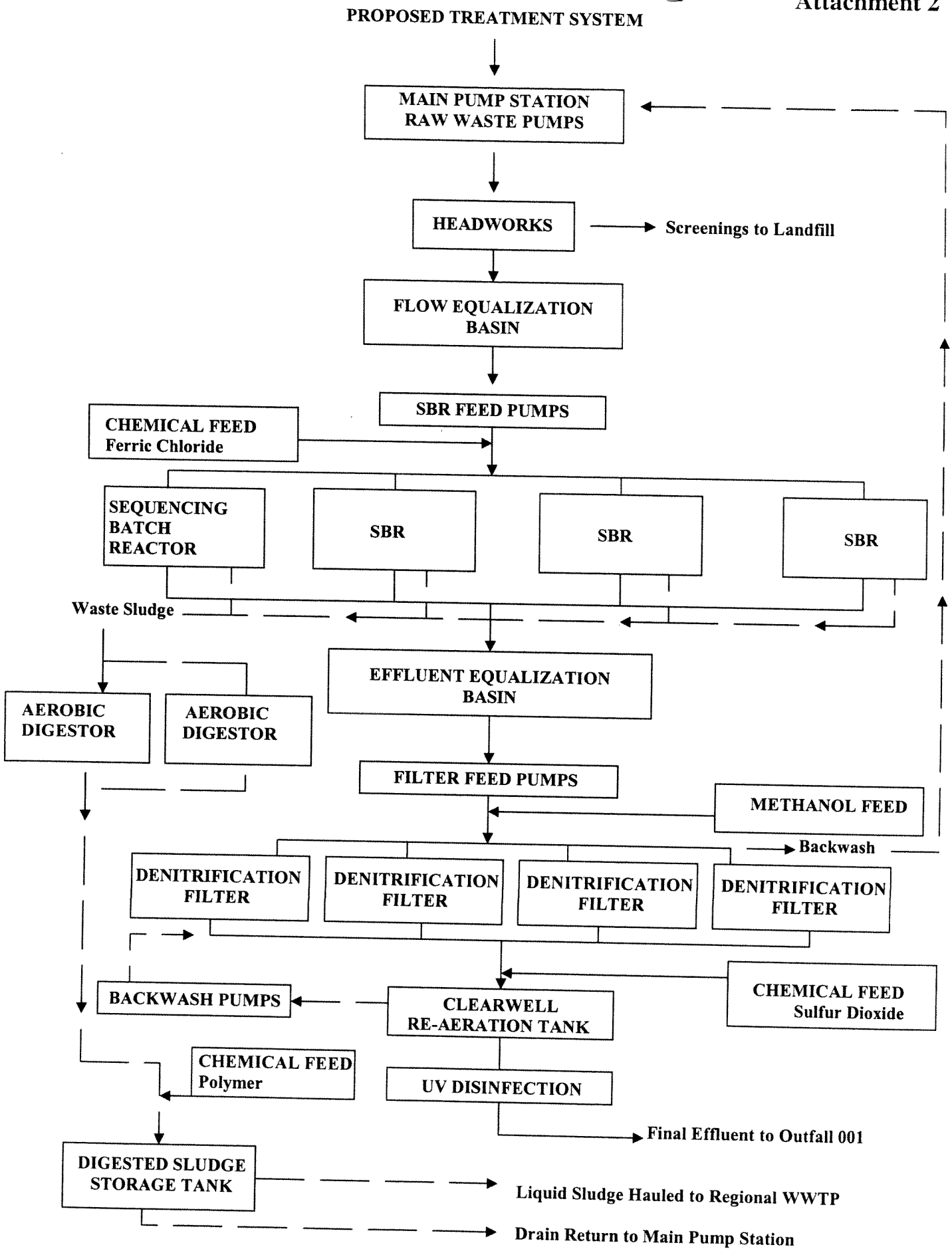
RECEIVED
MAY 18 1999
Northern VA. Region
Dept. of Env. Quality

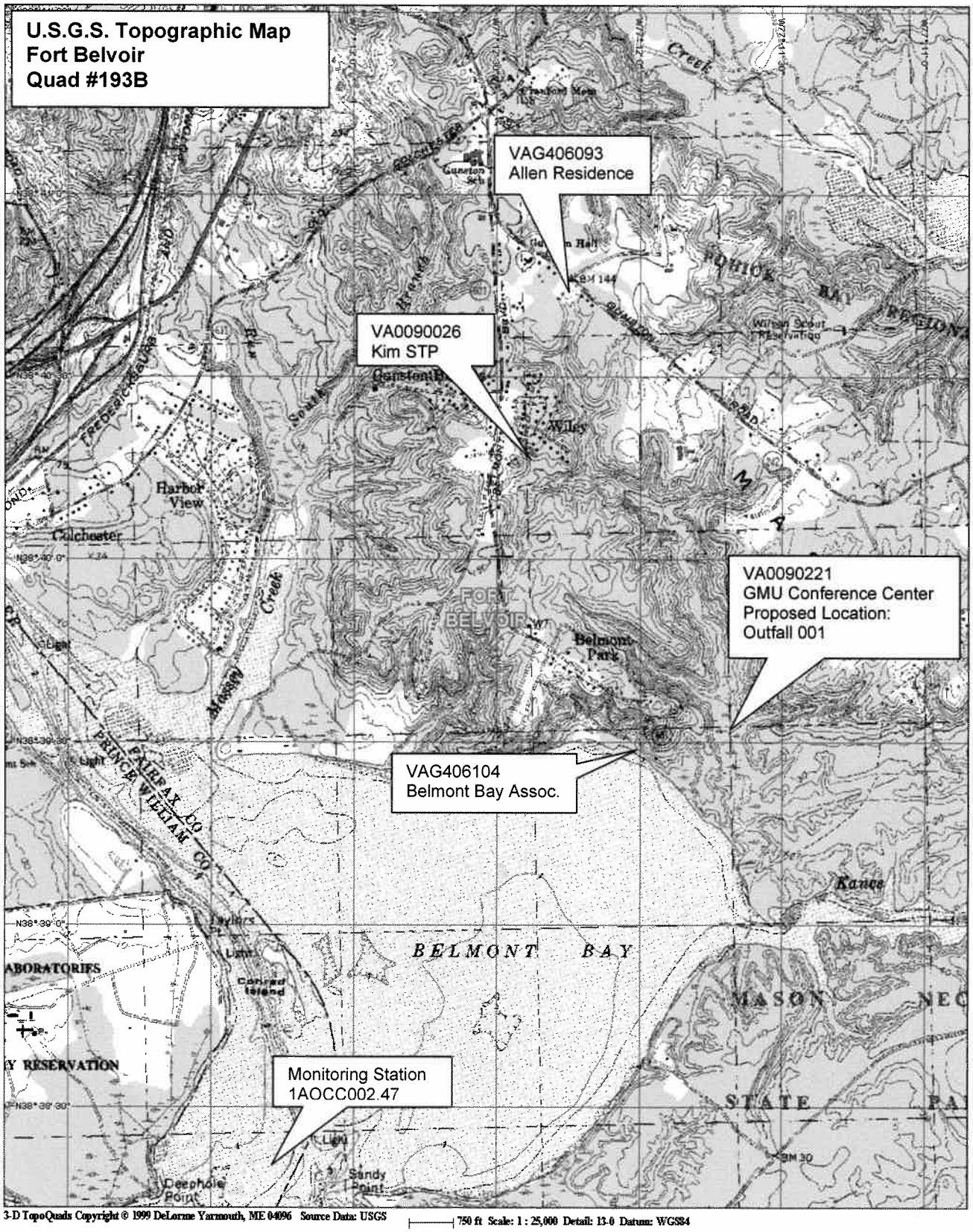
The Meadowood Farm L.L.P. WWTP discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Belmont Bay near Woodbridge, Virginia. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing the VPDES permit.

The flow frequencies for the discharge receiving stream were determined by inspection of the USGS Fort Belvoir Quadrangle topographic map. The map depicts the stream as swamp at the discharge point. The flow frequencies for swamps are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean. The swamp drains to the tidal Belmont Bay. The flow frequencies for tidal water bodies are not determinable. Dilution ratios should be used to assess the impact the subject discharge will have on the tidal Belmont Bay.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

Attachment 2




U.S.G.S. Topographic Map
Fort Belvoir
Quad #193B
VAG406093
Allen Residence
VA0090026
Kim STP
VA0090221
GMU Conference Center
Proposed Location:
Outfall 001
VAG406104
Belmont Bay Assoc.
Monitoring Station
1AOCC002.47
FORT BELVOIR
BELMONT BAY
Belmont Park
Harbor View
Colchester
Wiley
Kanes
Conrad Island
Deephole Point
Sandy Point
PRINCE WILLIAM CO
FAIRFAX CO
MASON NEC
STATE PA
3-D TopoQuads Copyright © 1999 DeLorme Yarmouth, ME 04096 Source Data: USGS
750 ft Scale: 1 : 25,000 Detail: 13-0 Datum: WGS84

To: Alison Thompson
From: Jennifer Carlson

Date: October 19, 2010
Subject: Planning Statement for Point of View WWTP (formerly George Mason Conf Center)
Permit No: VA0090221

Discharge Type: Municipal
Discharge Flow: 0.01 and 0.25 mgd

Receiving Stream: Thompson Creek
Latitude / Longitude: **38° 39' 31" N 77° 11' 41" W**
Streamcode: 1aXIO
Waterbody: A25E/PL48
Rivermile: 0.46
Water Quality Standards: Class II, Section 6, sp. Stds b,y

1. Is there monitoring data for the receiving stream?

   There is no monitoring data for the unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay.

   - If yes, please attach latest summary.
   - If no, where is the nearest downstream monitoring station.

   The nearest downstream DEQ water quality monitoring station with ambient data is Station 1aOCC002.47, located in Occoquan Bay, approximately 2.2 miles downstream from Outfall 001. This monitoring station is located in assessment unit VAN-A25E_OCC02A00, which extends 0.5 mile around station 1aOCC002.47. This segment is also part of the Chesapeake Bay Program's (CBP) Potomac Tidal Freshwater (POTTF) segment.

   The following is the monitoring summary for segment VAN-A25E_OCC02A00, as taken from the Draft 2010 Integrated Assessment:

   Class II, Section 6, special stds. b, y.

   DEQ ambient and fish tissue/sediment monitoring 1aOCC002.47, at Buoy 6.

   The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory and fish tissue monitoring. A PCB TMDL for the tidal Potomac River watershed has been completed and approved. The recreation and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

The submerged aquatic vegetation data is assessed as fully supporting the aquatic life use. For the open water aquatic life subuse; the thirty day mean is acceptable, however, the seven day mean and instantaneous levels have not been assessed. Additionally, sediment data revealed excursions above the Estuarine NOAA-based ER-M Sediment Screening Values (SV) of 0.71 ppm (dry weight) for mercury (Hg) in 2001 and of 7 ppb (dry weight) for DDT in 2004. Both of these exceedances were noted by observed effects for the aquatic life use.

2. Is the receiving stream on the current 303(d) list? No.

   - If yes, what is the impairment? N/A

   - Has the TMDL been prepared? N/A

   - If yes, what is the WLA for the discharge? N/A

   - If no, what is the schedule for the TMDL? N/A

3. If the answer to (2) above is no, is there a downstream 303(d) listed impairment?

   Yes, there are several downstream listed impairments for Occoquan Bay.

   - If yes, what is the impairment?

   1. Fish Consumption Use (PCB in Fish Tissue) for all of Occoquan Bay:
      The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The advisory, dated 4/19/99 and modified 12/13/04 and 10/7/09, limits consumption of bullhead catfish, channel catfish less than eighteen inches long, largemouth bass, anadromous (coastal) striped bass, sunfish species, smallmouth bass, white catfish, white perch, gizzard shad, and yellow perch to no more than two meals per month. The advisory also bans the consumption of American eel, carp and channel catfish greater than eighteen inches long. The affected area includes the tidal portions of the following tributaries and embayments from the I-395 bridge (above the Woodrow Wilson Bridge) to the Potomac River Bridge at Route 301: Fourmile Run, Hunting Creek, Little Hunting Creek, Pohick Creek, Accotink Creek, Occoquan River, Neabsco Creek, Powells Creek, Quantico Creek, Chopawamsic Creek, Aquia Creek, and Potomac Creek.

   2. Aquatic Life Use (Estuarine Bioassessments) for one segment of Occoquan Bay (VAN-A25E_OCC03A04, which extends 0.5 mile around Coastal 2000 monitoring station 1aOCC002.62) :
      Based on the Coastal 2000 weight of evidence analysis, utilizing bulk chemical data, toxicity test data, and an evaluation of benthic community conditions. Conclusions noted that some possibilities for benthic alteration could be a result of nutrient enrichment, habitat condition, habitat type, or a high energy environment. However, toxic contaminants are an unlikely cause of the stressed community. The low diversity

of benthic faunal taxa suggest organic/nutrient enrichment, but bottom dissolved oxygen at the time of sampling was not depressed (10.5 mg/L). Note that sediment total organic carbon was very low (<0.2%) and that the sample was almost all sand (83.3%). It is possible that toxics were present nearby, but the sediment sample collected did not indicate any contamination problem.

- Has a TMDL been prepared?

Yes, the Potomac River Watershed PCB TMDL was completed and approved by EPA on 10/31/2007.

A Benthic TMDL has not yet been prepared.

- Will the TMDL include the receiving stream?

The unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay was not specifically included in the TMDL, but all upstream facilities are considered during TMDL development.

- Is there a WLA for the discharge?

There is no WLA for this discharge at this time.

- What is the schedule for the TMDL?

PCB TMDL for fish consumption use – approved 10/31/07

Benthic TMDL for aquatic life use – due by 2018

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

   In support of the Potomac River PCB TMDL that was developed for the tidal Potomac River in 2007, this facility is a candidate for low-level PCB monitoring, based upon its designation as a minor municipal facility. Low-level PCB analysis uses EPA Method 1668B, which is capable of detecting low-level concentrations for all 209 PCB congeners. The planning staff has concluded however, that low-level PCB monitoring is not warranted, as this facility has not yet been built.

5. Fact Sheet Requirements – Please provide information on other individual VPDES permits or VA DEQ monitoring stations located within a 2 mile radius of the facility. In addition, please provide information on any drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of the facility.

   There are no drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of this facility.

   Within a 2 mile radius of this facility, there are 4 DEQ water quality monitoring stations (1aOCC002.47, 1aOCC003.82, 1aPOH002.76, and 1aPOH002.10) and 3 other individual VPDES permits (VA0029416, VA0023299, and VA0090026).

Dissolved Oxygen Criteria (9 VAC 25-260-185)

Designated Use	Criteria Concentration/Duration	Temporal Application
Migratory fish spawning and nursery	7-day mean > 6 mg/L (tidal habitats with 0-0.5 ppt salinity)	February 1 – May 31
	Instantaneous minimum > 5 mg/L	
Open-water[1,2]	30-day mean > 5.5 mg/L (tidal habitats with 0-0.5 ppt salinity) 30-day mean > 5 mg/L (tidal habitats with >0.5 ppt salinity)	Year-round
	7-day mean > 4 mg/L	
	Instantaneous minimum > 3.2 mg/L at temperatures < 29°C Instantaneous minimum > 4.3 mg/L at temperatures > 29°C	
Deep-water	30-day mean >3 mg/L	June 1-September 30
	1-day mean > 2.3 mg/L	
	Instantaneous minimum > 1.7 mg/L	
Deep-channel	Instantaneous minimum > 1 mg/L	June 1-September 30

[1]See subsection aa of 9 VAC 25-260-310 for site specific seasonal open-water dissolved oxygen criteria applicable to the tidal Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers and their tidal tributaries.

[2]In applying this open-water instantaneous criterion to the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries where the existing water quality for dissolved oxygen exceeds an instantaneous minimum of 3.2 mg/L, that higher water quality for dissolved oxygen shall be provided antidegradation protection in accordance with section 30 subsection A.2 of the Water Quality Standards.

Attachment 6

FRESHWATER
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: George Mason Conference Center Permit No.: VA0090221

Receiving Stream: Thompson's Creek Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50	mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	25	deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	15	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	8	SU
10% Maximum pH =		SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	2	
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	
Trout Present Y/N? =	n	
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	y	

Stream Flows

1Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
7Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
30Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
1Q10 (Wet season) =	0	MGD
30Q10 (Wet season)	0	MGD
30Q5 =	0	MGD
Harmonic Mean =	0	MGD

Mixing Information

Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100	%
- 7Q10 Mix =	100	%
- 30Q10 Mix =	100	%
Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100	%
- 30Q10 Mix =	100	%

Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50	mg/L
90% Temp (Annual) =	25	deg C
90% Temp (Wet season) =	15	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	8	SU
10% Maximum pH =		SU
Discharge Flow =	0.25	MGD

Parameter	Background	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				**Most Limiting Allocations**			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	**Acute**	**Chronic**	**HH (PWS)**	**HH**
Acenapthene	0	--	--	na	9.9E+02	--	--	na	9.9E+02	--	--	na	9.9E+01	--	--	na	9.9E+01	--	--	na	9.9E+01
Acrolein	0	--	--	na	9.3E+00	--	--	na	9.3E+00	--	--	na	9.3E-01	--	--	na	9.3E-01	--	--	na	9.3E-01
Acrylonitrile[C]	0	--	--	na	2.5E+00	--	--	na	2.5E+00	--	--	na	2.5E-01	--	--	na	2.5E-01	--	--	na	2.5E-01
Aldrin [C]	0	3.0E+00	--	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	--	na	5.0E-04	7.5E-01	--	na	5.0E-05	7.5E-01	--	na	5.0E-05	**7.5E-01**	--	na	**5.0E-05**
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	8.41E+00	1.24E+00	na	--	8.4E+00	1.2E+00	na	--	2.10E+00	3.10E-01	na	--	2.1E+00	3.1E-01	na	--	**2.1E+00**	**3.1E-01**	na	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	8.41E+00	2.36E+00	na	--	8.4E+00	2.4E+00	na	--	2.10E+00	5.90E-01	na	--	2.1E+00	5.9E-01	na	--	**2.1E+00**	**5.9E-01**	na	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	na	4.0E+04	--	--	na	4.0E+04	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	na	**4.0E+03**
Antimony	0	--	--	na	6.4E+02	--	--	na	6.4E+02	--	--	na	6.4E+01	--	--	na	6.4E+01	--	--	na	**6.4E+01**
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--	8.5E+01	3.8E+01	na	--	8.5E+01	3.8E+01	na	--	**8.5E+01**	**3.8E+01**	na	--
Barium	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--
Benzene [C]	0	--	--	na	5.1E+02	--	--	na	5.1E+02	--	--	na	5.1E+01	--	--	na	5.1E+01	--	--	na	**5.1E+01**
Benzidine[C]	0	--	--	na	2.0E-03	--	--	na	2.0E-03	--	--	na	2.0E-04	--	--	na	2.0E-04	--	--	na	**2.0E-04**
Benzo (a) anthracene [C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	**1.8E-02**
Benzo (b) fluoranthene [C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	**1.8E-02**
Benzo (k) fluoranthene [C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	**1.8E-02**
Benzo (a) pyrene [C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	**1.8E-02**
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether[C]	0	--	--	na	5.3E+00	--	--	na	5.3E+00	--	--	na	5.3E-01	--	--	na	5.3E-01	--	--	na	**5.3E-01**
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	--	--	na	6.5E+04	--	--	na	6.5E+04	--	--	na	6.5E+03	--	--	na	6.5E+03	--	--	na	**6.5E+03**
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate[C]	0	--	--	na	2.2E+01	--	--	na	2.2E+01	--	--	na	2.2E+00	--	--	na	2.2E+00	--	--	na	**2.2E+00**
Bromoform [C]	0	--	--	na	1.4E+03	--	--	na	1.4E+03	--	--	na	1.4E+02	--	--	na	1.4E+02	--	--	na	**1.4E+02**
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	na	1.9E+03	--	--	na	1.9E+03	--	--	na	1.9E+02	--	--	na	1.9E+02	--	--	na	**1.9E+02**
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--	4.5E-01	1.6E-01	na	--	4.5E-01	1.6E-01	na	--	**4.5E-01**	**1.6E-01**	na	--
Carbon Tetrachloride [C]	0	--	--	na	1.6E+01	--	--	na	1.6E+01	--	--	na	1.6E+00	--	--	na	1.6E+00	--	--	na	**1.6E+00**
Chlordane [C]	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	na	8.1E-04	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	na	8.1E-04	**6.0E-01**	**1.1E-03**	na	**8.1E-04**
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--	2.2E+05	5.8E+04	na	--	2.2E+05	5.8E+04	na	--	**2.2E+05**	**5.8E+04**	na	--
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	4.8E+00	2.8E+00	na	--	4.8E+00	2.8E+00	na	--	**4.8E+00**	**2.8E+00**	na	--
Chlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	**1.6E+02**

Parameter	Background	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				**Most Limiting Allocations**			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	**Acute**	**Chronic**	**HH (PWS)**	**HH**
Chlorodibromomethane[C]	0	--	--	na	1.3E+02	--	--	na	1.3E+02	--	--	na	1.3E+01	--	--	na	1.3E+01	--	--	na	**1.3E+01**
Chloroform	0	--	--	na	1.1E+04	--	--	na	1.1E+04	--	--	na	1.1E+03	--	--	na	1.1E+03	--	--	na	**1.1E+03**
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	**1.6E+02**
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	na	1.5E+01	--	--	na	1.5E+01	--	--	na	**1.5E+01**
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	2.1E-02	1.0E-02	na	--	2.1E-02	1.0E-02	na	--	**2.1E-02**	**1.0E-02**	na	--
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--	8.1E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	8.1E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	**8.1E+01**	**1.1E+01**	na	--
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	4.0E+00	2.8E+00	na	--	4.0E+00	2.8E+00	na	--	**4.0E+00**	**2.8E+00**	**na**	--
Chromium, Total	0	--	--	1.0E+02	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	1.0E+01	--	--	--	1.0E+01	--	--	--	na	--
Chrysene[C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-03	--	--	na	1.8E-03	--	--	na	**1.8E-03**
Copper	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--	1.7E+00	1.2E+00	na	--	1.7E+00	1.2E+00	na	--	**1.7E+00**	**1.2E+00**	**na**	--
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	5.5E+00	1.3E+00	na	1.6E+03	5.5E+00	1.3E+00	na	1.6E+03	**5.5E+00**	**1.3E+00**	na	**1.6E+03**
DDD[C]	0	--	--	na	3.1E-03	--	--	na	3.1E-03	--	--	na	3.1E-04	--	--	na	3.1E-04	--	--	na	**3.1E-04**
DDE[C]	0	--	--	na	2.2E-03	--	--	na	2.2E-03	--	--	na	2.2E-04	--	--	na	2.2E-04	--	--	na	**2.2E-04**
DDT[C]	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	2.8E-01	2.5E-04	na	2.2E-04	2.8E-01	2.5E-04	na	2.2E-04	**2.8E-01**	**2.5E-04**	na	**2.2E-04**
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	2.5E-02	na	--	--	2.5E-02	na	--	--	**2.5E-02**	na	--
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	4.3E-02	4.3E-02	na	--	4.3E-02	4.3E-02	na	--	**4.3E-02**	**4.3E-02**	**na**	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene[C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	**1.8E-02**
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.3E+03	--	--	na	1.3E+03	--	--	na	1.3E+02	--	--	na	1.3E+02	--	--	na	**1.3E+02**
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	9.6E+02	--	--	na	9.6E+02	--	--	na	9.6E+01	--	--	na	9.6E+01	--	--	na	**9.6E+01**
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.9E+02	--	--	na	1.9E+02	--	--	na	1.9E+01	--	--	na	1.9E+01	--	--	na	**1.9E+01**
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine[C]	0	--	--	na	2.8E-01	--	--	na	2.8E-01	--	--	na	2.8E-02	--	--	na	2.8E-02	--	--	**na**	**2.8E-02**
Dichlorobromomethane[C]	0	--	--	na	1.7E+02	--	--	na	1.7E+02	--	--	na	1.7E+01	--	--	na	1.7E+01	--	--	na	**1.7E+01**
1,2-Dichloroethane[C]	0	--	--	na	3.7E+02	--	--	na	3.7E+02	--	--	na	3.7E+01	--	--	na	3.7E+01	--	--	na	**3.7E+01**
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	7.1E+03	--	--	na	7.1E+03	--	--	na	7.1E+02	--	--	na	7.1E+02	--	--	na	**7.1E+02**
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	1.0E+04	--	--	na	1.0E+04	--	--	na	1.0E+03	--	--	na	1.0E+03	--	--	na	**1.0E+03**
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	na	2.9E+02	--	--	na	2.9E+02	--	--	na	2.9E+01	--	--	na	2.9E+01	--	--	**na**	**2.9E+01**
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--
1,2-Dichloropropane[C]	0	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	na	1.5E+01	--	--	na	1.5E+01	--	--	**na**	**1.5E+01**
1,3-Dichloropropene[C]	0	--	--	na	2.1E+02	--	--	na	2.1E+02	--	--	na	2.1E+01	--	--	na	2.1E+01	--	--	na	**2.1E+01**
Dieldrin[C]	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	6.0E-02	1.4E-02	na	5.4E-05	6.0E-02	1.4E-02	na	5.4E-05	**6.0E-02**	**1.4E-02**	na	**5.4E-05**
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	4.4E+04	--	--	na	4.4E+04	--	--	na	4.4E+03	--	--	na	4.4E+03	--	--	na	**4.4E+03**
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	na	8.5E+02	--	--	na	8.5E+02	--	--	na	8.5E+01	--	--	na	8.5E+01	--	--	na	**8.5E+01**
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	1.1E+06	--	--	na	1.1E+06	--	--	na	1.1E+05	--	--	na	1.1E+05	--	--	na	**1.1E+05**
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	4.5E+03	--	--	na	4.5E+03	--	--	na	4.5E+02	--	--	na	4.5E+02	--	--	na	**4.5E+02**
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	na	5.3E+02	--	--	na	5.3E+02	--	--	na	**5.3E+02**
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	2.8E+02	--	--	na	2.8E+02	--	--	na	2.8E+01	--	--	na	2.8E+01	--	--	na	**2.8E+01**
2,4-Dinitrotoluene[C]	0	--	--	na	3.4E+01	--	--	na	3.4E+01	--	--	na	3.4E+00	--	--	na	3.4E+00	--	--	**na**	**3.4E+00**
Dioxin 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	--	--	na	5.1E-08	--	--	na	5.1E-08	--	--	na	5.1E-09	--	--	na	5.1E-09	--	--	**na**	**5.1E-09**
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine[C]	0	--	--	na	2.0E+00	--	--	na	2.0E+00	--	--	na	2.0E-01	--	--	na	2.0E-01	--	--	na	**2.0E-01**
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	na	8.9E+00	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	na	8.9E+00	**5.5E-02**	**1.4E-02**	na	**8.9E+00**
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	na	8.9E+00	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	na	8.9E+00	**5.5E-02**	**1.4E-02**	na	**8.9E+00**
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--	--	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	--	--	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	--	--	**5.5E-02**	**1.4E-02**	--	--
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	na	8.9E+00	--	--	na	8.9E+00	--	--	na	**8.9E+00**
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	2.2E-02	9.0E-03	na	6.0E-03	2.2E-02	9.0E-03	na	6.0E-03	**2.2E-02**	**9.0E-03**	na	**6.0E-03**
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	na	3.0E-01	--	--	na	3.0E-01	--	--	na	3.0E-02	--	--	na	3.0E-02	--	--	na	**3.0E-02**

Parameter	Background	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				**Most Limiting Allocations**			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	**Acute**	**Chronic**	**HH (PWS)**	**HH**
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	na	2.1E+03	--	--	na	2.1E+03	--	--	na	2.1E+02	--	--	na	2.1E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**2.1E+02**
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	na	1.4E+02	--	--	na	1.4E+02	--	--	na	1.4E+01	--	--	na	1.4E+01	**--**	**--**	**na**	**1.4E+01**
Fluorene	0	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	na	5.3E+02	--	--	na	5.3E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**5.3E+02**
Foaming Agents	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	na	--	--	1.0E-02	na	--	--	2.5E-03	na	--	--	2.5E-03	na	--	**--**	**2.5E-03**	**na**	**--**
Heptachlor [C]	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	na	7.9E-05	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	na	7.9E-05	**1.3E-01**	**9.5E-04**	**na**	**7.9E-05**
Heptachlor Epoxide[C]	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	na	3.9E-05	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	na	3.9E-05	**1.3E-01**	**9.5E-04**	**na**	**3.9E-05**
Hexachlorobenzene[C]	0	--	--	na	2.9E-03	--	--	na	2.9E-03	--	--	na	2.9E-04	--	--	na	2.9E-04	**--**	**--**	**na**	**2.9E-04**
Hexachlorobutadiene[C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E+02	--	--	na	1.8E+02	--	--	na	1.8E+01	--	--	na	1.8E+01	**--**	**--**	**na**	**1.8E+01**
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC[C]	0	--	--	na	4.9E-02	--	--	na	4.9E-02	--	--	na	4.9E-03	--	--	na	4.9E-03	**--**	**--**	**na**	**4.9E-03**
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC[C]	0	--	--	na	1.7E-01	--	--	na	1.7E-01	--	--	na	1.7E-02	--	--	na	1.7E-02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**1.7E-02**
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC[C] (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	--	na	1.8E+00	2.4E-01	--	na	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	--	na	1.8E-01	**2.4E-01**	**--**	**na**	**1.8E-01**
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	na	1.1E+03	--	--	na	1.1E+03	--	--	na	1.1E+02	--	--	na	1.1E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**1.1E+02**
Hexachloroethane[C]	0	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+00	--	--	na	3.3E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**3.3E+00**
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	na	--	--	2.0E+00	na	--	--	5.0E-01	na	--	--	5.0E-01	na	--	**--**	**5.0E-01**	**na**	**--**
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene [C]	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**1.8E-02**
Iron	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Isophorone[C]	0	--	--	na	9.6E+03	--	--	na	9.6E+03	--	--	na	9.6E+02	--	--	na	9.6E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**9.6E+02**
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	**--**	**0.0E+00**	**na**	**--**
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--	1.2E+01	1.4E+00	na	--	1.2E+01	1.4E+00	na	--	**1.2E+01**	**1.4E+00**	**na**	**--**
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	2.5E-02	na	--	--	2.5E-02	na	--	**--**	**2.5E-02**	**na**	**--**
Manganese	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--	--	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--	--	3.5E-01	1.9E-01	--	--	3.5E-01	1.9E-01	--	--	**3.5E-01**	**1.9E-01**	**--**	**--**
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	na	1.5E+03	--	--	na	1.5E+03	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	na	1.5E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**1.5E+02**
Methylene Chloride [C]	0	--	--	na	5.9E+03	--	--	na	5.9E+03	--	--	na	5.9E+02	--	--	na	5.9E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**5.9E+02**
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	na	--	--	3.0E-02	na	--	--	7.5E-03	na	--	--	7.5E-03	na	--	**--**	**7.5E-03**	**na**	**--**
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	**--**	**0.0E+00**	**na**	**--**
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	2.5E+01	2.8E+00	na	4.6E+02	2.5E+01	2.8E+00	na	4.6E+02	**2.5E+01**	**2.8E+00**	**na**	**4.6E+02**
Nitrate (as N)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	na	6.9E+02	--	--	na	6.9E+02	--	--	na	6.9E+01	--	--	na	6.9E+01	**--**	**--**	**na**	**6.9E+01**
N-Nitrosodimethylamine[C]	0	--	--	na	3.0E+01	--	--	na	3.0E+01	--	--	na	3.0E+00	--	--	na	3.0E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**3.0E+00**
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine[C]	0	--	--	na	6.0E+01	--	--	na	6.0E+01	--	--	na	6.0E+00	--	--	na	6.0E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**6.0E+00**
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine[C]	0	--	--	na	5.1E+00	--	--	na	5.1E+00	--	--	na	5.1E-01	--	--	na	5.1E-01	**--**	**--**	**na**	**5.1E-01**
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	--	--	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	--	7.0E+00	1.7E+00	--	--	7.0E+00	1.7E+00	--	--	**7.0E+00**	**1.7E+00**	**na**	**--**
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	1.6E-02	3.3E-03	na	--	1.6E-02	3.3E-03	na	--	**1.6E-02**	**3.3E-03**	**na**	**--**
PCB Total[C]	0	--	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	--	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	--	3.5E-03	na	6.4E-05	--	3.5E-03	na	6.4E-05	**--**	**3.5E-03**	**na**	**6.4E-05**
Pentachlorophenol [C]	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	1.9E-03	1.5E-03	na	3.0E+00	1.9E-03	1.5E-03	na	3.0E+00	**1.9E-03**	**1.5E-03**	**na**	**3.0E+00**
Phenol	0	--	--	na	8.6E+05	--	--	na	8.6E+05	--	--	na	8.6E+04	--	--	na	8.6E+04	**--**	**--**	**na**	**8.6E+04**
Pyrene	0	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	na	4.0E+02	--	--	na	4.0E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**4.0E+02**
Radionuclides	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	na	4.0E-01	--	--	na	4.0E-01	**--**	**--**	**na**	**4.0E-01**
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Uranium (ug/l)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**

Parameter	Background	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				**Most Limiting Allocations**			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	**Acute**	**Chronic**	**HH (PWS)**	**HH**
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	5.0E+00	1.3E+00	na	4.2E+02	5.0E+00	1.3E+00	na	4.2E+02	**5.0E+00**	**1.3E+00**	**na**	**4.2E+02**
Silver	0	1.0E+00	--	na	--	1.0E+00	--	na	--	2.6E-01	--	na	--	2.6E-01	--	na	--	**2.6E-01**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Sulfate	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane[C]	0	--	--	na	4.0E+01	--	--	na	4.0E+01	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	na	4.0E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**4.0E+00**
Tetrachloroethylene[C]	0	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+00	--	--	na	3.3E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**3.3E+00**
Thallium	0	--	--	na	4.7E-01	--	--	na	4.7E-01	--	--	na	4.7E-02	--	--	na	4.7E-02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**4.7E-02**
Toluene	0	--	--	na	6.0E+03	--	--	na	6.0E+03	--	--	na	6.0E+02	--	--	na	6.0E+02	**--**	**--**	**na**	**6.0E+02**
Total dissolved solids	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Toxaphene [C]	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	1.8E-01	5.0E-05	na	2.8E-04	1.8E-01	5.0E-05	na	2.8E-04	**1.8E-01**	**5.0E-05**	**na**	**2.8E-04**
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	1.2E-01	1.8E-02	na	--	1.2E-01	1.8E-02	na	--	**1.2E-01**	**1.8E-02**	**na**	**--**
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	7.0E+01	--	--	na	7.0E+01	--	--	na	7.0E+00	--	--	na	7.0E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**7.0E+00**
1,1,2-Trichloroethane[C]	0	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+01	--	--	na	1.6E+01	**--**	**--**	**na**	**1.6E+01**
Trichloroethylene [C]	0	--	--	na	3.0E+02	--	--	na	3.0E+02	--	--	na	3.0E+01	--	--	na	3.0E+01	**--**	**--**	**na**	**3.0E+01**
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol [C]	0	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+00	--	--	na	2.4E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**2.4E+00**
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	**--**	**--**	**na**	**--**
Vinyl Chloride[C]	0	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+00	--	--	na	2.4E+00	**--**	**--**	**na**	**2.4E+00**
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	1.6E+01	1.6E+01	na	2.6E+03	1.6E+01	1.6E+01	na	2.6E+03	**1.6E+01**	**1.6E+01**	**na**	**2.6E+03**

Notes:

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
   Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
   = (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	6.4E+01
Arsenic	2.3E+01
Barium	na
Cadmium	9.9E-02
Chromium III	6.3E+00
Chromium VI	1.6E+00
Copper	7.0E-01
Iron	na
Lead	8.4E-01
Manganese	na
Mercury	1.2E-01
Nickel	1.7E+00
Selenium	7.5E-01
Silver	1.0E-01
Zinc	6.5E+00

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

9/29/2010 2:18:24 PM

Facility = George Mason 0.25 MGD
Chemical = Ammonia as N (Nov-Mar)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 2.1
WLAc = 0.59
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 12
# samples/wk. = 3

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 1.19042535511562
Average Weekly limit = 0.870729126226338
Average Monthly LImit = 0.648579390713091

The data are:

9

9/29/2010 2:18:44 PM

Facility = George Mason 0.25 MGD
Chemical = Ammonia as N (Apr-Oct)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 2.1
WLAc = 0.31
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 12
# samples/wk. = 3

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 0.625477728959056
Average Weekly limit = 0.457501744288415
Average Monthly LImit = 0.340779001900099

The data are:

9

9/28/2010 9:37:20 AM

Facility = George Mason 0.01 MGD
Chemical = Ammonia as N (Nov-Mar)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 2.1
WLAc =
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 2.1
Average Weekly limit = 2.1
Average Monthly LImit = 2.1

The data are:

9

9/28/2010 9:32:58 AM

Facility = George Mason 0.01 MGD
Chemical = Ammonia as N (Apr-Oct)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 2.1
WLAc =
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 2.1
Average Weekly limit = 2.1
Average Monthly LImit = 2.1

The data are:

9

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Fairfax County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: XXX, 2010 to 5:00 p.m. on XXX, 2010

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: George Mason University Foundation, 4400 University Drive, MSN 1A3, Fairfax, VA 22030, VA0090221

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Point of View WWTP, End of Route 601 (Belmont Blvd), Lorton, VA 22079

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: George Mason University Foundation has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private Point of View WWTP. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage wastewaters from a conference center at a rate of 0.01 or 0.25 million gallons per day into a water body. The sludge will be disposed by hauling to an approved facility. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage in Thompson's Creek in Fairfax County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, cBOD, Total Suspended Solids, E. coli, Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonia as Nitrogen, Total Nitrogen and, Total Phosphorus.

This facility is subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 25-820 and has registered for coverage under the General VPDES Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Watershed in Virginia. As a condition of this permit, the permittee will be required to offset in advance, any loads of total nitrogen or total phosphorus that are expected to be discharged in a given calendar year.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.
Name: Alison Thompson
Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193
Phone: (703) 583-3834 E-mail: Alison.Thompson@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

Revised 2/2003

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting
Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Point of View WWTP (formerly George Mason University WWTP)
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0090221
Permit Writer Name:	Alison Thompson
Date:	10/20/2010

Major [ ] **Minor** [X] **Industrial** [ ] **Municipal** [X]

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?	X		
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet **or** permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet **or** permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?			
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?			
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs
(To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	X		

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for ALL of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	X		
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	X		
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?			X
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?			X
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?		X	
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?	X		
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	X		
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	X		
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8. Does the record indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?	X		

II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters and other monitoring as required by State and Federal regulations?	X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?	X		
3. Does the permit require at least annual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS to assess compliance with applicable percent removal requirements?	X		
4. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity?		X	

II.F. Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate biosolids use/disposal requirements?	X		
2. Does the permit include appropriate storm water program requirements?	X		

II.F. Special Conditions – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
3. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			X
4. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?			X
5. Does the permit allow/authorize discharge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW outfall(s) or CSO outfalls [i.e., Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?		X	
6. Does the permit authorize discharges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?			
a. Does the permit require implementation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"?			X
b. Does the permit require development and implementation of a "Long Term Control Plan"?			X
c. Does the permit require monitoring and reporting for CSO events?			X
7. Does the permit include appropriate Pretreatment Program requirements?		X	

II.G. Standard Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the **permit** contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?	X		

List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41

Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requirements
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned change
Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense	Inspections and entry	Anticipated noncompliance
	Monitoring and records	Transfers
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring reports
Proper O & M	Bypass	Compliance schedules
Permit actions	Upset	24-Hour reporting
		Other non-compliance

2. Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for POTWs regarding notification of new introduction of pollutants and new industrial users [40 CFR 122.42(b)]?	X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Alison Thompson
Title	Water Permits Technical Reviewer
Signature	
Date	10/20/16