

Maneuvering Through Water Related Regulatory Requirements for a Facility Expansion in 2023, WOTUS to WLA

CIBO Fall Technical Conference September 12-13, 2023

Little Bit About Us: Alliance Technical Group



With 35+ locations nationwide and a team with diversified experience, ATG is ready to tackle all your environmental issues

Our team of biologists, engineers, and environmental scientists have experience with regulatory and environmental support across 38 states as well as one Canadian province

As one unified team of professionals, we are dedicated to our mission and the individual success of each of our clients





Stack Testing and Emissions Monitoring

- Stack Testing
- Ambient Air Monitoring

Alliance....

Ex

NOT JUST FOR STACK TESTING ANYMORE!

Our

strat

parti

custo

envii

reco

technical solution provider
for compliance and risk
reduction

- Groundwater Monitoring
- Statistical Data Analysis
- SPCC
- Section 404/408

INDLO

RMP



Experience

- Speed of response and service delivery to meet and exceed deadline expectations
- Deep expertise across our service lines
- Reputation for the highest quality and reliability
- Consistency in service delivery and results to achieve high customer satisfaction

Natural Resources

- Section 404 Permitting
- Mitigation Services
- Ecological Restoration/Enhancement
- Threatened & Endangered
 Species
- Wildlife and Habitat Surveys
- Wetlands Program Development and Management
- NEPA Support (EA, EIS, Tier 2/3, etc.)
- Climate Change Risk Analysis

Environmental Engineering

- Site Remediation (Brownfields, Elective Site Cleanups)
- Solid Waste Management (RCRA Compliance, Permitting)
- Wastewater Treatment System Assessments
- Non-point Source Storm Water Contamination Investigations
- Condition of Property
 Assessments (ASTM Phase I/II)
- Low Impact Development
- Soil and Erosion Control

GIS

- ArcGis, QGIS
- Google Earth
- Geodatabases
- Spatial analysis
- 3-D mapping and rendering
- Modeling
- Web maps

What Are Your Permitting Needs?

- What type of Industry do you work in?
- Do you have a wastewater discharge to a Water of the US?
- Do you have air emissions?
- How about solid waste permits?
- Are you in a flood zone?
- Any streams, ponds or wetlands on your site?
- Seen any eagles or ivory billed woodpeckers lately?
- How about ancient burial grounds?



What May Be Required

Federal

- Section 404 permit
- Section 10 or 408
- T&E Clearance
- Cultural Resources
 Clearance
- EPA review of State Permits
- NEPA

State and Local

- Air Permit Mod
- NPDES Permit Mod
- Solid Waste/RCRA
- Land Application
- Cultural Resources
- Construction Stormwater
- Floodplain permit
- 401 Water Quality Cert
- State/Local Wetlands permit
- City/County Environmental permits



Section 404/10/408

-90 days hs (+)

- Pre-construction notice or Permit application
- Avoidance and minimization
- Mitigation Plan (if over threshold)
- Most trigger T&E and Section 106 review



JD - Field Work Required





Poultry Facility Expansion in Alabama





Chemical Manufacturing Expansion in Texas





Section 10/408

- Section 10 = Navigable Waters Permit
- Section 408 = Affect on Corps land, projects or flowage easement
- Applications for both same as 404
 - Section 10 will require more detail of structures in Section 10 waters
- These factors can delay 404 issuance



Section 404/10/408

What to expect after application is submitted:

- Time.....60-90 days for easy ones.....6-12 months or more for difficult ones
- Mitigation Compensatory Mitigation is required if:
 - Impacts >0.1 acres of wetlands
 - Impacts >0.02 acres of stream channel
- Options for mitigation:
 - Mitigation Bank (MB)
 - In-Lieu Fee (ILF)
 - Permittee responsible mitigation (PRM)
- Costs can be high
 - Wetlands \$20,000/acre \$200,000/acre (+)
 - Streams \$60/foot of stream \$250/foot (+)

Allow 90 days for NWP
Allow 12 months for IP/SP

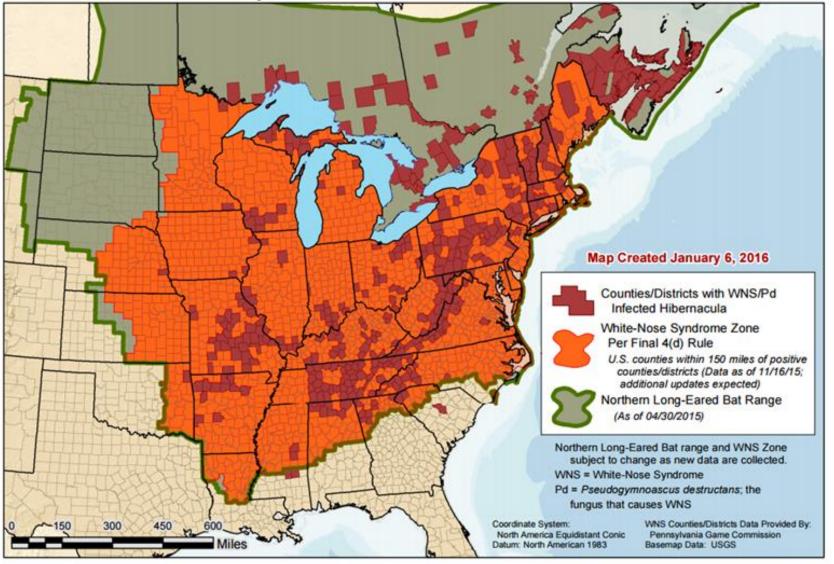






Northern Long-Eared Bat Final 4(d) Rule

White-Nose Syndrome Zone Around WNS/Pd Positive Counties/Districts





Section 106 Review (Cultural Resources)

- Triggered by any federal permit (404)
- Can be triggered by state requirements
- USACE archeologist and/or state archeologist decide if there is a potential issue.
- If there is a potential issue:
 - Complete Phase 1 CRS
 - 60-120 days
 - \$\$
- If there is a site/find of significance discovered
 - Can it be avoided?
 - Complete additional studies (Phase 2/3 CRS) to assess significance and mitigation potential
 - Additional time required can be lengthy
 - \$\$\$



Section 401 Water Quality Certification

- Issued by state environmental agency
- Permits activities that will break WQS for a short time
- Required for Standard USACE permits
- 60 90 days Can be longer for major impacts or critical water resources



Quick Note on Air Permitting

Usually Managed by State Environmental Agency

- Changes in production load?
- Changes in equipment?
- Changes in property boundary?

NOTE: Air Permit might be needed prior to receiving a construction permit for new equipment with emissions or new emissions reduction equipment.



NPDES Permit

Usually Managed by State (DC, MA, NH, NM not delegated)

- Permit Modification Needed?
 - Increase in flow? Increase in pollutant conc/load? New pollutants?
 - EFG Change in production level or processes?
 - Prepare the application including applicable EPA forms
- Any changes to WWTP?
 - · Construction permit needed
- Changes to oxygen demanding wastes (ammonia, BOD)?
 - WLA needed? Desktop or calibrated? Field study?
- Antidegradation Review
 - Loading increases
 - 303(d) listed segment? Study required??
 - · Socio-economic review
- 316B Regulated?
 - Cooling water usage change
- Environmental Impact Assessment?
- Public notice/review?

Basic
Application
Allow 180
Days, but....



NPDES WLA Field Study





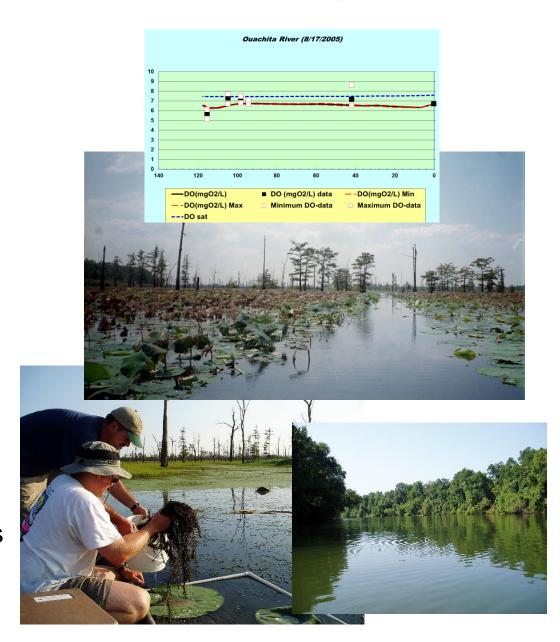
NPDES Antideg Bioassessment





NPDES Support Ouachita Joint Pipeline

- Most complicated permit in Arkansas
- Coordinated development of a joint wastewater pipeline to the Ouachita River supporting two municipal WWTPs and three industrial WWTPs
- Extensive sampling of river and NPDES outfalls
- Water quality modeling of river and Felsenthal lake system
- NPDES permitting
- Routine DMR support (Net-DMR)
- Routine pipeline and compliance support/inspections



NPDES

- If a new WLA is required
 - Screen early for need to complete any required modeling and if a desktop model is sufficient for approval
 - If it triggers antidegradation
 - If flow or conc causes a significant loading increase
 - If there was no model completed before
 - Field calibrated models can take <u>a year</u> to complete.
- Antidegradation review can take time
- Baseline studies required?
 - 303(d) listed stream?
 - Major changes in flow/load?
 - If so, allow <u>a year</u> to complete....some states might require multi-year studies.

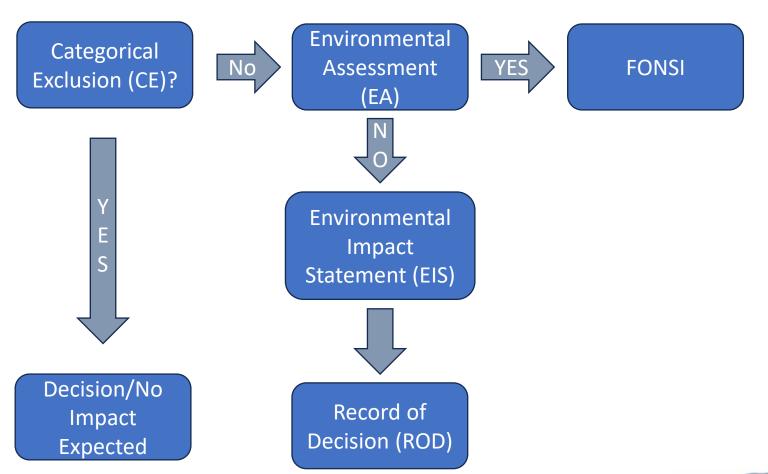
Additional studies can add a <u>year</u> or more to the NPDES process!



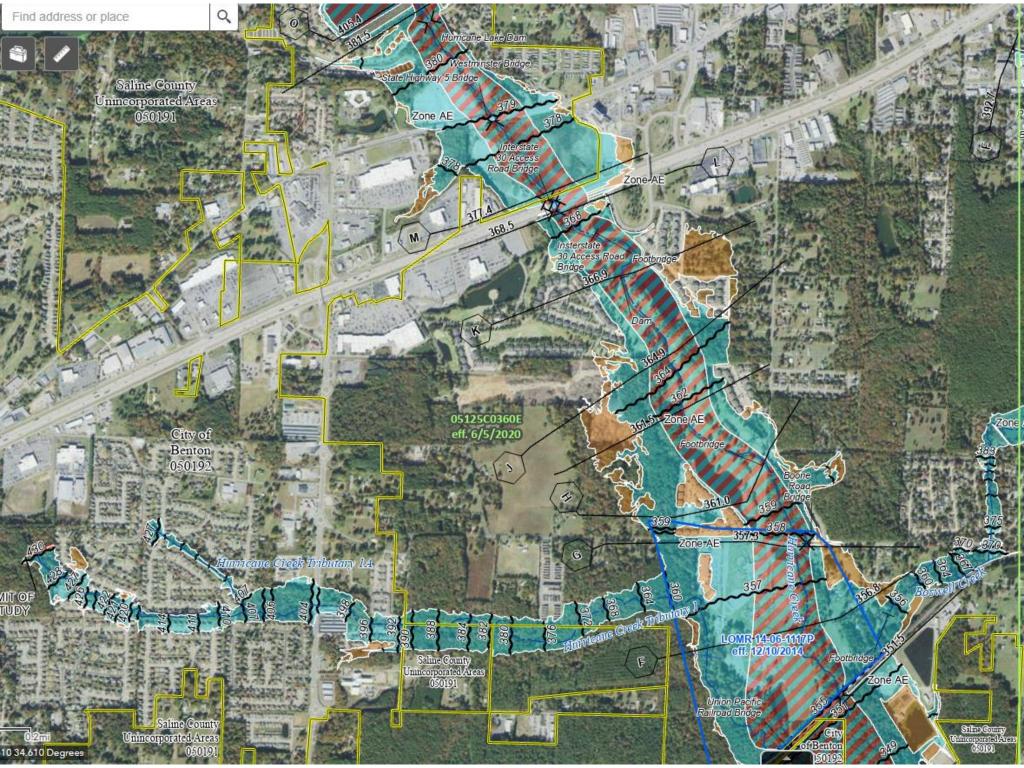


NEPA

Will your project affect federal land or is it federally funded?







Other Environmental Permits

Most Usually Managed by State

- Common State and Local Permits
 - Wetlands
 - Environmental Impact Analysis
 - Levee permits
 - Water withdrawal/usage
- RCRA, Solid Waste, Land Application
 - Will a <u>new waste</u> be added
 - Is a new location or expansion needed



Main Things to Remember

- Start Planning Early at least 1 year before breaking ground.
 - USACE 404 address at beginning of project
 - Section 10/408 can add time
- NPDES For major increases in effluent flow or load – may have to complete a new WLA and/or Antidegradation Review
 - Study(s) could be required a year or longer
- T&E or Cultural Resources = more time
- Flood Zones? Plan ahead!
- NEPA? Allow another year



Questions??





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Thank You

We appreciate your time and attention today!

If you have any questions or need any other information do not hesitate to contact us using the info at the left.

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