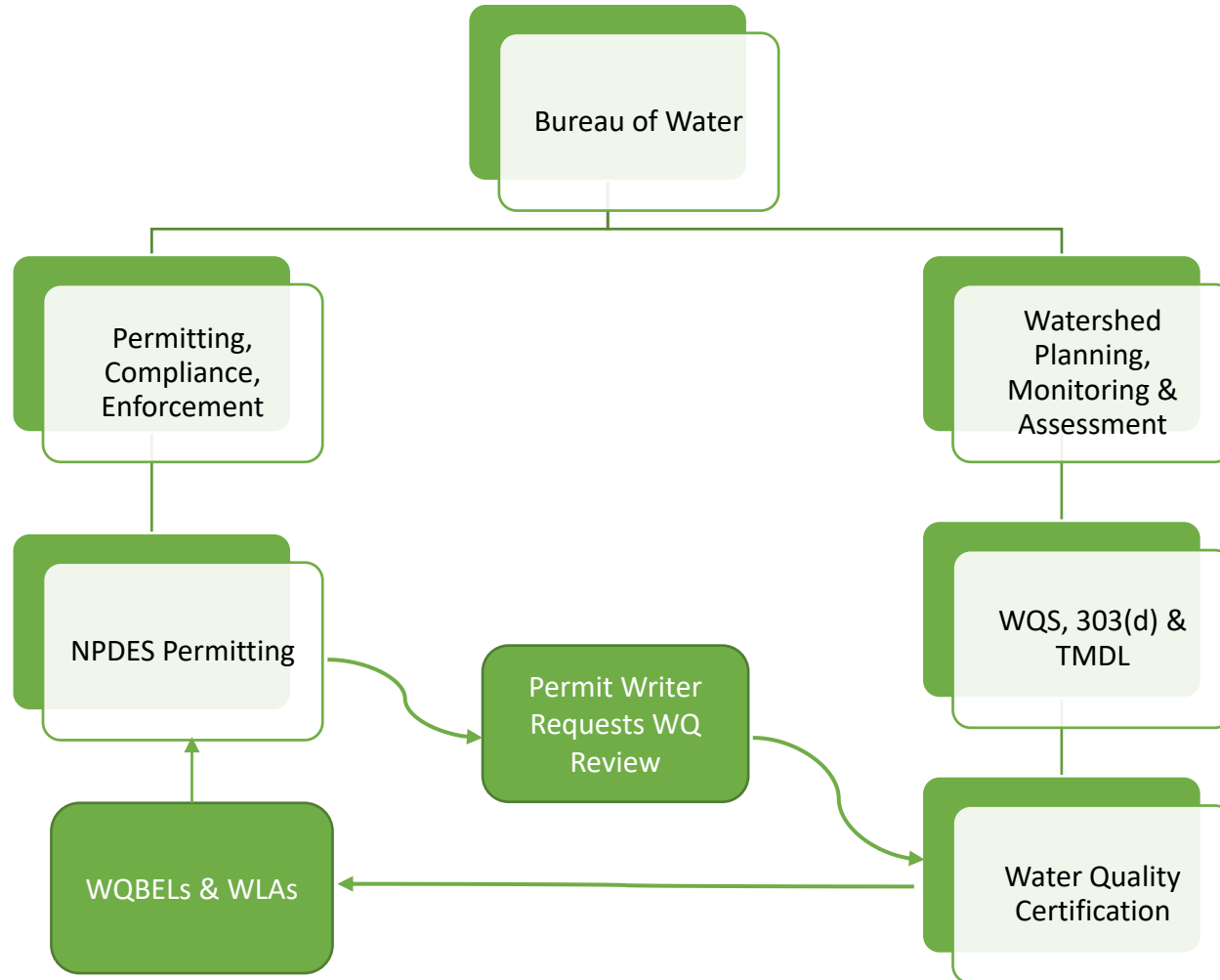




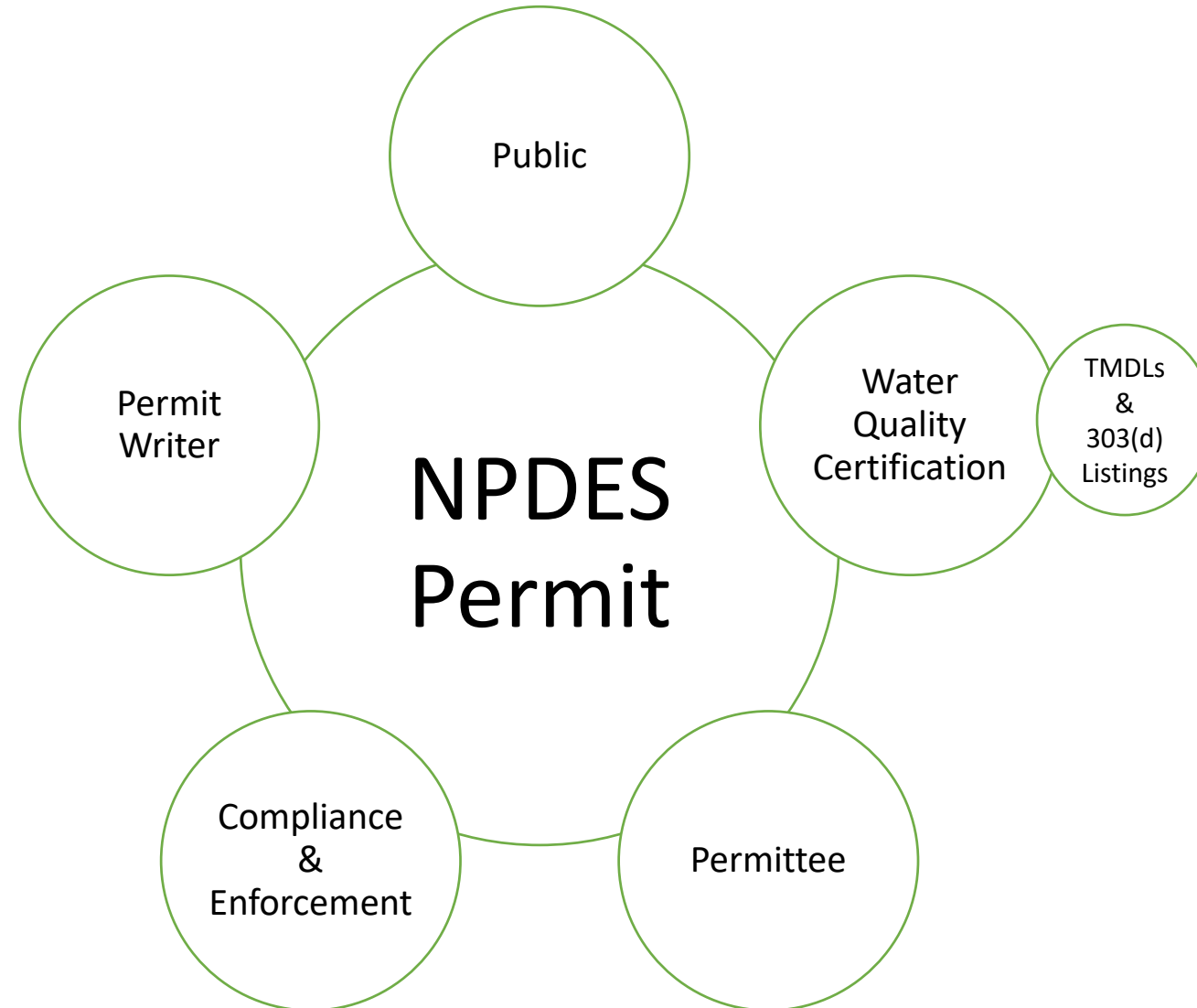
Permitting & CWA 303(d) in Kansas

NPDES & 303(d) Program Interface in Kansas



Common NPDES WLA Situations in Kansas

1. Facility WLA can be lifted directly from a TMDL and placed into permit as a limit
 - Limit may appear in a schedule of compliance
2. Facility has decreased the quantity of effluent discharge since TMDL approval
 - Recalculate the WLA based on reduced flow and TMDL concentration
3. Facility is not assigned a WLA by the TMDL
 - Apply a portion of the reserve WLA established by the TMDL
 - Assess performance of all facilities discharging to watershed and siphon unused WLA from one facility and allot it to a new or expanded facility
4. Facility has increased the quantity of effluent discharge since TMDL approval
 - **Anti-degradation review must support the expansion**
 - Apply a portion of the reserve WLA established by the TMDL
 - Assess performance of all facilities discharging to watershed and siphon unused WLA from one facility and allot it to a new or expanded facility



TMDL Development

- TMDLs – WLA development
 - Build Implementation Section around Reality
 - Phases
 - Goals
 - Schedules of Compliance
 - Establish limits in permits issued after...
 - Engage Permittee early and often
 - Learn local challenges, planned projects, and other WQ efforts
 - Clearly detail permit expectations – for permit writer and permittee

WLA and Permit

- Permits – WLA expressions
 - Understand what is being asked
 - How much will this cost?
 - How long will it take?
 - What's the big picture? WQ impacts matter!
 - Small fish in a big pond or a big fish in a small pond?
 - Permit limit expressions can alter compliance outcomes
 - Recognize Integrated Planning
 - Schedules of Compliance need to be realistic
 - Opportunities – trading, reopeners
 - No surprises

Improving the Process

- Invest in making improvements
 - Information sharing – Site visits
 - Capture/Recognize nonpoint efforts
 - Technical assistance and financial forgiveness
 - Align TMDL development schedules around improvement project schedules
- Challenges
 - Infrastructure needs aren't fully understood
 - Integrated Planning is broader on the local level
 - Sequencing dollars and projects
 - Permit cycle constraints
 - Point v. nonpoint source load reduction timelines

TMDL Implementation

- a. Monthly monitoring of influent into and effluent from the major discharging permitted wastewater treatment facilities, continue to encourage wastewater reuse and irrigation disposal and ensure compliance and proper operation to control phosphorous levels in wastewater discharges.
- b. Establish applicable permit limits and conditions after 2021 as determined by the department, with the initial implementation of goals and appropriate schedules of compliance for permits issued prior.
- c. Establish TP concentration goal of 1.0 mg/L for all mechanical municipal wastewater treatment facilities in accordance with the WLA.
- d. Establish appropriate TP concentration goals for ICL Performance Products LP and establish schedules of compliance to facilitate operational changes in wastewater treatment to meet permit conditions. Establish applicable permit limits in permit issued after 2027.
- e. Manage the sum of WLA for the watershed to accommodate population growth as needed.

Permit SoC

permit, in accordance with the following schedule:

1. By June 30, 2021, the permittee shall submit the results of the Nutrient Removal Pilot Study.
2. Submit Final Plans and Specifications to KDHE for review by January 31, 2022.
3. The permittee shall begin construction upgrades for nutrient removal necessary to meet effluent Total Phosphorus limits by July 31, 2022.
4. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the Outfall 001TT Final Limits for total phosphorus load calculations by July 31, 2024.

Permit Implementation

