GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 571 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/18/23

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35 36 Short Title: Discharge of Highly Treated Wastewater. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: April 6, 2023 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE DISCHARGES FROM WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS THAT MEET SPECIFIED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TO CERTAIN SURFACE WATERS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.(a)** G.S. 143-215.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: "(c8) Permitted Discharges of Highly Treated Domestic Wastewater. – Subject only to the limitations set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (1) the Department shall authorize permitted discharges of highly treated domestic wastewater to surface waters of the State, including wetlands, perennial streams, and unnamed tributaries of named and classified streams where the 7Q10 flow or 30Q2 flow of the receiving waterbody is estimated to be low flow or zero flow, as determined by the United States Geological Survey, from wastewater treatment systems capable of meeting the following water quality-based effluent limitations: Biological oxygen demand (BOD₅), 5mg/L. a. NH₃, 0.5mg/L monthly average, 1.0 mg/L daily maximum. <u>b.</u> Total nitrogen, 4mg/L monthly average. c. Total phosphorus, 1.0mg/L monthly average, 2.0mg/L daily d. maximum. Fecal coliforms, 14 colonies/100mL. <u>e.</u> Dissolved oxygen, 6mg/L, or 1mg/L more than the BOD₅ f. concentration. Turbidity, 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Total suspended solids, 5mg/L monthly average. h. Nitrate, 1mg/L monthly average. In addition to the requirements set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (2) only the following requirements shall apply to wastewater discharges to be authorized pursuant to this subsection: No discharge shall be permitted to classified shellfish waters or a. outstanding resource waters. Discharges to unnamed tributaries of classified shellfish waters, however, shall be authorized in compliance with the requirements of this section. The limitation of flow for any wastewater discharge shall be no more <u>b.</u> than one-tenth of the flow generated by the one-year, 24-hour storm



event given the drainage area and calculated using the rational method.

1			ational method shall be used to calculate the peak runoff for the
2			ear 24-hour precipitation event in cubic foot per second. The
3		-	runoff shall then be divided by 10 and multiplied by 646,272 to
4			rt the result to gallons per day of allowable discharge at the poin
5		studie	
6	<u>c.</u>		arges shall be limited based on the ability of the receiving waters
7			draulicly accept the proposed flow, as demonstrated by being
8		-	to or less than one-tenth of the flow using the rational method.
9	<u>d.</u>		ischarges shall be directed to buffer systems that utilize
10			nergy methodologies to function as a buffer between the
11			arge and the receiving waters. Buffer systems shall:
12		<u>1.</u>	Consist of one of the following: (i) high-rate infiltration basins
13			that utilize engineered materials to achieve high rates of
14			infiltration, which engineered materials shall have an ASTM
15			gradation of a clean washed coarse grained sand; (ii)
16			constructed free surface wetlands having a hydraulic residence
17			time of 14 days; and (iii) other suitable technologies that
18			provide a physical or hydraulic residence time buffer, or both
19			between the discharge and the receiving waters.
20		<u>2.</u>	Discharge to areas that are 50 feet upland of the receiving
21			waters or wetlands at a non-erosive velocity equal to or less
22			than 2 feet per second through an appropriately designed
23			energy dissipater, or other applicable designs, that meet the
24			standard of practice for professional engineers for such
25		2	devices.
26		<u>3.</u>	Divide the subsequent outfall to the receiving stream so that no
27			one particular outfall exceeds 1 cubic foot per second based or
28			the average daily flow of the discharge. Discharges from buffer
29			systems shall be allowed to be placed at increments along a
30			stream or receiving waters at a distance of no less than 50 linear
31	(2)		feet.
32			of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
33	<u>a.</u>	·	flow. – A method to calculate the minimum average flow of a
34			ing water for a period of seven consecutive days that has ar
35			ge recurrence of once in 10 years.
36	<u>b.</u>	_	flow. – A method to calculate the minimum average flow of a
37			ing water for a period of 30 consecutive days that has an average
38			ence of once in two years.
39	<u>c.</u>		y treated domestic wastewater. – Wastewater effluent from
40			nent systems that receive flows from sources of domestic
41			water that meet the effluent limitations as set forth in subdivision
42	•		this subsection.
43	<u>d.</u>		nal method. – The method of computing storm drainage flow
44			(Q) by use of the formula Q = CIA. For purposes of this
45		·	abdivision, the following definitions apply:
46		<u>1.</u>	<u>C. – The rational coefficient describing the stormwater runof</u>
47		2	characteristics of the drainage.
48		<u>2.</u>	<u>I. – The rainfall intensity for the one-year, 24-hour</u>
49			precipitation event given by the National Oceanic and
50			Atmospheric Administration through its online precipitation

- data server or other appropriate sources in units of inches per hour.
- 3. A. The catchment area tributary to the point being studied as further defined using methodologies that meet the standard of practice for such work, including, but not limited to web-based data and tools provided by the United States Geological Survey or by other analysis using topographic data that follows the standard of practice for such work by licensed professional engineers in units of acres.
- (4) Once an applicant has submitted data to demonstrate the proposed discharge will meet the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, the application shall be deemed complete for the purposes of review by the Department."

SECTION 1.(b) If rules are required in order to implement the requirements of this act, the Department of Environmental Quality shall adopt temporary rules no later than 60 days after this act becomes law. Any temporary rules adopted in accordance with this section shall remain in effect until permanent rules that replace the temporary rules become effective. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall not, however, impose additional requirements on permitting of the discharge of highly treated domestic wastewater over that established under G.S. 143-215.1(c8), as enacted by subsection (a) of this section.

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law. G.S. 143-215.1(c8), as enacted by Section 1 of this act, applies to permits for new or expanded wastewater discharge facilities issued on or after that date.