If the applicant plans industrial stormwater discharges to surface waters, he/she must apply for an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater under NCG140000. This permit is approved by the NC DWQ's Stormwater Permitting Unit (SPU).

If a plant generates wastewater, the applicant must decide on type of wastewater treatment system to build: either a Surface Water Discharging Treatment System (under NCG140000)* -OR- a Non-Discharging System (including Closed Loop Recycle Systems (CLRS)) This decision must be based on the "most environmentally sound" alternative for treatment (for more information: see 15A NCAC 2H.0105, and Question 18 on the NCG140000 NOI).

For *Surface Water Discharges*, the applicant will make one application for *both stormwater and wastewater* to DWQ's Stormwater Permitting Unit (SPU) under NCG140000*.



NCG140000-only <u>Advantages</u>	NCG140000-only <u>Disadvantages</u>
One permit	Must monitor both discharges to surface waters: stormwater (semi-annually) and wastewater (quarterly).
One Fee of \$100/year	Less environmentally friendly due to surface water wastewater discharges.

*Permit to discharge wastewater to surface waters is subject to an Engineering Alternatives Analysis.

2-Permit (LAU, SPU) <u>Advantages</u>	2-Permit (LAU, SPU) <u>Disadvantages</u>
No <u>wastewater</u> monitoring under LAU's CLRS permit. CLRS sites would have stormwater-only monitoring under NCG140000.	Separate application process for wastewater treatment system: also submit engineering plans, specifications, calculations, and water balance.
Several treatment options for Non-discharge wastewater treatment: (land application, CLRS, or pump and haul).	Additional fee for LAU Permit (depending on type of treatment chosen).
More environmentally friendly: No wastewater discharge to surface waters.	If a land application system is chosen, wastewater and/or groundwater monitoring may be required.