A Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) for this facility is required by WVDEP. The primary purpose of the GPP is to make the facility operator aware that groundwater, by law, must be protected. Other important parts are the inventory of all operations (materials, fuel storage, and other activities) that "may reasonably be expected to" contaminate groundwater, and a description of procedures to prevent potential contamination from occurring.

**FACILITY NAME:**

**FACILITY LOCATION:**

Submit the GPP to: WVDEP, Division of Water and Waste Management, 601 57th St., Charleston, WV 25304

The form below will be your GPP after you:

1. Read and understand each GPP element section.

2. Write or type the information required in the space below each GPP element section. Add extra sheets if necessary.

3. Attach a location map and a site diagram or plan showing the location of GPP elements.

4. Sign and date the GPP.
THE COMPLETED GPP MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE FACILITY OFFICE AT ALL TIMES (47CSR58, Section 4.12.c.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GPP Elements</th>
<th>Information Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.11.a. A list of all operations that may reasonably be expected to contaminate groundwater.</td>
<td>A list of all processes, materials, and other activities that could contaminate groundwater. Examples are unlined ponds, underground storage tanks, aboveground storage tanks (especially those with underground piping), or waste piles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 4.11.b. A description of procedures and facilities used to protect groundwater quality from the list of potential contaminant sources above. | Examples are secondary containment for aboveground tanks, underground piping, and drum storage areas. Also included may be: 4.11.b.3. - Equipment Cleaning 4.11.b.5. - Pipelines 4.11.b.6. - Sumps and Tanks |

| 4.11.c. List procedures to be used when designing and adding new equipment or operations. | Examples may be the addition of landfill area or fuel storage tanks. What structures and operating practices will be used to prevent groundwater contamination from these? |
4.11.d. Summarize all activities at your facility that are already regulated for groundwater protection. Examples would be the registration of underground storage tanks and the required groundwater monitoring, or the construction and use of a commercial landfill and required groundwater monitoring.

4.11.e. Discuss any existing groundwater quality data for your facility or an adjacent property. Include the most recent year of sampling data if available. Many facilities will have no information for this section. Attach data sheets if necessary.

4.11.f. A statement that no waste material will be used for deicing or fill material on the property unless allowed by an existing permit. Write an appropriate statement that this practice will not be used at your facility. This statement will only apply to road deicing at a Class D General Permit facility.
### 4.11.g.
Provisions for all employees to be instructed and trained on their responsibility to ensure groundwater protection. Job procedures shall provide direction on how to prevent groundwater contamination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summarize training for all employees to ensure familiarity with the GPP. Permitted waste verification and liquid spill cleanup procedures should be included.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 4.11.h.
Include provisions for inspections of all GPP elements and equipment. Inspections must be made quarterly at a minimum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State inspection frequency and personnel. Include inspection form if one is used. Inspection records should be saved to verify GPP inspections. The inspections should include fuel storage facilities and checking for illegal dumping of materials which may reasonably be expected to contaminate groundwater.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water and Waste Management

Class D Solid Waste General Permit - Groundwater Protection Practices Policy

1/21/03

I. A liner and/or groundwater monitoring may be required if a field study conducted by the applicant indicates that a Class D Solid Waste General Permit facility located in karst or fractured bedrock terrain has the potential to contaminate ground water.

II. A liner and groundwater monitoring are REQUIRED for any Class D Solid Waste General Permit facility within a Wellhead Protection or Source Water Protection Area as delineated by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health, Office of Environmental Health Services, Environmental Engineering Division or whose outer boundary is within a one quarter mile radius of a private drinking water supply.

III. The following materials* are prohibited from any Class D Solid Waste General Permit facility:
   a. Paint, lacquer, solvent, adhesive, cement, sealant, pesticide, aerosol, and resin containers.
   b. Brake fluid, lubricating oil and oil filters, any automotive fluids or fuels.
   c. Lead; typically in the form of flashing, solder, or piping.
   d. Lead based paint.
   e. Pressure treated lumber and engineered wood products.
   f. Metal waste, such as piping, wiring, and appliances or “white goods”.
   g. Electrical waste such as batteries, mercury containing switches, ballasts, transformers and capacitors, fluorescent tubes, and computer equipment.
   h. Carpet and other synthetic flooring material.

* This list is not final and may be revised based on evidence of groundwater contamination from other materials.