**The West Virginia Nitrogen Removal Program**

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection manages the nutrient removal program for Chesapeake Bay through NPDES permits. The portion of West Virginia that is tributary to the Chesapeake Bay is in Eastern West Virginia and flows into the Upper Potomac River basin. There are 13 municipal wastewater treatment plants with mass based nitrogen limits discharging into the Upper Potomac River basin. They are all relatively small treatment plants with flows of 2.5 million gallons per day or less. Only the Moorefield, West Virginia facility has the capability of using a non-flammable (glycerin) supplemental carbon source. This facility presently does not need to use supplemental carbon to achieve the mass based total nitrogen limit and is not expected to need supplemental in the near future.

There are 4 industrial/commercial dischargers that have a concentration based limit of 5 mg/l total nitrogen. Only one facility a poultry processing facility has the capability of using supplemental carbon (glycerin) at this time. The other facilities do not require a supplemental carbon source to meet the 5 mg/l limit.

The majority of the state discharges to the west and eventually into the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico drainage basin. At this time there are no total nitrogen limits for this drainage basin. It is anticipated that overall Mississippi River/Gulf study will in the future require nitrogen removal, however this will be a number of years (> 5) in the future.