Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 1456 East, Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Judson H. Turner, Director
(404) 656-4713

August 19, 2015

Ms. Jo Ann Macrina, Commissioner
City of Atlanta
Department of Watershed Management
72 Marietta Street NW,
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

RE: City of Atlanta Combined Sewer System
NPDES Permits - East Area (GA0037168)
and West Area (GA0038644)

Dear Ms. Macrina:

Pursuant to the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, we have today issued the attached National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for the referenced Combined Sewer Systems.

Your facilities have been assigned to the following EPD office for reporting and compliance. Signed copies of all required reports shall be submitted to the following address:

Georgia Environmental Protection Division
Watershed Compliance & Enforcement
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 1152 East
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Please be advised that on and after the effective date indicated in the attached NPDES permits, the permittee must comply with all the terms, conditions and limitations of the attached permits.

Further, as you are aware, EPD held a public hearing and received public comments on the draft permits. We have included an attachment, which addresses the issues presented during the public hearing and public notice comment period, and EPD's responses to the issues raised.

If you have any questions, please contact Gigi Steele at 404-463-4949 or *gigi.steele@dnr.state.ga.us.*

Sincerely,

Judson H. Turner
Director

JHT\gms
Attachment
cc: Environmental Protection Agency

PERMIT NO. GA0038644

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Georgia Laws 1964, p. 416, as amended), hereinafter called the State Act; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S. C. 1251 et seq.), hereinafter called the Federal Act; and the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to each of these Acts,

City of Atlanta
Department of Watershed Management
72 Marietta Street NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30335

is authorized to discharge from its West Area Combined Sewer System (CSS) treatment facilities located in Atlanta, Georgia.

1) West Area Water Quality Control Facility (WQCF) -2440 Bolton Road NW
2) Clear Creek Combined Sewage Control Facility (CSCF) - 605 Worchester Drive
3) North Avenue/Proctor Creek CSCF - 1150 North Avenue
4) Tanyard Creek CSCF- 155 Loring Drive

to receiving waters

West Area WQCF – Chattahoochee River
Clear Creek CSCF– Clear Creek
Proctor Creek CSCF– North Avenue – unnamed tributary to Proctor Creek
Tanyard Creek CSCF – Tanyard Creek

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in the permit and with the statements and supporting information submitted with the application.

This permit shall become effective on September 1, 2015.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight August 31, 2020.

Issued this 19th day of August 2015.

Director,
Environmental Protection Division

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PART I PERMIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EPD is the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

The Federal Act referred to is The Clean Water Act.

The State Act referred to is The Water Quality Control Act (Act No. 870).

The State Rules referred to are The Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control (Chapter 391-3-6).

A. CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

a. Code: the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

b. Combined Sewage: Combined sanitary wastewater and stormwater runoff within a combined sewer system.

c. Combined Sewage Overflow (CSO): The discharge of combined sewage from a combined sewer system into waters of the State at a point prior to receiving minimum treatment.

d. Combined Sewer Overflow Event: The CSOs from a number of points in the combined sewer system during wet weather flow conditions from a single event. For example: If wet weather flow conditions result in overflows from several different outfalls within the CSS, this is considered one overflow event.

e. Combined Sewer System (CSS): A wastewater collection system owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the CWA) which conveys both sanitary wastewaters and stormwater through a single-pipe system to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR Part 403.3(q). For the purpose of this permit, the West Area Combined Sewer System (CSS) includes the West Area WQCF, Clear Creek CSCF, North Avenue/Proctor Creek CSCF and the Tanyard Creek CSCF.

f. Composite Sample: A sample consisting of a combination of subsamples collected during a discharge sampling event. Composite samples shall be collected on a flow proportional basis.

g. Combined Sewage Control Facility: A facility designed and constructed to control, treat, and release combined sewage prior to discharge to waters of the State under an NPDES permit. The following facilities are the combined sewer control facilities covered by this permit: West Area WQCF and the Clear Creek, Proctor Creek/North Avenue, and Tanyard Creek Combined Sewage Control Facilities.

h. Design Storm Event: The volume and duration of a rainfall event used to determine the design and size of the current combined sewage system and/or the Combined Sewage Control Facilities.

i. Discharge Event: any addition of any pollutant from the CSS to waters of the State.

j. Discharge Sampling Event: A discharge event that lasts at least fifty (50) minutes, and which occurs not less than forty-eight hours since the end of the last such discharge event.

k. Dry Weather Flow Conditions: Hydraulic flow conditions within the CSS resulting from domestic sewage, groundwater infiltration, commercial and industrial wastewaters, stormwater, or a combination thereof, during a period when there has been less than 0.1 inches of precipitation in the preceding 24-hour period.

l. Dry Weather Overflow: A discharge from the CSS that occurs during dry weather flow conditions. Dry Weather Overflows are prohibited under this permit.

m. EPD: The Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

n. Effluent Limitation: Any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the State.

o. Effluent Sampling Point: Sampling points for the Combined Sewage Control Facilities should be the same locations specified in the, "Sampling and Monitoring Plan for the West Area Combined Sewer Overflow Control Facilities" (herein Sampling Plan) as approved by EPD.

p. Federal Act: The Clean Water Act.

q. Floatables Debris or Floatables: Organic and inorganic waste materials and trash that float on top of or are suspended within the water column.

r. Grab Sample: An individual sample collected from a single location at a specific point in time.

s. Minimum Treatment: The treatment of combined sewage, as defined in the CSO Control Policy (April 1994) which includes a minimum of primary clarification or equivalent treatment (removal of floatable and settleable solids may be achieved by any combination of treatment technologies or methods that are shown to be equivalent to primary clarification), solids or floatables disposal and disinfection of effluent, including removal of harmful disinfection chemical residuals, prior to discharge to waters of the State.

t. Management, Operation and Maintenance (MOMs) Plans: A set of plans that at a minimum address those processes and procedures necessary to maintain and operate the combined sewage control facilities and combined sewer system in a manner developed to ensure permit compliance.

u. Permitted Discharge: The treated effluent that is discharged from the outfall conveyance structure of a Combined Sewage Control Facility into waters of the State that has received at least minimum treatment.

v. POTW: Publicly owned treatment works as defined in 40 CFR Part 403.3(q).

w. Sampling Point (Effluent): The point at which the Combined Sewage Control Facility discharges to waters of the State, as specified in the Sampling Plan.

x. State Act: The Water Quality Control Act (O.C.G.A. Chapter 12-5-20, et seq.)

y. State Rules: The Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control (Chapter 391-3-6).

z. Water Quality Control Facility (WQCF): A Combined Sewage Control Facility providing additional treatment to remove sediments. For the purposes of this permit, this includes the West Area WQCF.

aa. Wet Weather Flow Conditions: Hydraulic flow conditions within a combined sewer system resulting from an event of greater than 0.1 inches of precipitation within a 24-hour period.

2. TECHNOLOGY-BASED REQUIREMENTS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The permittee shall implement the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). At a minimum, BAT shall include the Nine Minimum Controls (NMC). The nine minimum controls are operations and procedures designed to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of combined sewer overflows and their effects on receiving water quality. The permittee shall comply with the following technology-based requirements:

1) Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall implement proper operation and maintenance programs for the CSS and all Combined Sewage Control Facilities to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of facility discharges. The permittee shall perform regular combined sewer inspections; sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning; equipment and combined sewer system repair or replacement, where necessary; and disconnection of illegal connections.

The permittee shall keep a written schedule and documentation of all combined sewer inspections; sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning; equipment and combined sewer system repair or replacement conducted. These records shall be kept available for EPD inspection.

2) Maximize the Use of the Collection System for Storage

The permittee shall implement procedures that will maximize use of the collection system for wastewater storage that can be accommodated by the storage capacity of the collection system in order to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of facility discharges.

3) Review and Modification of Pretreatment Programs

The permittee shall review and modify, as appropriate, its existing pretreatment program to minimize impacts of discharges from non-domestic users.

4) Maximization of Flow to the Water Reclamation Center (WRC) for Treatment

The permittee shall operate the WRCs at maximum treatable flow during all wet weather flow conditions to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities. The permittee shall deliver all flows to the WRCs within the constraints of the conveyance capacity of the system and the treatment capacity of the facility. The permittee shall operate the West Area WQCF at maximum treatable flow once capacity at the POTW is reached and storage in the collection system is maximized in order to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities.

5) Prohibition of CSOs during Dry Weather

Dry weather overflows are prohibited. Each dry weather overflow must be reported to the permitting authority as the permittee becomes aware of the overflow. When the permittee detects a dry weather overflow, the permittee shall begin corrective action immediately. The permittee shall inspect the dry weather overflow each subsequent day until the overflow has been eliminated.

6) Control of Solids and Floatable Materials

The permittee shall implement measures to control and prevent solid and floatable materials in discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities.

7) Pollution Prevention

The permittee shall implement a pollution prevention program focused on reducing the impact of combined sewage discharges on the receiving waters. The permittee shall submit to EPD annually (each June) a report and certification of its pollution prevention program that includes at a minimum how the program was implemented and a summary of what measures were taken to implement or enhance the program during the previous year.

8) Public Notification

The permittee shall implement a public notification process to inform citizens of when and where CSOs occur. The process shall include the following:

a. A public information program to inform the public of the occurrence of CSOs into the receiving stream; and

b. Signs posted in clear view at the Combined Sewage Control Facility outfalls, and at all public points of access to the receiving stream for at least the first half mile downstream of the Combined Sewage Control Facility.

c. On the next business day following a CSO, the permittee shall post notification of the combined sewer overflow event (including the receiving stream) in a prominent location on the City of Atlanta's website.

9) Monitoring the facility outfalls to evaluate the efficacy of facility operations.

3. WATER QUALITY BASED CRITERIA

The CSO discharge(s) from the WQCF and the Combined Sewage Control Facilities must adhere to the following criteria and the general criteria for all Waters of the State found in Chapter 391-3-6-.03(5) of the Rules.

a. All waters shall be free from materials associated with municipal or domestic sewage, industrial waste or any other waste which will settle to form sludge deposits that become putrescent, unsightly, or otherwise objectionable and interfere with legitimate water uses;

b. All waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris associated with municipal or domestic sewage, industrial waste or other discharges in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or to interfere with legitimate water uses;

c. All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor, or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses;

d. All waters shall be free from turbidity which results in a substantial visual contrast on a water body; and

e. All waters shall be free from toxic, corrosive, acidic, or caustic substances discharged from municipalities, industrial or other sources, such as non-point sources, concentrations, or combinations, which are harmful to humans and animals or is hazardous or toxic to aquatic life.

4. ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR THE WEST WQCF AND THE COMBINED SEWAGE CONTROL FACILITIES (001-004)

a. No more than a three year long-term rolling average of four (4) Combined Sewer Overflow Events per year is allowed from the CSS. An overflow event is one or more overflows from a CSS that does not receive minimum treatment. Any overflow events exceeding the long-term rolling average of four overflow events per year that occur without receiving minimum treatment shall be considered a violation of the permit. The permittee shall notify EPD in writing within thirty (30) days of any occurrence of an overflow which causes the average to be exceeded.

b. Grab samples shall be collected at the sampling point during the first 50 to 60 minute interval following the initiation of discharge and at 24 hour intervals thereafter for the duration of the effluent discharge event.

c. Composite samples shall be collected at the sampling point (s) beginning the first 50 to 60 minute interval following the initiation of discharge and collected hourly thereafter continuing until the discharge stops. With each composite sample collection period, the sample period is not to exceed 24 hours.

d. Fecal Coliform Bacteria Sampling: The permittee shall collect a grab sample from each discharge event from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities. One grab sample shall be collected within the 50 to 60 minute period following the initiation of a discharge event and once during each successive 24-hour period of continuous discharge until the discharge stops. The monthly average fecal coliform concentration shall be calculated as a geometric mean of at least 4 grab samples collected over the calendar month at intervals of not less than 24 hours. Since at

least four samples are needed to calculate a monthly average value, if fewer than four grab samples are taken as described above, the permittee is to report "not applicable" on the discharge monitoring report for the monthly average fecal coliform bacteria concentration and will report all values.

e. Total Residual Chlorine Sampling: The permittee shall collect a grab sample from each discharge event from the West WQCF and the Combined Sewage Control Facilities. One grab sample shall be collected within the 50 to 60 minute period following the initiation of a discharge event and once during each successive 24-hour period of continuous discharge until the discharge stops. The permittee shall report the result of every grab sample for total residual chlorine on its Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

f. The permittee shall dispose of any solids and screening materials accumulated by disposal in an approved municipal solid waste landfill or by an alternative method approved by EPD.

5. SAMPLING PLAN UPDATE

The permittee shall implement the Sampling Plan that was approved by EPD on July 17, 2012. Within ninety (90) days of the issuance date of the permit, the permittee shall submit a revised sampling plan to EPD for approval.

6. CSS ANNUAL REPORT

The permittee shall submit an annual report on March 31 for events from the preceding year (January – December) that provides a summary of actions, activities, and measures taken by the permittee to comply with the terms of this permit.

The annual report, at a minimum, shall contain the following:

a. A summary of the frequency, duration and volume of the discharges for the past calendar year.

b. A summary identifying any CSO discharge events.

c. The report shall contain a summary of all the actions and steps taken to implement the NMCs and their effectiveness.

d. An evaluation and progress report on implementation of the NMCs containing details of any necessary revisions needed to the NMC.

e. A summary of compliance with the NMCs.

f. Summaries of any permit violations and corrective actions.

g. A summary of monitoring data collected for the Combined Sewage Control Facility outfalls.

7. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The permittee shall maintain its existing Management Operations and Maintenance (MOM) Plans for the Combined Sewage Control Facility. The permittee shall review the plans annually and update if necessary. Any updates shall be submitted for EPD review and approval by April 30 of each year. These updated plans shall address activities to maintain and operate efficiently all treatment or control facilities and related equipment installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with this permit. The plan shall include the following:

a. A schedule of maintenance, frequency of inspections, a description and schedule of regular equipment maintenance of all structures to ensure proper working condition (including mechanical screens, screens for grit removal, chemical feed systems, mechanical rake systems, tunnels, etc.)

b. A plan for regular inspection to prevent dry weather overflows from occurring.

c. A description and inspection schedule of each tunnel and catch basin maintenance.

d. Information regarding recordkeeping and staffing, including the title of a designated individual responsible for inspection and maintenance of the CSS.

8. INTEGRATED PLANNING

The permittee shall develop and implement an Integrated Plan (IP) for all municipal stormwater, wastewater and combined sewer systems for the City of Atlanta that provides mechanisms, including innovative technologies and green infrastructure projects, where appropriate that, along with compliance with conditions of this permit, protect human health and improve water quality. Potential projects to be evaluated for green infrastructure control may include but are not limited to; disconnection of impervious surfaces, downspout disconnection, catch basin retrofits, detention basins, curb extension swales, vegetated swales, stormwater planters, street trees and other urban reforestation, biofiltration, rain gardens and cisterns, land use preservation (e.g, wetlands, parks, forests), permeable pavement, bioretention cells, rainfall harvesting, local ordinances addressing stormwater runoff control and public education. The evaluation may also identify green infrastructure and other practices currently being planned for implementation or recently implemented by the permittee. The IP is a dynamic document which will be reviewed, revised and updated as the permittee develops new information and identifies differing needs and priorities.

a. The permittee shall include the following elements in its IP:

i. A description of existing wastewater and stormwater systems;

ii. A process for stakeholder involvement that provides the opportunity for input;

iii. A process for identifying, evaluating and selecting green infrastructure projects and stormwater management projects and for proposing implementation schedules which address:

1. The use of sustainable infrastructure planning approaches;

2. The use of a systematic approach to incorporate green infrastructure and other innovative measures;

3. The identification of criteria, including those related to sustainability, to be used for comparing alternative projects and a description of the process used to compare alternatives and select priorities;

4. The identification of alternative projects, including projected pollutant reductions, benefits to receiving waters and other environmental and public health benefits associated with each alternative;

5. An analysis of alternatives that documents the criteria used, the projects selected and the reasons that the projects were selected;

6. A description of the relative priorities of the projects selected; and

7. The identification of planned or recently implemented green infrastructure practices and innovative technologies including ordinances.

iv. A process for evaluating the performance of all projects or ordinances identified in the plan once those projects or ordinances have been implemented. Performance measures shall include the following (unless such performance measure is infeasible for the implemented project or ordinance):

1. Evaluation of monitoring data;

2. Information developed during pilot and other studies, proposed;

3. A monitoring program to address the effectiveness of controls;

4. Compliance monitoring to include an evaluation of green infrastructure and other innovative measures to inform adaptive design; and

5. Estimated volume of stormwater diverted from or not discharged to the Combined Sewer System as a result of the projects.

v. A process for improvements to the plan that includes a process for identifying, evaluating and selecting proposed new projects or modifications to ongoing or planned projects.

b. The IP shall at minimum incorporate:

i. Specific provisions to address discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities such that such discharges do not cause or contribute to water quality standards violations for total dissolved metals (cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc). The permittee shall develop an iterative process of implementing projects which at a minimum incorporates employing adaptive management. If the iterative process is employed, it should include development of a schedule for implementing appropriate projects and an assessment of the proposed projects to evaluate their effectiveness such that the discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities do not cause or contribute to a water quality standard violation for total dissolved metals (cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc). The permittee shall assess those projects to make determinations as to whether the chosen projects will be sufficient such that

discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities do not cause or contribute to a water quality standards violation for total dissolved metals (cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc). The permittee shall also utilize alternative projects to meet the goals. The IP shall include an iterative process to assess their effectiveness so that progress toward meeting the goal of discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facilities not causing or contributing to water quality standards violations for metals (cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc) is achieved.

ii. Green infrastructure best management practices (BMPs) to help reduce combined sewer overflows.

iii. Green infrastructure control measures that are designed to reduce the volume of runoff entering the collection system and reduce overflows and discharges from the Combined Sewage Control Facility.

iv. Green infrastructure control measures that reduce the discharge of solids and floatable materials.

v. Projects that are designed to reduce the magnitude, frequency and duration of combined sewer overflows and discharges.

vi. The use of innovative technology approaches and practices that provide for the use of sustainable solutions by managing stormwater as a resource.

vii. Innovative practices and technologies designed to protect human health and the environment and improve water quality.

c. The IP will be implemented according to the following schedule.

Upon issuance of this Permit, the permittee shall begin developing an IP.

Within six (6) months of the issuance date of this Permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD an outline and strategy for the development of an integrated plan that addresses the items above.

Within twelve (12) months of the issuance date of the Permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD its data compilation and inventory analysis that identifies projects under consideration. The data analysis shall specifically address metals (cadmium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc), identifying the likely source(s) of the metals and contain specific plans to address the metals being discharged by the CSS. The permittee shall further identify other (or new) sources as information becomes available.

Within eighteen (18) months of the issuance date of the permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD a report that outlines the progress towards completing the development of its IP. The report shall include a schedule that outlines progress towards incorporating the principals and elements required in the IP, identify green infrastructure projects and describe what work remains to be completed in order to complete the IP.

Within twenty-four (24) months of the issuance date of the permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD an approvable IP along with a schedule of plan implementation.

Once the IP has been submitted and approved by EPD in accordance with the above schedule, any substantive revisions to the IP shall be submitted to EPD for approval. The IP shall be enforceable through this permit.

9. REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued as provided pursuant to 391-3-6.06 (12) of the Rules to:

a. Include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State Law or regulation that addresses the CSS that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of the permit;

b. Include new or revised conditions if new information, not available at the time of permit issuance, indicates that any controls imposed under the permit have failed to attain State water quality standards;

c. Include new or revised conditions based on new information generated from the long-term control plan or integrated plan for the CSS; or

d. Include effluent limitations for total recoverable metals if integrated planning does not adequately address total recoverable metals. EPD may review the monitoring results for total recoverable metals reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted by the permittee. Should the results indicate that total recoverable metals are present at levels of concern, EPD may reopen the permit to include chemical specific limits for those metals identified.

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. WEST AREA WQCF (001)

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the West Area WQCF as a result of wet weather flow conditions. There shall be no Dry Weather Overflows. The following parameters shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below effective on the date of issuance and continuing until the permit expiration. The approved sampling point is after the final treatment process and prior to discharge to the Chattahoochee River (as referenced in the approved sampling plan). The sampling location shall be identified as 001 and shall be clearly marked.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MG)	Report total flow of each discharge event and total hours of discharge	Each Discharge Event (1)	-- --	Effluent
Temperature (°C)	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia, as N	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Composite (4)	Effluent
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.10 (2)	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab	Effluent
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100ml) May – October November – April	200 (monthly avg) (3) 2,000 (daily max) 1,000 (monthly avg) (3) 4,000 (daily max)	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab	Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Composite (4)	Influent & Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Composite (4)	Influent & Effluent
Total Phosphorus, as P	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Composite (4)	Effluent
Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	Report NOEC (5)	One/Five Years (5)	Grab	Effluent
pH (Standard Units)	6.0 - 9.0	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab	Effluent
Rainfall (6)	Report Inches	Each Discharge Event (1)	Measure	N/A
Duration of Discharge	Report Hours	Each Discharge Event (1)	Record	N/A

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED – WEST AREA WQCF (METALS MONITORING)

Parameter	Effluent Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Total Recoverable Cadmium [7]	Report each sample	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Copper [7]	Report each sample	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Lead [7]	Report each sample	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Nickel [7]	Report each sample	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Zinc [7]	Report each sample	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Hardness [8]	Report each sample	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent

[1] The permittee shall take samples during each Discharge Event. The permittee shall report the result of each composite and each grab sample on its discharge monitoring reports.

[2] This is a daily maximum limitation for TRC.

[3] The permittee shall report the monthly average geometric mean values, if applicable.

[4] A single composite sample shall be collected at the designated sampling location and each discrete sampling period shall not exceed 24 hours. Each sample must be taken at 24 hour intervals, or remaining portion thereof until the end of the Discharge Sampling Event.

[5] The testing must include the most current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) acute aquatic toxicity testing manuals. The referenced document is entitled Methods for Measuring Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th Edition, U.S. EPA, 821-R-02-012, October 2002. Definitive tests must be run on the same samples concurrently using both an invertebrate species (i.e., water flea, Ceriodaphnia dubia) and a vertebrate species (i.e., fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas) and shall include a dilution series equal to the instream wastewater concentration of 100%. This testing shall be completed within the first 18 months after the effective date of the permit.

[6] The rainfall gauge is to be located near the discharge points. Rainfall may occur in other areas of the CSS and not be recorded at the rainfall gage of record. The permittee may use other rainfall data within the drainage area to demonstrate that a Dry Weather Overflow has not occurred.

[7] Total recoverable cadmium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc shall be analyzed and the analytical methods used shall be sufficiently sensitive.

[8] Total Hardness samples shall be taken concurrently with each of the total recoverable metals and sampled downstream of the Discharge Event.

B. INSTREAM SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING – CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER

Parameter	Instream Monitoring mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency [1]	Sample Type	Sample Location [2]
Temperature (°C)	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Ammonia, as N	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Residual Chlorine	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100ml)	Report (Geo Mean)	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Suspended Solids	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Phosphorus	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
pH (Standard Units)	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Recoverable Cadmium	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Recoverable Copper [3]	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Recoverable Lead [3]	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Recoverable Nickel[3]	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Total Recoverable Zinc [3]	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream
Hardness [4]	Report	See below	Grab	Upstream & Downstream

[1] The permittee shall sample the waters of the State upstream and downstream from the West Area WQCF while it is discharging a minimum of 12 times per year with best efforts to collect samples at least twice during each quarter of the year and with best efforts to collect at least one sample per calendar month in accordance with the approved Sampling Plan.

[2] Upstream and downstream samples are to be taken at the representative sampling locations defined in the Sampling Plan. The downstream sample is to be collected at a point after adequate mixing of the discharge with the receiving stream.

[3] Total recoverable cadmium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc shall be analyzed and the analytical methods used shall be sufficiently sensitive.

[4] Hardness samples must be taken concurrently of the total recoverable metals and sampled downstream of the Discharge Event.

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. CLEAR CREEK COMBINED SEWAGE CONTROL FACILITY (002)

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the Clear Creek Combined Sewage facility during wet weather flow conditions. There shall be no Dry Weather Overflows. The permittee shall monitor the following parameters and be limited as follows. The approved sampling point is located in the discharge box culvert above the juncture with Clear Creek (as referenced in the approved sampling plan). The sampling location shall be identified as 002 and shall be clearly marked.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MG)	Report total flow of each discharge event and total hours of discharge	Each Discharge Event (1)	Continuous	Effluent
Temperature (°C)	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia, as N	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab & Composite (4)	Effluent
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.10 (2)	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab	Effluent
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100ml) May – October November – April	200 (monthly avg) (3) 2,000 (daily max) 1,000 (monthly avg) (3) 4,000 (daily max)	See Below	Grab	Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab & Composite (4)	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab & Composite (4)	Effluent
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Report	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab & Composite (4)	Effluent
pH (Standard Units)	6.0-9.0	Each Discharge Event (1)	Grab	Effluent
Rainfall (5)	Report Inches	Each Discharge Event	Measure	N/A
Duration of Discharge	Report Hours	Each Discharge Event	Record	N/A

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED – CLEAR CREEK (METALS MONITORING)

Parameter	Discharge Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Total Recoverable Cadmium [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite[4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Copper [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite[4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Lead [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite[4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Nickel [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite[4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Zinc [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite[4]	Effluent
Hardness[7]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent

(1) The permittee shall take samples during each Discharge Event. The permittee shall report the result of each grab and composite sample on its discharge monitoring reports.

(2) This is a daily maximum limitation for TRC.

(3) The permittee shall report the monthly average geometric mean value.

(4) A single composite sample shall be collected at the designated sampling location and shall not exceed 24 hours. A composite sample must be taken every 24 hours until the end of the Discharge Sampling Event. If the discharge event lasts longer than 24 hours, another composite sample shall be taken.

(5) The rainfall gauge is to be located near the discharge points. Rainfall may occur in other areas of the CSS and not be recorded at the rainfall gage of record. The permittee may use other rainfall data within the drainage area to demonstrate that a Dry Weather Overflow has not occurred.

(6) Total recoverable cadmium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc shall be analyzed and the analytical methods used shall be sufficiently sensitive.

(7) Hardness samples shall be taken concurrently with each of the total recoverable metals and sampled downstream of the Discharge Event.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. PROCTOR CREEK – NORTH AVENUE COMBINED SEWAGE CONTROL FACILITY (003)

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the Proctor Creek Combined Sewage Control Facility during wet weather flow conditions. There shall be no Dry Weather Overflows. The permittee shall monitor the following parameters and be limited as follows. The approved sampling point is located in the discharge pipe above the juncture of the discharge into the tributary to Proctor Creek (as referenced in the approved sampling plan). The sampling location shall be identified as 003 and shall be clearly marked.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MG)	Report total flow of each discharge event and total hours of discharge	Each Discharge Event [1]	Continuous	Effluent
Temperature (°C)	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia, as N	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite[4]	Effluent
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.10 [2]	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100ml) May – October November – April	 200 (monthly avg) [3] 2,000 (daily max) 1,000 (monthly avg) [3] 4,000 (daily max)	 See Below	 Grab	 Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite[4]	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite[4]	Effluent
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite[4]	Effluent
pH (Standard Units)	6.0 - 9.0	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent
Rainfall[5]	Report Inches	Each Discharge Event	Measure	N/A
Duration of Discharge	Report Hours	Each Discharge Event	Record	N/A

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED – PROCTOR CREEK- NORTH AVENUE COMBINED SEWAGE CONTROL FACILITY (METALS MONITORING)

Parameter	Discharge Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Total Recoverable Cadmium [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Copper [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Lead [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Nickel [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Zinc [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Hardness [7]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent

[1] The permittee shall take samples during each Discharge Event. The permittee shall report the result of each grab and composite sample on its discharge monitoring reports.

[2] This is a daily maximum limitation for TRC.

[3] The permittee shall report the monthly average geometric mean values.

[4] A single composite sample shall be collected at the designated sampling location and shall not exceed 24 hours. A composite sample must be taken every 24 hours until the end of the Discharge Sampling Event. If the discharge event lasts longer than 24 hours, another composite sample shall be taken.

[5] The rainfall gauge is to be located near the discharge points. Rainfall may occur in other areas of the CSS and not be recorded at the rainfall gage of record. The permittee may use other rainfall data within the drainage area to demonstrate that a Dry Weather Overflow has not occurred.

[6] Total recoverable cadmium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc shall be analyzed and the analytical methods used shall be sufficiently sensitive.

[7] Hardness samples shall be taken concurrently with each of the total recoverable metals and sampled downstream of the Discharge Event.

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. TANYARD CREEK COMBINED SEWAGE CONTROL FACILITY (004)

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the Tanyard Creek Combined Sewage Control Facility during wet weather events. There shall be no Dry Weather Overflows. The approved sampling point is located in the box culvert below the discharge from the control facility and above the juncture with the open channel (as referenced in the approved sampling plan). The sampling location shall be identified as 004 and shall be clearly marked.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MG)	Report total flow of each discharge event and total hours of discharge	Each Discharge Event [1]	Continuous Recording	Effluent
Temperature (°C)	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia as N	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.10[2]	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100ml) May – October November – April	 200 (monthly avg) [3] 2,000 (daily max) 1,000 (monthly avg) [3] 4,000 (daily max)	 See Below	 Grab	 Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab & Composite [4]	Effluent
pH (Standard Units)	6.0 - 9.0	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Effluent
Rainfall [5]	Report Inches	Each Discharge Event	Measure	N/A
Duration of Discharge	Report Hours	Each Discharge Event	Record	N/A

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED – TANYARD CREEK CONTROL FACILITY (METALS MONITORING)

Parameter	Discharge Limitations mg/L unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Total Recoverable Cadmium [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Copper [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Lead [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Nickel [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Recoverable Zinc [6]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Composite [4]	Effluent
Total Hardness [7]	Report	Each Discharge Event [1]	Grab	Grab

(1) The permittee shall take samples during each CSO discharge event. The permittee shall report the result of each grab and composite sample on its discharge monitoring reports.

(2) This is a daily maximum limitation for TRC.

(3) The permittee shall report the monthly average geometric mean values.

(4) A single composite sample shall be collected at the designated sampling location and shall not exceed 24 hours. A composite sample must be taken every 24 hours until the end of the discharge Sampling Event. If the discharge event lasts longer than 24 hours, another composite sample shall be taken.

(5) The rainfall gauge is to be located near the discharge points. Rainfall may occur in other areas of the CSS and not be recorded at the rainfall gage of record. The permittee may use other rainfall data within the drainage area to demonstrate that a Dry Weather Overflow has not occurred.

(6) Total recoverable cadmium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc shall be analyzed and the analytical methods used shall be sufficiently sensitive.

(7) Hardness samples shall be taken concurrently with each of the total recoverable metals and sampled downstream of the discharge event.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. EFFLUENT TOXICITY AND BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established by Section 307(a) of the Federal Act and with Chapter 391-3-6-.03 (5) (e) of the State Rules and may not discharge toxic pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are harmful to humans, animals, or aquatic life. If toxicity is suspected in the effluent, EPD may require the permittee to perform any of the following actions:

a. Acute biomonitoring tests;

b. Chronic biomonitoring tests;

c. Stream studies;

d. Priority pollutant analyses;

e. Toxicity reduction evaluations (TRE); or

f. Any other appropriate study.

EPD will specify the requirements and methodologies for performing any of these tests or studies, or consider for approval, the methodologies submitted by the permittee. Sample collection shall be representative of the Combined Sewage Control Facility hydrograph and shall at a minimum include a sample within the first thirty minutes of discharge and during the declining limb of the hydrograph.

Acute toxicity testing shall be conducted in accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms", EPA 821-R-02-012, or the most current edition. Unless other concentrations are specified by EPD, the critical concentration used to determine toxicity in the biomonitoring tests will be the effluent instream wastewater concentration (IWC) based on the flow of the discharge during the first flush and the design storm event flow. Samples for toxicity testing are to be taken after the final treatment process. The endpoint that will be reported is the effluent concentration that is lethal to 50% of the test organisms (LC50) if the test is for acute toxicity and the no observed effect concentration (NOEC) of effluent if the test is for acute toxicity.

The permittee must eliminate effluent toxicity and supply EPD with data and evidence to confirm toxicity elimination. When approved by EPD, all study plans and TRE plans will become part of the requirements of this permit.

2. FLOW MONITORING

a. The permittee shall have a primary flow-measuring device that is correctly installed and operable pursuant to industry-accepted engineering and manufacturing standards. Secondary flow measurements must be made using a continuous totalizer and an indicating recorder. Calibration of secondary instruments will be maintained to within 10% of the actual flow. Calibration shall be performed in accordance with accepted engineering practice on a quarterly basis. Records of the calibration checks shall be maintained.

b. If primary and secondary flow instruments malfunction or fail to maintain calibration as required in Part I.C.2.a., the flow shall be computed from manual measurements taken at the times specified for the collection of composite samples or as described in the approved sampling plan.

3. MONITORING PROCEDURES

All analytical methods, sample containers, sample preservation techniques, and sample holding times must be consistent with the techniques and procedures listed in 40 CFR Part 136 or as approved by EPD in the approved sampling plan. The analytical method used shall be sufficiently sensitive. The methods used must be applicable to the concentration ranges of the effluent samples.

4. RECORDING OF RESULTS

For each required parameter analyzed, the permittee shall record:

a. The exact place, date, and time of sampling, and the person(s) collecting the sample. For flow proportioned composite samples, this shall include the instantaneous flow and the corresponding volume of each sample aliquot, and other information relevant to document flow proportioning of composite samples;

b. The dates and times the analyses were performed;

c. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

d. The analytical procedures or methods used; and

e. The results of all required analyses.

5. DETECTION LIMIT REQUIREMENTS

All parameters will be analyzed using the appropriate detection limits as specified by EPD. If the results for a given sample are such that a parameter is not detected at or above the specified detection limit, a value of "not detected" will be reported for that sample and the detection limit will also be reported.

6. REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING

Samples and measurements of the monitored waste shall be representative of the volume and nature of the waste stream. The permittee shall maintain a written sampling and monitoring schedule.

7. REPORTING

All reports or information submitted in compliance with this permit or requested by EPD must be signed by a principal executive officer, elected official, or other authorized representative. Required analytical results obtained by the permittee shall be summarized on an approved Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form and any additional Division specified forms. The permittee shall submit a DMR form for each of the facilities covered under this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to EPD postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the end of the reporting period. EPD may require in writing that additional monitoring results be reported.

8. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY PERMITTEE

If the permittee monitors required parameters for the purposes of permit compliance at the locations designated in I.B. more frequently than required, the permittee shall analyze these samples using approved analytical methods specified in I.C.3. The results of this additional monitoring shall be included in calculating and reporting the values on the Discharge Monitoring Report forms. The permittee shall indicate the monitoring frequency on the report. The EPD may require in writing more frequent monitoring, or monitoring of other pollutants not specified in this permit.

9. RECORDS RETENTION

The permittee shall retain the following records:

a. All laboratory analyses performed including sample data, quality control data, standard curves, etc.;

b. Calibration and maintenance records of laboratory instruments;

c. DMR monitoring records and associated upstream and downstream monitoring records;

d. Sewer system operation and maintenance records;

e. Copies of all reports required by this permit; and

f. All data and information used to complete the application for this permit.

These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by EPD written notification.

10. PENALTIES

Both the Federal and State Acts provide that any person who falsifies or tampers with any monitoring device or method required under this permit, or who makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record submitted or required by this permit shall, if convicted, be punished by a fine or by imprisonment or by both. The Acts include procedures for imposing civil penalties for violations or for negligent or intentional failure or refusal to comply with any final or emergency order of the Director of the EPD.

11. METALS ASSESSMENT AND DATA

The permittee shall conduct site-specific studies for metals (specifically for total recoverable and dissolved cadmium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc).

This shall include conducting a total recoverable water-effect ratio (WER) for total recoverable and dissolved cadmium, lead, nickel, copper and zinc.

The WER must be completed in accordance with the following schedule:

a. Within three (3) months of the issuance date of this Permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD a plan to conduct a WER. The plan will become a part of this permit upon written approval by EPD.

b. At eight (8) and twelve (12) months of EPD's approval of the plan the permittee shall submit a report of progress to EPD.

c. Within eighteen (18) months of the issuance date of this Permit, the permittee shall submit an approvable WER to EPD.

EPD may re-open the permit to include site-specific effluent limitations based on the results of an approved WER.

For Total Recoverable Copper, the permittee shall submit a sampling plan and schedule to EPD, not to exceed eighteen (18) months, to use the Biotic Ligand Model (BLM) (EPA, 2003) to derive site-specific water quality criteria. The permittee shall gather data for temperature, pH, dissolved organic carbon, major cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium), major anions (sulfate and chloride) and alkalinity to input into the model.

The BLM shall be completed in accordance with the following schedule:

a. Within three (3) months of the issuance date of this Permit, the permittee shall submit a sampling plan and schedule to conduct a BLM. The sampling plan shall include data that encompasses seasonal variations and weather conditions. The plan will become a part of this permit upon written approval by EPD.

b. Within one (1) month of EPD's approval of the sampling plan, the permittee shall begin sampling for the following: temperature, pH, dissolved organic carbon, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, sulfate and chloride at each sampling location outlined in the approved sampling plan.

c. At eight (8) and twelve (12) months after EPD's approval of the sampling plan, the permittee shall submit a report of progress to EPD.

d. Within eighteen (18) months of EPD's approval of the sampling plan, the permittee shall submit the results of the BLM to EPD.

EPD may re-open the permit to include site-specific effluent limitations for total recoverable copper based on the results of the BLM.

PART II GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. FACILITY OPERATION

The permittee shall maintain and operate efficiently the West Area WQCF, the Combined Sewage Control facilities, and related equipment installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with this permit. Efficient operation and maintenance include effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. Back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems shall be operated only when necessary to achieve permit compliance.

2. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

Any anticipated facility expansions or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants requires the submission of a new NPDES permit application. If the changes will not violate the permit effluent limitations, the permittee may notify EPD without submitting an application. The permit may then be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

3. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If, for any reason the permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with any effluent limitations specified in the permittee's NPDES permit, the permittee shall provide EPD with an oral report within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances followed by a written report within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition. The written submission shall contain the following information:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

b. The period of noncompliance, including the exact date and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and

c. The steps taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

4. ANTICIPATED NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

The permittee shall give written notice to the EPD at least 10 days before:

a. Any planned changes in the permitted facility; or

b. Any activity which may result in noncompliance with the permit.

5. OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under other specific reporting requirements at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information required under conditions of twenty-four hour reporting.

6. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The person responsible for the daily operation of the West Area WQCF and the Combined Sewage Control Facilities must be a Class I Certified Operator in compliance with the Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended, and as specified by Subparagraph 391-3-6-.12 of the Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control. All other operators must have the minimum certification required by this Act.

7. LABORATORY ANALYST CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Laboratory Analysts must be certified in compliance with the Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended.

8. BYPASSING

Any diversion of wastewater from or bypassing of wastewater around the permitted treatment works is prohibited, except if:

a. Bypassing is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b. There are no feasible alternatives to bypassing; and

c. The permittee notifies the EPD at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.

Feasible alternatives to bypassing include use of auxiliary treatment facilities and retention of untreated waste. The permittee must take all possible measures to prevent bypassing during routine preventative maintenance by installing adequate back-up equipment.

The permittee shall operate the facility and the sewer system to minimize discharge of pollutants from combined sewer overflows or bypasses and may be required by EPD to submit a plan and schedule to reduce bypasses, overflows, and infiltration.

Any unplanned bypass must be reported following the requirements for noncompliance notification specified in Part II.A.3. The permittee may be liable for any water quality violations that occur as a result of bypassing the facility.

9. POWER FAILURES

If the primary source of power to the Combined Sewer System is reduced or lost, the permittee shall use an alternative source of power to reduce or control all discharges to maintain permit compliance.

10. ADVERSE IMPACT

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge disposal which might adversely affect human health or the environment.

11. NOTICE CONCERNING ENDANGERING WATERS OF THE STATE

Whenever, because of an accident or otherwise, any toxic or taste and color producing substance, or any other substance which would endanger downstream users of the waters of the State or would damage property, is discharged into such waters, or is so placed that it might flow, be washed, or fall into them, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such substances at the time to forthwith notify EPD in person or by telephone of the location and nature of the danger, and it shall be such person's further duty to immediately take all reasonable and necessary steps to prevent injury to property and downstream users of said water.

Spills and Major Spills:

A "spill" is any discharge of raw sewage by a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) to the waters of the State.

A "major spill" means:

1. The discharge of pollutants into waters of the State by a POTW that exceeds the weekly average permitted effluent limit for biochemical oxygen demand (5-day) or total suspended solids by 50 percent or greater in one day, provided that the effluent discharge concentration is equal to or greater than 25 mg/L for biochemical oxygen demand or total suspended solids.

2. Any discharge of raw sewage that 1) exceeds 10,000 gallons or 2) results in water quality violations in the waters of the State.

"Consistently exceeding effluent limitation" means a POTW exceeding the 30 day average limit for biochemical oxygen demand or total suspended solids for at least five days out of each seven day period during a total period of 180 consecutive days.

The following specific requirements shall apply to POTW's. If a spill or major spill occurs, the owner of a POTW shall immediately:

a. Notify EPD, in person or by telephone, when a spill or major spill occurs in the system.

b. Report the incident to the local health department(s) for the area affected by the incident.

The report at a minimum shall include the following:

1. Date of the spill or major spill;
2. Location and cause of the spill or major spill;
3. Estimated volume discharged and name of receiving waters; and
4. Corrective action taken to mitigate or reduce the adverse effects of the spill or major spill.

c. Post a notice as close as possible to where the spill or major spill occurred and where the spill entered State waters and also post additional notices along portions of the waterway affected by the incident (i.e. bridge crossings, boat ramps, recreational areas, and other points of public access to the affected waterway). The notice at a minimum shall include the same information required in 11(b)(1-4) above. These notices shall remain in place for a minimum of seven days after the spill or major spill has ceased.

d. Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a spill or major spill, the owner of a POTW shall report the incident to the local media (television, radio, and print media). The report shall include the same information required in 11(b) (1-4) above.

e. Within five (5) days (of the date of the spill or major spill), the owner of a POTW shall submit to EPD a written report which includes the same information required in 11(b)(1-4) above.

f. Within 7 days (after the date of a major spill), the owner of a POTW responsible for the major spill, shall publish a notice in the largest legal organ of the County where the incident occurred. The notice shall include the same information required in 11(b)(1-4) above.

g. The owner of a POTW shall immediately establish a monitoring program of the receiving waters affected by a major spill or by consistently exceeding an effluent limit, with such monitoring being at the expense of the POTW for at least one year. The monitoring program shall include an upstream sampling point as well as sufficient downstream locations to accurately characterize the impact of the major spill or the consistent exceedance of effluent limitations described in the definition of "Consistently exceeding effluent limitation" above. As a minimum, the following parameters shall be monitored in the receiving stream:

1. Dissolved Oxygen;
2. Fecal Coliform Bacteria;
3. pH;
4. Temperature; and
5. Other parameters required by the EPD.

The monitoring and reporting frequency as well as the need to monitor additional parameters, will be determined by EPD. The results of the monitoring will be provided by the POTW owner to EPD and all downstream public agencies using the affected waters as a source of a public water supply.

h. Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a major spill, the owner of a POTW shall provide notice of a major spill to every county, municipality, or other

public agency whose public water supply is within a distance of 20 miles downstream and to any others which could be potentially affected by the major spill.

12. UPSET PROVISION

Provision under 40 CFR 122.41(n)(1)-(4), regarding "Upset" shall be applicable to any civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding brought to enforce this permit.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. COMPLIANCE

The permittee must comply with this permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the Federal Act, State Act, and the State Rules, and is grounds for:

a. Enforcement action;

b. Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or

c. Denial of a permit renewal application.

It shall not be a defense of the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The permittee shall allow the Director of the EPD, the Regional Administrator of EPA, and their authorized representatives, agents, or employees after they present credentials to:

a. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated activity or facility is located, or where any records required by this permit are kept;

b. Review and copy any records required by this permit;

c. Inspect any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required by this permit; and

d. Sample any substance or parameter at any location.

3. SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION

The permittee shall furnish any information required by the EPD to determine whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish the EPD with requested copies of records required by this permit. If the permittee determines that any relevant facts were not included in a permit application or that incorrect information was submitted in a permit application or in any report to the EPD, the permittee shall promptly submit the additional or corrected information.

4. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

A permit may be transferred to another person by a permittee if:

a. The permittee notifies the Director in writing at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer;

b. An agreement is written containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility including acknowledgment that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and that the new permittee is liable for violations from that date on. This agreement must be submitted to the Director at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer; and

c. The Director does not notify the current permittee and the new permittee within 30 days of EPD intent to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit. The Director may require that a new application be filed instead of agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

5. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined to be confidential by the Director of EPD under O.C.G.A. 12-5-26 or by the Regional Administrator of EPA under the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 2, all reports prepared to comply with this permit shall be available for public inspection at an EPD office. Effluent data, permit applications, permittee's names and addresses, and permits shall not be considered confidential.

6. PERMIT MODIFICATION

This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued in whole or in part during its term for causes including, but not limited to:

a. Permit violations;

b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or by failure to disclose all relevant facts;

c. Changing any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;

d. Changes in effluent characteristics; and

e. Violations of water quality standards.

The filing of a request by the permittee for permit modification, termination, revocation and reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not negate any permit condition.

7. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

8. PROPERTY RIGHTS

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

9. EXPIRATION OF PERMIT

The permittee shall submit an application for permit reissuance at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The permittee shall not discharge after the permit expiration date without written authorization from the EPD. To receive this authorization, the permittee shall submit the information, forms, and fees required by the EPD no later than 180 days before the expiration date.

10. CONTESTED HEARINGS

Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by any action of the Director of the EPD shall petition the Director for a hearing within 30 days of notice of the action.

11. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any permit provision or the application of any permit provision to any circumstance is held invalid, the provision does not affect other circumstances or the remainder of this permit.

12. PREVIOUS PERMITS

All previous State water quality permits issued to this facility for construction or operation is revoked by the issuance of this permit. The permit governs discharges from this facility under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).