

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Environmental Protection Division

2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 1456, Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Judson H. Turner, Director

(404) 656-4713

July 16, 2015

Mr. Kirk Tucker
Manager
Miller Transporters, Inc.
6053 Commerce Court
Garden City, Georgia 31408

RE: Permit Issuance
Miller Transporters, Inc.
GAP050134 (Formerly WQ-IP-134)
Garden City, Chatham County

Dear Mr. Tucker:


Pursuant to the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the General Pretreatment Regulations, as amended, we have issued the attached permit for the above-referenced facility.

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

Environmental Protection Division
Coastal District Office
400 Commerce Center Drive
Brunswick, Georgia 31523-8251

Please be advised that on and after the effective date indicated in the permit, the permittee must comply with all terms, conditions, and limitations of the permit. If you have questions concerning this correspondence, please contact Audra Dickson at 404.463.44934 or audra.dickson@dnr.ga.gov.

Sincerely,



Judson H. Turner
Director

JHT:shg
Enclosure(s)

cc: EPD Coastal District Office -- Mr. John Kalp (email)

Mr. Charles Draeger, 2B Bud Brown Drive City of Garden City, Garden City, GA 31408

PERMIT NO. GAP050134

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PERMIT

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,

Miller Transporters, Inc. (SIC Code 4231)
6053 Commerce Court
Garden City, Georgia 31408

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

6053 Commerce Court
Garden City, Chatham County, Georgia 31408

to the sewerage system tributary to the

City of Garden City (Savannah River Basin)

water pollution control plant in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 442 Transportation Equipment Cleaning Point Source Category, Subpart A, Tank Trucks and Intermodal Tank Containers Transporting Chemical and Petroleum Cargos

This permit shall become effective on August 1, 2015.

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



Issued this 16th day of July 2015.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Jackson H. Turner', is written over a horizontal line.

Director,
Environmental Protection Division

PART I

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge transportation equipment cleaning (TEC) process wastewater to the sewerage system and publicly owned treatment works (POTW) at City of Garden City.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Specify Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements ¹		
	Mass Based (kg/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	0.0055	0.010	--	--	1/month	Total Volume	Final Effluent ²
Non-polar material (SGT-HEM)	--	0.986	--	26	1/month	Grab	Final Effluent ²
Copper	--	0.032	--	0.84	1/month	Composite	Final Effluent ²
Mercury	--	0.00012	--	0.0031	1/month	Composite	Final Effluent ²

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored twice/year by grab sample.

The Discharge Limitations outlined above are subject to revision if dictated by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations Part 403, (40 CFR 403) , 40 CFR 442.15 or EPD determinations. The Permittee will be notified in writing of any changes in the above listed discharge limitations

¹ All the parameters must be monitored if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report for the monitoring period.

² The final effluent for purposes of sampling, monitoring and the application of pretreatment limitations is the final discharge point prior to entry into the sewerage system.

B. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2. Reporting

- a. Monitoring results obtained monthly shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (Form WQ 3320-1). Forms other than Form 3320-1 may be used upon approval by EPD. These forms and any other required reports and information shall be completed, signed, and certified by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly-authorized representative of that person, and submitted to EPD, postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the reporting period. Signed copies of these and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to the EPD Office referenced on the permit issuance letter.
- b. All instances of noncompliance not reported under Part I.B. and Part II. A. shall be reported at the time the operation monitoring report is submitted.
- c. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, quarterly samples shall be taken during the periods January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. Semiannual samples shall be taken during the periods January-June and July-December. Results from these samples shall be reported to the EPD on the monitoring report for the last month of the period. Results of annual samples will be reported on the June monitoring report.

3. Definitions

- a. The "daily average" mass means the total discharge by mass during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days sampled during the calendar month when the measurements were made.
- b. The "daily maximum" mass means the total discharge by mass during any calendar day.
- c. The "daily average" concentration means the arithmetic average of all the daily determinations of concentrations made during a calendar month. Daily determinations of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
- d. The "daily maximum" concentration means the daily determination of concentration for any calendar day.
- e. The "daily maximum" flow is the largest total volume determined for any 24 hour period.

- f. A "composite" sample shall consist of samples collected at intervals not less frequently than every two hours for a period of 24 hours or for the actual time the pretreatment facility is discharging (if less than 24 hours), and composited according to flow.
- g. For the purpose of this permit, a "calendar day" is defined as any consecutive 24-hour period.
- h. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- i. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- j. "EPD" as used herein means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.
- k. "State Act" as used herein means the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Official Code of Georgia Annotated; Title 12, Chapter 5, Article 2).
- l. "Rules" as used herein means the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control.
- m. "POTW" as used herein means Publicly-Owned Treatment Works.

4. Monitoring Procedures

Analytical methods, sample containers, sample preservation techniques, and sample holding times must be consistent with the techniques and methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136. The analytical method used shall be sufficiently sensitive. EPA-approved methods must be applicable to the concentration ranges of the NPDES permit samples.

5. Detection Limit

All parameters will be analyzed using the appropriate detection limits. 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. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurements, and the person(s) performing the sampling or the measurements;
- b. The dates and times the analyses were performed, and the person(s) performing the analyses;

- c. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- d. The results of all required analyses.

7. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form 3320-1. Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated. EPD may require, by written notification, more frequent monitoring or the monitoring of other pollutants not required in this permit.

8. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all records of analyses performed, calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a minimum of three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or longer if requested by EPD.

9. Penalties

The Federal Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act provide that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit, makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine or by imprisonment, or by both. The Federal Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act also provide procedures for imposing civil penalties which may be levied for violations of the Act, any permit condition or limitation established pursuant to the Act, or negligently or intentionally failing or refusing to comply with any final or emergency order of the Director of EPD.

PART II

A. Management Requirements

1. Change in Discharge

- a. EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW shall be given advanced notice of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications must be reported at least 90 days prior to the planned change by submission of a new Pretreatment permit application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to EPD of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.
- b. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers shall notify EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW as soon as it is known or there is reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed (i) 100 µg/L, (ii) five times the maximum concentration reported for that pollutant in the permit application, or (iii) 200 µg/L for acrolein and acrylonitrile, 500 µg/L for 2,4 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4-6-dinitrophenol, or 1 mg/L antimony.
- c. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers shall notify EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW as soon as it is known or there is reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed (i) 500 µg/L, (ii) ten times the maximum concentration reported for that pollutant in the permit application, or (iii) 1 mg/L antimony.
- d. Upon the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW an annual certification in June of each year certifying whether or not there has been any change in processes or wastewater characteristics as described in the submitted Pretreatment permit application. The permittee shall also certify annually in June whether the facility has received offsite wastes or wastewater and detail any such occurrences. Compliance with this condition shall not be construed to constitute compliance with Part II A.I, Change in Discharge, of this permit.

2. Noncompliance Notification

If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with any effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW 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 discharge and cause of noncompliance; and

- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Facility Operation

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. Bypassing

- a. Any diversion from or bypass of pretreatment facilities covered by this permit is prohibited, except where unavoidable to prevent personal injury, loss of life, or severe property damage. The permittee shall operate the pretreatment works to minimize discharge of the pollutants listed in this permit from overflows or bypasses. The permittee shall monitor all overflows, bypasses, or spills. EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW shall be notified, in advance if possible, of any overflows, bypasses or spills. A record of each overflow bypass and spill shall be kept with information on the location, cause, duration, a peak flow rate. Upon written notification by EPD, the permittee may be required to submit a plan and schedule for reducing overflows, bypasses or spills.
- b. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW at least 10 days (if possible) before the date of the bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of any unanticipated bypass 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:
 1. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
 2. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

6. Sludge Disposal Requirements

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the State or creating an adverse impact on the environment. Handling and disposal of such substances shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Federal regulations. Records must be maintained of the quantity (volume and concentration or mass) of such substances; the method of disposal; the location or site; and the date and time of disposal

Sludge shall be disposed of in accordance with the regulations and guidelines established by EPD, the Federal Clean Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Prior to disposal of sludge by any method other than co-disposal in a permitted sanitary landfill, the permittee shall submit a sludge management plan to EPD for written approval. For land application of nonhazardous sludge, the permittee shall comply with the applicable criteria outlined in the most current version of EPD's "Guidelines for Land Application of Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) at Agronomic Rates" and with the State Rules, Chapter 391-3-6-.17. EPD may require more stringent control of this activity. Prior to land applying nonhazardous sludge, the permittee shall submit a sludge management plan to EPD for review and approval. Upon approval, the plan for land application will become a part of the NPDES permit upon modification of the permit.

7. Sludge Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall develop and implement procedures to ensure adequate year-round sludge disposal. The permittee shall monitor the volume and concentration of solids removed from the plant. Records shall be maintained which document the quantity of solids removed from the plant. The ultimate disposal of solids shall be reported (in the unit of lbs) to EPD with the Discharge Monitoring Report Forms required under Part I.B.2. of this permit.

8. Power Failures

Upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to said water pollution control facilities, the permittee shall use an alternative source of power if available to reduce or otherwise control production and/or all discharges in order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit.

If such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in Part I, the permittee shall halt, reduce or otherwise control production and/or all discharges from wastewater control facilities upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to said wastewater control facilities.

9. Operator Certification Requirements

The permittee, when required, shall have a certified operator in charge of the facility in accordance with Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant operators And Laboratory Analysts Rule 43-51-6.(b).

10. Laboratory Analyst Certification Requirements

The permittee shall ensure that, when required, the person in responsible charge of the laboratory performing the analyses for determining permit compliance is certified in accordance with the Georgia Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended, and the Rules promulgated thereunder.

B. Responsibilities

1. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director of EPD, the Regional Administrator of EPA, and/or their authorized representatives, agents, or employees, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and
- b. At reasonable times, to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and to sample any substance or parameters in any location.

2. Transfer of Ownership or Control

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

- a. The permittee notifies the Director of EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW in writing of the proposed transfer at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer;
- b. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current and new permittee (including acknowledgement 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) is submitted to the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer; and
- c. The Director, within thirty (30) days, does not notify the current permittee and the new permittee of EPD's intent to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit and to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

3. Availability of Reports

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

4. Permit Modification

After written notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, revoked or reissued in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge; or
- d. To comply with any applicable effluent limitation issued pursuant to the order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia issued on June 8, 1976, in Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. et.al. v. Russell E. Train, 8 ERC 2120(D.D.C. 1976), if the effluent limitation so issued:
 1. is different in conditions or more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 2. controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

5. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding Part II B.8 below, if a toxic discharge standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge, and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic discharge standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified.

6. Civil and Criminal Liability

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

7. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

8. Local Ordinances

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from the responsibility of compliance with any local ordinance whose requirements are more stringent than those contained in this permit.

9. Property Rights

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

10. Expiration of Permit

The permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by EPD at least 180 days prior to the expiration date.

11. Contested Hearings

Any person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by an action of the Director of EPD shall petition the Director for a hearing within thirty (30) days of notice of such action.

12. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

13. Best Management Practices

The permittee will implement best management practices to control the discharge of hazardous and/or toxic materials from ancillary manufacturing activities. Such activities include, but are not limited to, materials storage, in-plant transfer, process and material handling, loading and unloading operations, plant site runoff, and sludge and waste disposal.

14. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

15. Duty to Provide Information

- a. The permittee shall furnish to the EPD Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- b. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts and information.

16. Upset Provisions

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

PART III

A. Previous Permits

1. All previous State waste water permits issued to this facility, whether for construction or operation, are hereby revoked by the issuance of this permit. This action is taken to assure compliance with the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended, and the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended. Receipt of the permit constitutes notice of such action. The conditions, requirements, terms and provisions of this permit authorizing discharge under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System govern discharges from this facility.

B. Special Conditions

1. The permittee shall not discharge substances in amounts, concentrations or combinations thereof which:
 - a. interfere with the operation of the City of Garden City POTW;
 - b. cause pass-through of pollutants in violation of the effluent limitations specified in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. GA0031038;
 - c. cause municipal sludge contamination; or
 - d. are toxic to aquatic life in the receiving stream.
2. Slug Discharges
 - a. Slug discharge shall be defined as any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature including, but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge.
 - b. The permittee shall notify the EPD and the owner of the receiving POTW immediately of any discharge or discharges including slug discharges that could result in operational problems at the POTW.
 - c. Upon notification from the EPD, the permittee shall develop and implement a plan to control slug discharges in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 403.8.
3. Pollutant Management Plan
 - a. The discharger has prepared a Pollutant Management Plan (PMP) that satisfies the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 442.15 (b)(5). The discharger shall conduct its operations in accordance with that plan and achieve pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) in 40 CFR 422.15 (a).