



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Richard E. Dunn, Director

EPD Director's Office

2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1456, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-656-4713

JAN 23 2018

Mr. Ron Medders, Regional Manager
Utilities Incorporated of Georgia, Inc.
12 Landings Way
Savannah, Georgia 31411

RE: Olde Atlanta Club Water Reclamation Facility
Land Application Systems (LAS)
Permit No. GAJ030980
Forsyth County

Dear Mr. Medders:

Pursuant to the Georgia Water Quality Control Act as amended and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, we have today issued the attached Land Application System permit for the referenced wastewater treatment 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:

Georgia Environmental Protection Division
Mountain District - Cartersville Office
P.O. Box 3250
16 Center Rd.
Cartersville, GA 30120

Please be advised that on and after the effective dates indicated in the attached LAS Permit, the permittee must comply with all the terms, conditions and limitations of this permit. If you have questions, contact Emily Wingo at 404.463.4932 or emily.wingo@dnr.ga.gov.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Dunn
Director

RED/elw

Attachment: Permit, Addendum

CC: Malcolm E. Gavin, Utilities Incorporated of Georgia, Inc., (MEGavin@uiwater.com)
Wayne Lanier, Utilities Incorporated of Georgia, Inc., (cwlanier@uiwater.com)
James Cooley, EPD Mountain District – Cartersville Office (James.Cooley@dnr.ga.gov)

PERMIT NO. GAJ030980
ISSUANCE DATE: JAN 23 2018



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM PERMIT

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Georgia Laws 1964, p. 416, as amended), and the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, this permit is issued to the following:

Utilities Incorporated of Georgia
12 Landings Way
Savannah, Georgia 31411

is authorized to operate the facilities located at:

Olde Atlanta Club Water Reclamation Facility
5815 Twelfth Fairway
Suwannee, Georgia 30024
(Forsyth County)

Chattahoochee River Basin

in accordance with effluent treatment limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in the permit.

This permit is issued in reliance upon the permit application signed on September 21, 2017, any other applications upon which this permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, and any subsequent submittal of supporting data.

This permit shall become effective on February 1, 2018.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on January 31, 2023.



R. H. L. S. J.

Director,
Environmental Protection Division

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PART I

A. CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

- a. **“Composite Sample”** means a combination of at least 5 discrete sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected over periodic intervals from the same location, during the operating hours of a facility over a 8-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional.
- b. **“Daily Discharge”** means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day.
- c. **“Designated User or User”**: any site or facility, where reclaimed water is beneficially used under a contract with the permittee. User may also be defined as the customer to be supplied with reclaimed water who has a written user agreement with the permittee. In addition, a designated user may also be a purveyor that provides reclaimed water to other customers.
- d. For the purposes of this permit **“Discharge of a Pollutant”** means any addition of any “pollutant” or combination of pollutants to “waters of the State” from any “point source.” This definition includes additions of pollutants into waters of the State from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any “indirect discharger.”
- e. **“DMR”** means Discharge Monitoring Report.
- f. **“EPD”** means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.
- g. **“Effluent”** means wastewater that is discharged (treated or partially treated).
- h. **“Grab Sample”** means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.
- i. **“Drip Irrigation Field”** means the wetted application area or irrigation of the land treatment system or land disposal system where treated wastes, treated effluent from industrial processes, agricultural or domestic wastewater, domestic sewage sludge, industrial sludge or other sources is applied to the land using drip emitters, excluding the buffer zone.
- j. **“Geometric Mean”** means the n th root of the product of n numbers.

- k. **“Hydraulic Loading Rate”** means the rate at which wastes or wastewaters are discharged to a land disposal or land treatment system, expressed in volume per unit area per unit time or depth of water per unit of time.
- l. **“Indirect Discharger”** means a nondomestic discharger introducing “pollutants” to a “publicly owned treatment works.”
- m. **“Industrial Wastes”** means any liquid, solid, or gaseous substance, or combination thereof, resulting from a process of industry, manufacture, or business or from the development of any natural resources.
- n. **“Influent”** means wastewater, treated or untreated, that flows into a treatment plant.
- o. **“Instantaneous”** means a single reading, observation, or measurement.
- p. **“Land Disposal System”** means any method of disposing of pollutants in which the pollutants are applied to the surface or beneath the surface of a parcel of land and which results in the pollutants percolating, infiltrating, or being absorbed into the soil and then into the waters of the State. Land disposal systems exclude landfills and sanitary landfills but include ponds, basins, or lagoons used for disposal of wastes or wastewaters, where evaporation and/or percolation of the wastes or wastewaters are used or intended to be used to prevent point discharge of pollutants into waters of the State. Septic tanks or sewage treatment systems, as defined in Chapter 511-3-1-.02 (formally in Chapter 270-5-25-.01) and as approved by appropriate County Boards of Public Health, are not considered land disposal systems for purposes of Chapter 391-3-6-.11.
- q. **“Land Treatment System”** means any land disposal system in which vegetation on the site is used for additional treatment of wastewater to remove some of the pollutants applied.
- r. **“MGD”** means million gallons per day.
- s. **“Monthly Average”** means the arithmetic or geometric mean of values for samples collected during each calendar month.
- t. **“Monthly Average Limit”** means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, unless otherwise stated, calculated as an arithmetic mean of the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during the same calendar month.
- u. **“Non-restricted Access”**: landscaped areas where reclaimed wastewater is used for irrigation purposes and public access cannot be controlled and adequate buffer zones cannot be maintained. Reclaimed wastewater used to irrigate non-restricted access areas must be treated to urban water reuse standards.
- v. **“OMR”** means Operating Monitoring Report.

- w. **"Point Source"** means any discernible, confined, or discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
- x. **"Pollutant"** means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, industrial wastes, municipal waste, and agricultural waste discharged into the waters of the state.
- y. **"Quarter"** means the first three calendar months beginning with January and each group of three calendar months thereafter (also known as calendar quarters).
- z. **"Quarterly Average"** means the arithmetic mean of values obtained for samples collected during a calendar quarter.
- aa. **"Reclaimed Water"**: wastewater that has received treatment to urban water reuse standards, meets the treatment criteria specific in the Guidelines for Water Reclamation and Urban Water Reuse, and is utilized at a reuse area or is sent to a designated user for reuse.
- bb. **"Reject Water"**: wastewater that does not meet the 3 NTU criteria or water treated after the disinfection system has failed.
- cc. **"Rule(s)"** means the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control.
- dd. **"Runoff"**: reclaimed water, which has been applied to a reuse area in sufficient amounts to cause the water to leave the irrigation area in the form of surface flow during and shortly after irrigation application.
- ee. **"Spray Field"** means the wetted area of the land treatment system or land disposal system where treated wastes, treated effluent from industrial processes, agricultural or domestic wastewater, domestic sewage sludge, industrial sludge or other sources is applied to the land via spray, excluding the buffer zone.
- ff. **"Sewage"** means the water carried waste products or discharges from human beings or from the rendering of animal products, or chemicals or other wastes from residences, public or private buildings, or industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, or storm water as may be present.
- gg. **"Sewage Sludge"** means solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. Sewage sludge

does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge incinerator, grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, treated effluent, or materials excluded from definition of "sewage sludge" by O.C.G.A. § 12-5-30-3(a)(1).

- hh. **"Sewage System"** means sewage treatment works, pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other constructions, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for conducting sewage or industrial wastes or other wastes to the point of ultimate disposal.
- ii. **"Sludge"** means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.
- jj. **"State Act"** means the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended (Official Code of Georgia Annotated; Title 12, Chapter 5, Article 2).
- kk. **"Treatment System"** means the wastewater treatment facility which reduces high strength organic waste to low levels prior to the application to the spray field.
- ll. **"Treatment Requirement"** means any restriction or prohibition established under the (State) Act on quantities, rates, or concentrations, or a combination thereof, of chemical, physical, biological, or other constituents which are discharged into a land disposal or land treatment system and then into the waters of the State, including but not limited to schedules of compliance.
- mm. **"Urban Water Reuse"**: the use of reclaimed water as a substitute for other water sources for the beneficial irrigation of areas that may be accessible to the public, such as golf courses, residential and commercial landscaping, parks, athletic fields, roadway medians, and landscape impoundments.
- nn. **"Water" or "Waters of the State"** means any and all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wells, and all other bodies of surface or subsurface water, natural or artificial, lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the State which are not entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation.
- oo. **"Weekly Average Limit"** means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a consecutive calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week. The calendar week begins on Sunday at 12:00 a.m. and ends on Saturday at 11:59 p.m. A week that starts in a month and ends in another month shall be considered part of the second month.

2. MONITORING

a. REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored waste stream. The permittee shall maintain an updated written sampling plan and monitoring schedule.

b. MONITORING AND ANALYZING PROCEDURES

1. All 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, as amended. The analytical method used shall be sufficiently sensitive. Parameters must be analyzed to the detection limits. The parameters will be reported as "not detected" or "ND" when they are below the detection limit and will then be considered in compliance with the effluent limit. The detection limit will also be reported on the DMR or OMR in accordance with Part I.A.3 of this permit.

2. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 136, as amended and as applicable, all analyses shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes, Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, or other approved methods.

c. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY PERMITTEE

If the permittee monitors required parameters at the locations designated in Part I.B of this permit more frequently than required, the permittee shall analyze all samples using approved analytical methods. The results of this additional monitoring shall be included in calculating and reporting the values on the DMR and OMR. The permittee shall indicate the monitoring frequency on the report. EPD may require in writing more frequent monitoring, or monitoring of other pollutants not specified in this permit.

d. FLOW MONITORING

1. Measurements shall be conducted using the flow measuring device(s) in accordance with the approved design of the facility. If secondary flow measurement device(s) are installed, calibration shall be maintained to $\pm 10\%$ of the actual flow. Flow shall be measured manually to check the flow meter calibration at a frequency of once a month. If secondary flow instruments are in use and malfunction or fail to maintain calibration as required, the flow shall be computed from manual measurements or by other method(s) approved by EPD until such time as the secondary flow instrument is repaired.

2. For facilities which utilize approved alternate technologies for measuring flow, the flow measurement device must be calibrated semi-annually by qualified personnel.
3. Records of the calibration checks shall be maintained on site in accordance with the requirements of Part. I.A.2.f. of the permit.

e. RECORDING OF RESULTS

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

1. The exact place, date, and time of sampling, and the person(s) collecting the samples;
2. The dates and times the analyses were performed;
3. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
4. The analytical procedures or methods used; and
5. The results of all required analyses.

f. RECORDS RETENTION

1. The permittee shall retain records of:
 - a. All laboratory analyses performed including sample data, quality control data, and standard curves;
 - b. Calibration and maintenance records of laboratory instruments;
 - c. Calibration and maintenance records and recordings from continuous recording instruments;
 - d. Process control monitoring records;
 - e. Facility operation and maintenance records;
 - f. Copies of all reports required by this permit;
 - g. All data and information used to complete the permit application; and
 - h. All monitoring data related to sludge use and disposal.
2. All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities and record keeping requirements required by this permit and the Rules shall be retained by the permittee for a minimum of three (3) years, whereas records pertaining to sludge shall be retained for five (5) years, or longer if requested by EPD.

3. REPORTING

- a. Monitoring results obtained during the calendar month shall be summarized for each month and reported on the DMR. The results of each sampling event shall be reported on an OMR and submitted as an attachment to the DMR. The DMR and OMR and any other required forms, reports and/or 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 who has the authority to act for or on behalf 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, unless otherwise stated, shall be submitted to the EPD Office listed on the permit cover letter signed by the Director of EPD.
- b. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, quarterly samples shall be taken during the periods January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. Semi-annual 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. Unless otherwise stated, annual samples shall be taken during the month of June and submitted in June.

4. SEWAGE SLUDGE AND SLUDGE DISPOSAL AND MONITORING

- a. Sewage sludge, sludge and industrial wastes (herein referred to as "sludge" in Part I.A.4 of this permit) shall be disposed of according to the regulations and guidelines established by the EPD and the Federal Clean Water Act section 405(d) and (e), and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). In land applying nonhazardous sludge, the permittee shall comply with the general 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.

Before disposing of sludge by land application or any method other than co-disposal in a permitted sanitary landfill, the permittee shall submit a Sludge Management Plan (SMP) to EPD for written approval. This plan will become a part of the Land Treatment System Permit upon issuance and/ or modification of the permit. The permittee shall notify EPD, and if applicable obtain written approval, of any changes to an approved Sludge Management Plan.

If an applicable management practice or numerical limitation for pollutants in sludge is promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act after approval of the SMP, then the SMP shall be modified to conform with the new regulations.

- b. The permittee shall develop and implement procedures to ensure adequate year-round sludge disposal. The permittee shall monitor and maintain

records documenting the quantity of sludge generated and removed from the facility.

- c. The total quantity of sludge removed from the facility shall be reported on the DMR in accordance with Part I.A.3 of this permit. The total quantity shall be reported on a dry weight basis as total pounds per month.
- d. Pond treatment systems are required to report the total quantity of sludge removed from the facility only during the months that sludge is removed.

5. URBAN REUSE

a. DESIGNATED USERS

The permittee may provide reuse water to designated users. The permittee may provide reuse water to additional designated users as long as prior written notice is provided to the EPD and a public notice is provided to the community. The additional users list will be considered an addendum to the permit, but the permit will not be reopened to add new designated users. The permittee must keep records of the volume of reuse water provided to each of its designated users.

b. USER AGREEMENT

Any designated user receiving reuse water from the permittee must enter into an agreement with the permittee. At a minimum the agreement must address all items which are in EPD's Guidelines for Water Reclamation and Urban Water Reuse (Section 9.2).

B. TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS, LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING

Discharge from Mechanical Plant to the Reuse System:

Influent shall refer to the influent to the treatment facility and effluent shall refer to the discharge from the treatment facility to the reuse storage pond. The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as described below :

Parameters	Discharge Limitations, Monthly (weekly) Average unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MGD) ⁽¹⁾	0.2625 (0.328)	Seven Days/Week	Continuous	Effluent
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	5.0	One Day/Week	Composite	Influent & Effluent
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	5	One Day/Week	Composite	Influent & Effluent
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL, geometric mean) ⁽²⁾	23	Two Days/Week	Grab	Effluent

(1) The permittee must keep record of the volume of reuse water provided to each customer.

(2) Fecal Coliform Bacteria counts per individual sample shall not exceed 100/100mL.

Parameters	Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Turbidity, Maximum (NTU) ⁽³⁾	3	Seven Days/Week	Continuous	Effluent
pH, Minimum – Maximum (Standard Units)	6.0 – 9.0	Seven Days/Week	Grab	Effluent

(3) This is an instantaneous maximum limitation. Continuous turbidity monitoring prior to disinfection is required. Treated effluent exceeding 3 NTU shall be rejected.

PART II

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. FACILITY OPERATION

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities (and related appurtenances) which are 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. Proper operation of the land treatment system also includes the best management practice of establishing and maintaining a vegetative cover on the land treatment system.

2. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If, for any reason the permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with any limitations specified in the 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 non-complying discharge.

3. 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.

4. 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 in Part II.A.2, Noncompliance Notification, of this permit.

The permittee shall notify EPD immediately if mechanical failure, inclement weather or other factors cause a discharge of contaminated runoff from the fields or an overflow from a pond, or if any other problems occur which could cause an adverse effect on the environment.

5. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- a. For reuse plants which do not have automatic diversion:

The operator in responsible charge (ORC) for the facility shall be a Class I Biological Wastewater Operator. On-site operation shall be 24 hours per day, 7 days per week by an on-site operator (OSO) who is certified Class II Biological Wastewater Operator or higher. All Operators (other than the ORC and OSO) shall have a minimum of a Class III Biological Wastewater Operator certification.

- b. For reuse plants which have automatic diversion, but do not have an electronic monitoring and alarm system:

The operator in responsible charge (ORC) for the facility shall be a Class I Biological Wastewater Operator. On-site operation shall be by an on-site operator (OSO) who is certified Class II Biological Wastewater Operator or higher for a minimum of 8 hours per day, 7 days per week in conjunction with automatic diversion of reclaimed water that does not meet the turbidity criteria and with the automatic diversion of reclaimed water should any component of the disinfection system fail. All operators (other than the ORC and OSO) shall have a minimum of a Class III Biological Wastewater Operator certification.

- c. For reuse plants that have automatic diversion and have an electronic monitoring and alarm system:

The operator in responsible charge (ORC) shall be a Class I Biological Wastewater Operator. On-site operation shall be by an on-site operator (OSO) who is certified Class II Biological Wastewater Operator or higher for a minimum of 4 hours per day, 7 days per week in conjunction with automatic diversion of reclaimed water that does not meet the turbidity criteria and with the automatic diversion of reclaimed water should any component of the disinfection system fail. An operator shall be on call during all periods the plant is unattended and must be able to respond to the plant site within one hour of an alarm. The electronic monitoring and alarm system must record the date and time of all alarms and the date and time of alarm override. All operators (other than the ORC and the OSO) shall have a minimum of a Class III Biological Wastewater Operator certification.

6. LABORATORY ANALYST CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall ensure that, when required, the person(s) performing the laboratory analyses for this land treatment system is a Certified Laboratory Analyst in accordance with the Georgia Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended, and the Rules promulgated thereunder.

7. POWER FAILURES

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

8. 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.

9. MONITORING WELL REQUIREMENTS

The permittee, upon written notification by the EPD, may be required to install groundwater monitoring wells at the existing land treatment system. This requirement may apply if monitoring wells were not included in the original design of the facility and also, if the EPD determines the existing groundwater monitoring wells are not adequate.

10. GROUNDWATER REQUIREMENTS

If groundwater samples are above the primary maximum contaminant levels for drinking water and/or indicate contamination, the permittee shall immediately develop a plan which will ensure that the primary maximum contaminant levels for drinking water are not exceeded. The plan will be implemented by the permittee upon EPD approval.

11. NO POINT SOURCE DISCHARGE(S) OF A POLLUTANT TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE

The land treatment system must be operated and maintained to ensure there is no point source discharge(s) of pollutants directly to surface waters of the State.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. COMPLIANCE

The permittee must comply with this permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the State Act, and the 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 EPD and/or their authorized representatives, agents, or employees, upon presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated activity or facility is located or conducted, 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 at any location.

3. SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION

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. 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.

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 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 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) 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.

5. PERMIT MODIFICATION

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

- a. Violation of any condition of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted activity.

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

6. PENALTIES

The State Act provides 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 State Act also provides procedures for imposing civil penalties which may be levied for violations of the State 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.

7. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITIES

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

8. EXPIRATION OF PERMIT

The permittee shall not operate the system after the expiration date of the permit. In order to receive authorization to operate beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the EPD no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

9. 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.

10. 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 circumstances is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

PART III

A. APPROVED SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. The permittee's approved Sludge Management Plan allows for sewage sludge generated at the facility to be sent to another permitted facility OR an off-site preparer OR third party for further treatment and ultimate disposal.
2. The permittee will report on an annual basis the amount of sewage sludge sent to the off-site preparer during the most recent calendar year. The total amount of sludge will be reported in units of dry tons per year. The annual report will be submitted to EPD no later than January 31 of the following year.
3. The permittee will maintain sludge handling records in accordance with Part I.C.6.h of the Permit.
4. The permittee will notify EPD in writing of any planned changes to the permittee's sewage sludge use or disposal practices.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

FACT SHEET ADDENDUM

**Utilities Incorporated of Georgia, Inc.
Olde Atlanta Club Water Reclamation Facility
LAS Permit No. GAJ030980
(Forsyth County)**

Were there any revisions between the draft and the final permit? Yes No

If yes, specify:

Part I.B.1 Corrected typographical error. Facility has dual disinfection systems. Therefore, the sampling frequency for fecal coliform bacteria is two days/week rather than seven days/week.