Georgia Department of Natural Resources

2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, S.E., Suite 1152 East Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30334-9000
Noel Holcomb, Commissioner
Carol A. Couch, Ph.D., Director
Environmental Protection Division
404/656-4713

Mach 26, 2007

MAR 27 2007

Mr. Don Cope, Chief Executive Officer
Dalton Utilities
Post Office Box 869
Dalton, Georgia 30722-0869

RE: Dalton Utilities- Riverbend
Land Application System (LAS)
Permit No. GA02-056

Dear Mr. Cope:

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 Land Application System (LAS) permit for the referenced water pollution control plant.

A requirement to conduct a watershed assessment and develop a watershed protection plan is included in the permit.

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

Sincerely,

Carol A. Couch, Ph.D.
Director

CAC/gms

ATTACHMENT

cc: Environmental Protection Agency

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, S.E., Suite 1152 East Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30334-9000
Noel Holcomb, Commissioner
Carol A. Couch, Ph.D., Director
Environmental Protection Division
404/656-4713

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April 30, 2007

MAY 0 7 2007

Mr. Don Cope, Chief Executive Officer
Dalton Utilities
Post Office Box 869
Dalton, Georgia 30722-0869

RE: Dalton Utilities- Riverbend
Land Application System (LAS)
Permit No. GA02-056

Dear Mr. Cope:

Please reference the Land Application System (LAS) permit issued to Dalton Utilities on March 26, 2007. This letter serves as an addendum to the cover letter for that permit issuance to include a definition for a no discharge system as related to the Dalton Utilities LAS. The definition for a no discharge system is as follows:

No Discharge System: A no discharge system is one where wastewater is applied to the land, infiltrates the soil surface and either moves vertically to the regional water table or as lateral subsurface flow above the regional water table, emerging as return flow. Return flow may continue to flow to channels or accumulate as ponded water which later infiltrates and/or evaporates. Return flow of applied wastewater has had sufficient residence time and travel distance to receive adequate treatment.

Please be advised that on and after the effective date indicated in the LAS permit, the permittee must comply with all the terms, conditions and limitations of the permit. For your reference, we have attached a copy of the LAS permit to this letter.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Couch, Ph.D.
Director

CAC/gms

ATTACHMENT

cc: Environmental Protection Agency

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM PERMIT

PERMIT NO. GA02-056

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:

Dalton Utilities
Post Office Box 869
Dalton, Georgia 30722

is authorized to operate the land application system located at

Riverbend Road
(Whitfield and Murray Counties)
Coosa River Basin

This permit is conditioned upon the permittee complying with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in the permit and with the statements and supporting data submitted with the application and filed with the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

This permit is effective on the date signed by the Director of the Environmental Protection Division and is subject to revocation on evidence of noncompliance with any of the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act or any of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto; or with any presentation made in the above mentioned application or the statements and supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or with any conditions of this permit.

This permit shall expire at midnight, March 25, 2012.

Signed this 26th day of March 2007.

Director, Environmental Protection Division

PART I.

A. CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

a. Division: the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

b. Jurisdictional Authority for Wastewater Treatment and conveyance: Permittee

c. Jurisdictional Authority for Overall Watershed Protection: The permittee and government entity or entities that has legislative power in the applicable jurisdictional boundaries.

d. Monthly Average: the arithmetic or geometric mean of values for samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days.

e. 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.

f. Permitee: Dalton Utilities, the Jurisdictional authority for wastewater treatment within the Dalton Utilities service area.

g. Preapplication Treatment System: the wastewater treatment facility which reduces high strength organic waste to low levels prior to application to the sprayfield area. The preapplication treatment system can consist of a mechanical plant or a pond system.

h. Restricted Access: landscaped areas where reclaimed wastewater is used for irrigation purposes and public access is restricted to specific and controlled periods of time. Wastewater used to irrigate restricted access areas must be pretreated to secondary levels and receive disinfection.

i. Sprayfield: the wetted area of the land application site, excluding the buffer zone.

j. State Act: the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Official Code of Georgia Annotated; Title 12, Chapter 5, Article 2).

2. MONITORING

a. The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of rainfall at the land application system site on a daily basis.

b. A composite sample shall consist of a minimum of 13 subsamples collected at least every 2 hours for a period of at least 24 hours, and composited proportionately to flow.

c. Flow measurements shall be conducted using the flow measuring device(s) in accordance with the approved design of the facility. If secondary flow measurements are installed, calibration shall be maintained to ± 10% of the actual flow. Flow shall be measured manually to check the flow meter calibration at a frequency of weekly.

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.

For facilities which utilize alternate technologies for measuring flow, the flow measurement device must be calibrated semi-annually by qualified personnel.

Records of the calibration checks shall be maintained.

d. Quarterly analyses required in I.B. shall be performed in March, June, September, and December. Analyses required twice per year will be performed in June and December. Analyses required annually will be performed in June.

e. Some parameters must be analyzed to the detection limits specified by the EPD. These parameters will be reported as "not detected" 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.

3. SLUDGE DISPOSAL AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Sludge shall be disposed of according to the regulations and guidelines established by the EPD and the Federal Act section 405(d) and (e), and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). In land applying nonhazardous municipal sewage sludge, the permittee shall comply with the general criteria outlined in the most current version of the EPD "Guidelines for Land Application of Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) at Agronomic Rates" and with the State Rules, Chapter 391-3-6-.17. Before disposing of municipal sewage sludge by land application or any method other than co-disposal in a permitted sanitary landfill, the permittee shall submit a sludge management plan to EPD for written approval. This plan will become a part of the Land Application System Permit upon approval and modification of the permit.

The permittee shall notify the EPD of any changes planned in an approved sludge management plan.

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

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 removed from the facility. Records shall be maintained documenting that the quantity of solids removed from the facility equals the solids generated on an average day. The total quantity of sludge removed from the facility during the reporting period shall be reported each month with the Discharge Monitoring Reports as required under Part I.C.2.of this permit. The quantity shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

Pond treatment systems are required to report the total quantity of sludge removed from the facility only during the months that sludge is removed.

4. WATERSHED ASSESSMENT AND WATERSHED PROTECTION PLAN

Upon the issuance date of this permit, the permittee must conduct a watershed assessment and develop a watershed protection plan for all the watersheds that are contained within the permittee's Assessment Area. The Assessment Area is defined as all basins or subbasins that are served by the facility and for the watersheds contained within the permittee's service area. The watershed assessment should include a study to document baseline water quality and identify stressors which affect the quality of the water resources in the area. The scope of the work for the watershed protection plan must include defining what steps will be necessary to improve and ultimately meet water quality standards. At a minimum, the watershed assessment should include the following:

Watershed Assessment

a. Develop a plan for the monitoring and assessment of all streams in the Assessment Area. This should include parameters to be monitored, monitoring frequencies, and other data to be collected.

b. Determine methods for identifying waters not supporting designated water uses.

c. Identify water resource concerns and priority issues for the Assessment Area.

Watershed Protection Plan

For watersheds in which the permittee is the jurisdictional authority for the overall watershed protection plan, the permittee must develop a watershed protection plan that reflects the findings of the watershed assessment. For watersheds in which the permittee is not the jurisdictional authority for the

overall watershed protection plan, the permittee, in cooperation with the applicable jurisdictional authority or authorities must develop a watershed protection plan that reflects the findings of the watershed assessment. The implementation of the watershed protection plan is the responsibility of the relevant party or parties that hold jurisdictional authority over the named Assessment Area. Permittee will assist the jurisdictional authority or authorities with aspects of the watershed protection plan under the control of the permittee. Any failure by the jurisdictional authority or authorities to meet the commitments specified in the watershed protection plan will not be considered a violation of this permit by the permittee.

The watershed protection plan will provide for the following:

a. The watershed protection plan will apply to the Assessment Area as defined above. The plan will utilize the information generated in the permittee's watershed assessment to establish a baseline of watershed conditions and to provide ongoing long-term monitoring according to the approved plan to either verify that the plan is effective or to modify the plan such that water quality standards will be achieved.

b. The watershed protection plan must include a schedule for correcting current water quality problems that are causing water quality standards violations. The permittee and or relevant jurisdictional authority shall provide ongoing monitoring to verify that the actions taken to correct the water quality problems are effective.

c. The permitee, shall develop and put in place best management practices (BMPs) to prevent future water quality standards violations.

d. The plan will provide for ongoing monitoring to verify that the BMPs are working or to provide the information necessary to modify the BMPs to achieve water quality standards.

Compliance Schedule

The permittee shall complete its watershed assessment, and the permittee in cooperation with the jurisdictional authority or authorities, where applicable, shall develop the watershed protection plan in accordance with the following schedule:

a. Submit a plan for conducting the watershed assessment to EPD for review within nine (9) months of the issuance date of this permit.

b. Begin stream sampling within one (1) month of receiving EPD approval of watershed assessment plan.

c. Complete watershed assessment within 3.5 years (42 months) of the issuance date of the permit.

d. Submit an approvable watershed protection plan no later than four years after the issuance date of the permit.

Beginning 15 months from the issuance date of the permit and every 6 months thereafter until EPD approves the permittee's watershed protection plan, the permittee is to submit a report to EPD regarding the progress made towards completing the watershed assessment and developing the watershed protection plan. After EPD approval of the watershed assessment plan, the progress reports should include a summary of what stream data has been collected the previous 6 months. This data should be sent in the form of an electronic spreadsheet developed in coordination with EPD. The report should also estimate what percentage of the watershed assessment is complete.

Annual Report

Once the Watershed Protection Plan is approved, each June 30th the permittee shall submit the following to EPD:

a. An annual certification statement documenting that the plan is being implemented as approved. The certification statement shall read as follows: "I certify, to the best of my knowledge and under penalty of law, that the watershed protection plan is being implemented as outlined in the plan. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

b. All watershed plan data collected during the previous year in an electronic format. This data shall be archived using a digital format such as a spreadsheet developed in coordination with EPD. All archived records, data, and information pertaining to the watershed protection plan shall be maintained permanently.

c. A progress report that provides a summary of the BMPs that have been implemented and documented water quality improvements. The progress report shall also include any necessary changes to the Watershed Protection Plan.

B.1. PREAPPLICATION TREATMENT PLANT MONITORING

INFLUENT FLOW MONITORING

These limitations apply to the Riverbend, Loopers Bend, and Abutment Road WPCPs.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MGD)*	40.0	66.3	Seven Days/Week	Continuous Recording	Influent

*Influent flow limitations apply to the combined influent flow to all three WPCPs.

B.2. PREAPPLICATION TREATMENT PLANT MONITORING

MECHANICAL PLANT – Riverbend Water Pollution Control Plant

The mechanical preapplication treatment plant shall be monitored by the permittee for the parameters and at the frequency listed below. Effluent samples for monitoring the Riverbend WPCP performance shall be taken from the influent to the Effluent Pump Station Wet Well.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations Monthly Average, mg/l unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MGD)	Report	Seven Days/Week	Continuous Recording	Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	50	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Influent and Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	50	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Influent and Effluent
pH, standard units (minimum, maximum)	6.0 – 9.0	Seven Days/Week	Grab	Effluent
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Report	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Effluent
TKN	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
NH_3-N	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
NO_3-N	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent

B.3. PREAPPLICATION TREATMENT PLANT MONITORING

MECHANICAL PLANT – Loopers Bend Water Pollution Control Plant

The mechanical preapplication treatment plant shall be monitored by the permittee for the parameters and at the frequency listed below. Effluent samples for monitoring the Loopers Bend WPCP performance shall be taken from the effluent manholes receiving flow from both clarifiers. The samples from the two manholes shall be combined in equal amounts and the combined sample shall be analyzed for the parameters below.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations Monthly Average, mg/l unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MGD)	Report	Seven Days/Week	Continuous Recording	Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	50	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Influent and Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	50	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Influent and Effluent
pH, standard units (minimum, maximum)	6.0 – 9.0	Seven Days/Week	Grab	Effluent
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Report	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Effluent
TKN	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
NH_3-N	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
NO_3-N	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent

B.4. PREAPPLICATION TREATMENT PLANT MONITORING

MECHANICAL PLANT – Abutment Road Water Pollution Control Plant

The mechanical preapplication treatment plant shall be monitored by the permittee for the parameters and at the frequency listed below. Effluent samples for monitoring the Abutment Road WPCP shall be taken from the effluent manhole receiving flow from both clarifiers.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations Monthly Average, mg/l unless otherwise specified	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MGD)	Report	Seven Days/Week	Continuous Recording	Effluent
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	50	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Influent and Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	50	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Influent and Effluent
pH, standard units (minimum, maximum)	6.0 – 9.0	Seven Days/Week	Grab	Effluent
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Report	Seven Days/Week	Composite	Effluent
TKN	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
NH_3-N	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
NO_3-N	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Report	One Day/Week	Composite	Effluent

B.5. SPRAYFIELD MONITORING

Monitoring shall be performed by the permittee for the parameters and at the frequency listed below:

Parameters	Monitoring Requirements	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Location
Flow (MGD)*	Seven Days/Week	Effluent**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Three Days/Week	Effluent**
Total Suspended Solids	Three Days/Week	Effluent**
pH, standard units (minimum, maximum)	Three Days/Week	Effluent**
Nitrate-Nitrogen	One Day/Week	Effluent**
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	Seven Days/Week	Effluent***

* The flow to the sprayfields is limited to an annual average of 33.0 MGD. Continuous recording measurements are required for effluent flow monitoring. If influent flow monitoring is required, instantaneous flow measurements are acceptable.

**Effluent is defined as the individual discharges from pump stations B, C, and AC to the sprayfields.

***Effluent samples for fecal coliform bacteria are to be taken from 5 different sprayheads each day. Two samples are to be collected from the "C" fields to represent pump station C, two from the "B" fields to represent pump station B and one sample from the "AC" fields to represent pump station AC. Should a pump station not be in use for an entire day, then samples from the sprayheads fed by that pump station need not be taken. Effluent samples from all of the combined sprayheads are to meet a monthly average geometric mean of 200/100 ml.

B.6. SURFACE WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS*

Grab Samples collected upstream and downstream of the sprayfield area shall be monitored for the parameters and at the frequency listed below:

Parameter	Measurement Frequency
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	One/Week
Total Suspended Solids	One/Week
Dissolved Oxygen	One/Week
pH, standard units (minimum, maximum)	One/Week
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	One/Week
Phosphorus	One/Week
Nitrate-Nitrogen	One/Quarter

*Samples shall be collected from the following sites:

Conasauga –Upstream of Holly Creek
Downstream of the LAS site at Tilton Bridge

Holly Creek -Upstream of the LAS site at Fox Bridge Road
Downstream at the confluence with the Conasauga River

B.7. SOIL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (LAS sprayfields)

Representative samples shall be collected from each major soil series present within the spray field area. The samples shall be analyzed in accordance with the latest edition of Methods of Soil Analysis (published by the American Society of Agronomy, Madison, Wisconsin) or other methods approved by the Division. The soil samples shall be analyzed for the parameters and at the frequency listed below:

Parameter	Measurement Frequency
pH, standard units	One/Year
Cation Exchange Capacity	If pH changes by one unit
Percent Base Saturation	If pH changes by one unit
Soil Fertility Test*	One/Year
Cadmium	One/Year
Chromium	One/Year
Lead	One/Year
Mercury	One/Year
Nickel	One/Year

*This testing is to be done in June of each year. The soil fertility testing is to include soil pH and phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, and manganese using the Mehlich I extraction procedure.

B.8. GROUNDWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Areas A, B, C, and AC)

Groundwater leaving the land application system boundaries must not exceed maximum contaminant levels for drinking water. The groundwater shall be monitored from each approved groundwater monitoring well by the permittee for the parameters and at the frequency listed below:

Parameter	Measurement Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	One/Month
pH, standard units	One/Month
Electrical Conductivity	One/Month
Nitrate-Nitrogen	One/Month
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	One/Month
Chloride	One/Month
Total Hardness	One/Quarter
Sulfate	One/Quarter
MBAs	One/Quarter
Total Phosphorus (as P)	One/Quarter
Total Alkalinity	One/Quarter
Cadmium	Two/Year
Chromium	Two/Year
Copper	Two/Year
Zinc	Two/Year
Lead	Two/Year

C. APPLICATION RATES

The wetted sprayfield area of the land application system shall consist of 4605 acres.

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. 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 a written sampling and monitoring schedule.

2. REPORTING

Monitoring Report Forms shall be completed each month with the monitoring results, signed 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 the Division, postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the reporting period. Monitoring results for parameters analyzed less frequently than once per month shall be submitted to the Division postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the specified reporting period. The Division may require the reporting of additional monitoring results by written notification. Signed copies of these and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to the following address:

Environmental Protection Division
Mountain District – Cartersville Office
Post Office Box 3250
Cartersville, Georgia 30120-3250

3. MONITORING PROCEDURES

Analytical procedures, sample containers, sample preservation techniques and sample holding times must be consistent with the techniques and procedures approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136, unless other techniques and test procedures have been specified in this permit.

4. 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,

5. The results of all required analyses.

5. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY PERMITTEE

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at, or in addition to, the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, the permittee shall analyze all samples collected using approved analytical methods, and the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Forms. Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated. The Division may require by written notification, more frequent monitoring or the monitoring of other pollutants not specified in this permit.

6. RECORDS RETENTION

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.

These records shall be kept for at least three years. Sludge handling records must be kept for at least five years. Either period may be extended by EPD written notification.

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 application system also includes the best management practice of establishing and maintaining a vegetative cover on the sprayfield area.

2. 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 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 under conditions of twenty-four hour reporting.

5. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall ensure that the person in responsible charge of the daily operation of this land application system shall be a Class I Certified Operator in accordance with the Georgia Certification of Water and Wastewater Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended, and specified by Subparagraph 391-3-6-.12 of the Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control. Operators, other than the person in responsible charge, must obtain certification in Class III operator classification in accordance with the above Act.

6. LABORATORY ANALYST CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall ensure that, when required, the person(s) performing the laboratory analyses for this wastewater treatment plant 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. 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" is any discharge of raw sewage that exceeds 10,000 gallons or results in water quality violations in the waters of the State or the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State by a POTW that exceeds the weekly average permitted effluent limit for BOD_5 or TSS by 50 percent or greater for any one day.

"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 9 (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 9(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 9(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 9(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 exceedence 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.

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.

10. MONITORING WELL REQUIREMENTS

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

11. GROUNDWATER REQUIREMENTS

Groundwater leaving the land application system boundaries must not exceed maximum contaminant levels for drinking water. If groundwater samples indicate contamination, the permittee will be required, upon written notification by the Division, to 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 immediately upon Division approval.

12. NO DISCHARGE SYSTEM

The wastewater and disposal system must be maintained as a no-discharge system; therefore, additional land for spraying must be utilized if the application rate cannot satisfactorily be handled by the currently approved sprayfield.

13. BYPASSING

Any diversion of wastewater from or bypasssing 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 Division 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 the Division 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.2. The permittee may be liable for any water quality violations that occur as a result of bypassing the facility.

14. UPSET

a. Definition – Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an upset – An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of 14.c. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset – A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: 1. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the causes of the upset; 2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; 3. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph II.A.2. of this

permit (24 hour notice); and 4. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required in this permit.

c. Burden of proof – In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. COMPLIANCE

The permittee must comply with this permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the 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 to the Division, within a reasonable time, any information which the Division 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 to the Division upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. Where 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 in any report to the Division, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or 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 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 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 the Division'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 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.

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 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 the Division.

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

7. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITIES

The permittee is liable for civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance with this permit and must comply with applicable State laws including promulgated water quality standards. The permit cannot be interpreted to relieve the permittee of this liability even if it has not been modified to incorporate new requirements.

8. EXPIRATION OF PERMIT

The permittee shall not operate the system after the expiration date. 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 Division 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. 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.

11. NEW LAS SYSTEMS

Upon completion of construction of a new land application system, the facility will not be allowed to be placed into service until: 1) the Operations Manual for the facility has been approved by the Division, 2) the final inspection has been conducted, and 3) written authorization to commence operation has been provided by the Division.

PART III

A. APPROVED INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTWs)

1. The permittee's approved pretreatment program shall be enforceable through this permit.

2. The permittee shall administer the approved pretreatment program by:

   a. Maintaining records identifying the character and volume of pollutants contributed by industrial users to the POTW.

   b. Enforcing and obtaining appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any industrial user with any applicable pretreatment standard or requirement defined by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Federal Act, 40 CFR Part 403.5 and 403.6 or any State or local requirement, whichever is more stringent.

   c. Revising the adopted local limits based on technical analyses to ensure that the local limits continue to prevent:

      1. Interference with the operation of the POTW;
      2. Pass-through of pollutants in violation of this permit;
      3. Municipal sludge contamination; and
      4. Toxicity to life in the receiving stream.

      Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit issuance or reissuance (excluding permit modifications), the permittee shall review the local limits of the program and submit to EPD a written technical evaluation of the need to revise the local limits.

   d. Ensuring that industrial wastewater discharges from industrial users are regulated through discharge permits or equivalent individual control mechanisms. Compliance schedules will be required of each industrial user for the installation of control technologies to meet applicable pretreatment standards and the requirements of the approved program.

   e. Inspecting, surveying, and monitoring to determine if the industrial user is in compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards.

   f. Equitably maintaining and adjusting revenue levels to ensure adequate and continued pretreatment program implementation.

   g. Preparing a list of industrial users which, during the previous twelve months, have been in significant noncompliance with the pretreatment requirements enumerated in 40 CFR Part 403.8 (f)(2)(vii). This list will be published annually in the newspaper with the largest circulation in the service area with the first publication due July 2007.

B. APPROVED PRETREATMENT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

1. Within 30 days of the close of the reporting period August through July, with the first report due July 2007 and each July thereafter, the permittee shall submit a report to the EPD that includes:

   a. An updated list of POTW industrial users;

   b. The results of POTW sampling and analyses required by the EPD;

   c. A summary of POTW industrial user inspections;

   d. A summary of POTW operations including information on upsets, interferences, pass through events, or violations of the permit related to industrial user discharges;

   e. A summary of all activities to involve and inform the public of pretreatment requirements;

   f. A summary of the annual pretreatment program budget;

   g. A descriptive summary of any compliance activities initiated, ongoing, or completed against industrial users which shall include the number of administrative orders, show cause hearings, penalties, civil actions, and fines;

   h. A list of contributing industries using the treatment works, divided into Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) categories, which have been issued permits or similar enforceable individual control mechanisms, and a status of compliance for each industrial user. The list should also identify the industries that are categorical or significant industrial users

   i. The name and address of each industrial user that has received a conditionally revised discharge limit;

   j. A list of all industrial users who were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements;

   k. A list of all industrial users showing the date that each was notified that a categorical pretreatment standard had been promulgated by EPA for their industrial category and the status of each industrial user in achieving compliance within the 3 year period allowed by the Federal Act; and

   l. A description of all substantial changes proposed for the program. All substantial changes must first be approved by the EPD before formal adoption by the POTW. Substantial changes shall include but not be limited to:

      1. Changes in legal authority;
      2. Changes in local limits;
      3. Changes in the control mechanisms;

4. Changes in the method for implementing categorical pretreatment standards;
5. A decrease in the frequency of self-monitoring or reporting required of industrial users;
6. A decrease in the frequency of industrial user inspections or sampling by the POTW;
7. Significant reductions in the program resources including personnel commitments, equipment, and funding levels;
8. Changes in confidentiality procedures; and
9. Changes in the POTW sludge disposal and management practices.

2. Reports submitted by an industrial user will be retained by the permittee for at least 3 years and shall be available to the EPD for inspection and copying. This period shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation concerning the discharge of pollutants by an industrial user or concerning the operations of the program or when requested by the Director.

C. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

Effluent limitations for the permittee's discharge are listed in Part I. Other pollutants attributable to industrial users may also be present in the discharge. When sufficient information becomes available, this permit may be revised to specify effluent limitations for these pollutants based on best practicable technology or water quality standards. Once the specific nature of industrial contributions has been identified, data collection and reporting may be required for parameters not specified in Part I.

D. REQUIREMENTS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS ON POLLUTANTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDUSTRIAL USERS

1. The permittee shall require all industrial dischargers to the POTW to meet State pretreatment regulations promulgated in response to Section 307(b) of the Federal Act. Other information about new industrial discharges may be required and will be requested from the permittee after the EPD has received notice of the discharge.

2. The permittee may be required to supplement the requirements of the State and Federal pretreatment regulations to ensure compliance with all applicable effluent limitations listed in Part I. Supplemental actions by the permittee concerning some or all of the industries discharging to the POTW may be necessary.

E. RETAINER

The EPD may require the permittee to amend an approved pretreatment program to incorporate revisions in State Pretreatment Regulations or other EPD requirements. Any required revision must be incorporated into the program within one year of notification by the EPD. Implementation of any revision or amendments to the program shall be described in the subsequent annual report to the EPD.

PART IV

A. APPROVED SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. The permittee's approved Sludge Management Plan shall be implemented in accordance with Chapter 391-3-6-.17 of the State Rules unless a more stringent requirement is stated in this Permit, and shall be enforceable through this Permit.

2. The final compost product must comply with all Georgia Department of Agriculture registration requirements as specified in Chapter 391-3-6-.17(3)(c) of the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control (Rules).

3. The permittee will submit an annual report pertaining to the most recent calendar year, as required under Chapter 391-3-6-.17(14) of the State Rules. The annual report shall be submitted to EPD no later than January 31 of the following year.

4. The permittee will monitor in accordance with the following requirements:

   a. The biosolids compost shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequencies specified in Part IV.A.5:

Parameter	Units*
Amount Produced – Dry Weight	Pounds
Total nitrogen	Percent
Ammonia-nitrogen	Percent
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Percent
Nitrate-nitrogen	Percent
Volatile solids	Percent
Total solids	Percent
pH	Standard units
Arsenic	mg/kg
Cadmium	mg/kg
Copper	mg/kg
Lead	mg/kg
Mercury	mg/kg
Molybdenum	mg/kg
Nickel	mg/kg
Selenium	mg/kg
Zinc	mg/kg

*Units must be reported on a dry weight basis with the exception of pH.

   b. The pathogen density requirements for a Class A sewage sludge listed in Chapter 391-3-6-.17(7)(a) of the State Rules shall be met and monitored at the frequency listed in Part IV.A.5.

c. The vector attraction reduction requirements listed in Chapter 391-3-6-.17(8)(a) through (8)(h) of the State Rules shall be met and monitored monitored at the frequency listed in Part IV.A.5.

d. The biosolids compost must meet the pollutant concentrations in Chapter 391-3-6-.17(5)(a)(2).

5. Monitoring Frequency:

Amount of Biosolids Compost (dry tons/year)	Frequency
0-300	Once/year
300-1,600	Once/quarter
1,600-16,000	Once/two months
>16,000	Once/month

6. In accordance with Chapter 391-3-6-.17(12) of the State Rules, sewage sludge samples shall be analyzed using EPA approved methods contained in 40 CFR Part 503.8.