GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

SUMMARY PAGE

Name of Facility: City of Albany

NPDES Permit No.: GA0036854

This is a reissuance of the NPDES permit for the City of Albany's Combined Sewer System. Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) are discharged to the Flint River in the Flint River Basin from the minor CSO structures and the Albany Combined Sewage Control Facility.

The permit was placed on public notice from XXXX to XXXXX.

Please Note The Following Changes to the Proposed NPDES Permit From The Existing Permit:

Part I.A.1. Definitions:

(Note: Only significant changes identified here; Minor additions or modifications to additional terms not listed below have been made for boilerplate consistency and clarity.)

- Added *Combined Sewage Control Facility* to indicate the location which combined sewage receives minimum treatment prior to discharge
- Revised *Combined Sewer Overflow* to clarify the structures where an overflow occurs prior to receiving minimum treatment (Outfall 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, 014, 015)
- Revised *Composite Sample* to be consistent with other CSO permits
- Added *Minimum Treatment* in accordance with the CSO Policy (April 1994)

Part I.A.2. Monitoring:

- Added language for monitoring procedures

Part I.A.3. Technology-Based Requirements & CSO Best Management Practices:

- Control of Solids & Floatable Materials: Added language regarding the disposal of solids
- Pollution Prevention: Added language regarding implementation of BMPs to reduce runoff

Part I.A.5. Long Term Control Plan

- Revised language, including a compliance schedule, to require the submittal of a Characterization Monitoring Plan and a new Long Term Control Plan (LTCP), which will evaluate the highest attainable capture rate for minimum treatment

Part I.A.:

- Removed section for Additional Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations for the CSO Control Facility, as the information is duplicative of other sections in the permit

Part I.B.1. Combined Sewer System Monitoring Requirements:

- Added section for monitoring the combined sewer system to determine the percent capture rate, as well as to clarify rainfall monitoring requirements and locations

Part I.B.2. Albany Combined Sewage Control Facility (CSCF) Monitoring Requirements:

- Added outfall coordinates
- Added language to clarify that the discharge volume shall not exceed 0 MG when the rainfall is less than 0.19 in/hr
- Removed monitoring frequency language stating that only a minimum of 12 samples per year are required
- Revised monitoring frequency for total recoverable metals to one discharge sampling event per month
- Added language to clarify grab sample requirements for fecal coliform bacteria
- Added effluent limitation for fecal coliform bacteria of 200 #/100mL, following completion of the LTCP compliance schedule
- Revised total residual chlorine effluent limitation from 0.24 mg/L to 0.5 mg/L, based on corrected effluent and instream information
- Removed total hardness monitoring requirements

Part I.B.3. Minor CSO Structures Monitoring Requirements:

- Added outfall coordinates
- Added language to clarify that the discharge volume shall not exceed 0 MG when the rainfall is less than 0.19 in/hr
- Revised monitoring frequency language for five-day biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, fecal coliform bacteria, total residual chlorine, ammonia, and total phosphorus to each discharge sampling event with a maximum of two per month
- Added language to clarify grab sample requirements for fecal coliform bacteria
- Changed ammonia sampling type from grab to composite for consistency with other parameters
- Removed temperature monitoring requirements
- Removed total residual chlorine monitoring requirements as the minor CSO structures do not include disinfection
- Removed total hardness monitoring requirements

Part I.B.4. Instream Surface Water Quality Monitoring

- Increased monitoring frequency for all parameters to one discharge sampling event per month
- Removed monitoring requirements for total residual chlorine and total recoverable metals
- Added monitoring requirements for dissolved oxygen
- Clarified the monitoring locations upstream of the discharges and both downstream of the minor CSO structures and downstream of the Albany CSCF

Part I.B.:

- Removed section for First Flush Monitoring, as the information is duplicative of sample requirements in Part I.B.2. and I.B.3.

Standard Conditions and Boilerplate Modifications:

The permit boilerplate includes modified language or added language consistent with current NPDES and CSO permits.

Final Permit Determinations and Public Comments:

- ☐ Final issued permit did not change from the draft permit placed on public notice.
- ☐ Public comments were received during public notice period.
- ☐ Public hearing was held on
- ☐ Final permit includes changes from the draft permit placed on public notice. See attached permit revisions and/or permit fact sheet revisions.

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Richard E. Dunn, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1152, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-463-1511

June 26, 2020

Ms. Sharon Subadan, City Manager
City of Albany
Post Office Box 447
Albany, GA 31702

RE: Draft Permit
Albany Combined Sewer System
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Dougherty County, Flint River Basin

Dear Ms. Subadan:

The Environmental Protection Division (EPD) has received your application for renewal of the above-referenced permit. We are processing your application and are considering the issuance of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in accordance with the Georgia Water Quality Control Act and the Federal Clean Water Act.

Before reissuing the permit, we require that you post a public notice for 30 days in a conspicuous location at City Hall and publish this notice for one day in one or more newspapers of general circulation in Dougherty County. When deciding whether to publish in one or more newspapers, please ensure that the notice will be published in all affected jurisdictions. The cost of publishing the public notice is the responsibility of the City. Within ten days of receiving this draft permit, please send a letter to our office stating where and what date the notice was posted and published. The letter should be signed by an authorized representative of the City. At the end of the 30-day public comment period, EPD will make a determination on the reissuance of the NPDES permit.

Enclosed are the draft permit and additional documents. We request that all the documents be reviewed carefully by appropriate personnel. If you have comments or questions, please contact Kelli-Ann Sottile of my staff at 404.463.4945 or *kelli-ann.sottile@dnr.ga.gov.*

Sincerely,

Benoit Causse, Manager
Municipal Permitting Unit
Wastewater Regulatory Program

BSC\kas
Attachments: Public Notice, Fact Sheet, Draft Permit
cc: Jeffrey Hughes, City of Albany (jhughes@albanyga.gov)
Marzieh Shahbazaz, EPD Municipal Compliance Unit (marzieh.shahbazaz@dnr.ga.gov)

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of Application for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit to Discharge Treated Wastewater Into Waters of the State of Georgia.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division has received a new NPDES permit application for the reissuance of an existing NPDES permit. Having reviewed such application, the Environmental Protection Division proposes to issue for a maximum term of five years the following permit subject to specific pollutant limitations and special conditions:

City of Albany, Post Office Box 447, Albany, GA 31702, NPDES Permit No. GA0036854, for the following combined sewer system outfalls located in Albany, GA in the Flint River Basin:

Outfall #	Location	Receiving Waterbody
001	Albany CSCF	Flint River
003	Lift Station 27	Flint River
004	Lift Station 25	Flint River
005	Whitney Ave	Flint River
006	Highland Ave	Flint River
011	Booker Ave	Flint River
014	3rd Ave	Flint River
015	8th Ave	Flint River

Persons wishing to comment upon or object to the proposed determinations are invited to submit same in writing to the EPD address below, or via e-mail at *EPDcomments@dnr.ga.gov*, no later than thirty (30) days after this notification. If you choose to e-mail your comments, please be sure to include the words "NPDES permit reissuance – Albany Combined Sewer System – GA0036854 (Dougherty County)" in the subject line to ensure that your comments will be forwarded to the correct staff. All comments received prior to or on that date will be considered in the formulation of final determinations regarding the application. A public hearing may be held where the EPD Director finds a significant degree of public interest in a proposed permit or group of permits. Additional information regarding public hearing procedures is available by writing the Environmental Protection Division.

A fact sheet or copy of the draft permit is available by writing the Environmental Protection Division. A copying charge of 10 cents per page will be assessed. The permit application, draft permit, comments received, and other information are available for review at 2 MLK, Jr. Dr., Suite 1152E, Atlanta, GA 30334, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. For additional information contact: Benoit Causse, Wastewater Regulatory Program, phone (404) 463-1511 or e-mail *benoit.causse@dnr.ga.gov*.

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The Georgia Environmental Protection Division proposes to issue an NPDES permit to the applicant identified below. The draft permit places conditions on the discharge of pollutants from the wastewater treatment plant to waters of the State.

Technical Contact:

Kelli-Ann Sottile, Environmental Engineer
Kelli-ann.sottile@dnr.ga.gov
404-463-4945

Draft permit:

- ☐ First issuance
- ☐ Reissuance with no or minor modifications from previous permit
- ☒ Reissuance with substantial modifications from previous permit
- ☐ Modification of existing permit
- ☒ Requires EPA review

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

1.1 NPDES Permit No.: GA0036854

1.2 Name and Address of Owner/Applicant

City of Albany
Post Office Box 447
Albany, Georgia 31702

1.3 Name and Address of Facility

Albany Combined Sewage Control Facility (CSCF)
2726 Joshua Street
Albany, Georgia 31702

The City also maintains seven Combined Sewer Overflow Structures (i.e. minor outfalls):

- Lift Station 27 (Outfall 003)
- Lift Station 25 (Outfall 004)
- Whitney Avenue (Outfall 005)
- Highland Avenue (Outfall 006)
- Booker Avenue (Outfall 011)
- 3rd Avenue (Outfall 014)
- 8th Avenue (Outfall 015)

Refer to *Appendix A* for location map.

1.4 Location and Description of the outfalls (as reported by applicant)

Outfall #	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Receiving Waterbody
001	31.539606	-84.140586	Flint River
003	31.564324	-84.148579	Flint River
004	31.50732	-84.147639	Flint River
005	31.572324	-84.148049	Flint River
006	31.573919	-84.148372	Flint River
011	31.580758	-84.148606	Flint River
014	31.590229	-84.145661	Flint River
015	31.595239	-84.143949	Flint River

1.5 Permitted Capacity

The combined sewer system is designed to capture and treat all flows below the design storm event of 0.19 in/hr at the Joshua Street Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP), NPDES Permit No. GA0037222.

For precipitation events greater than or equal to the design storm, the capacity of each combined sewer overflow (CSO) structure is maximized, diverting flow to the system's interceptor line. All flows in the interceptor line are conveyed to the Albany CSCF and/or Joshua Street WPCP for treatment. The current maximum capacity of the CSO Structures and the interceptor line is as follows:

	Maximum Volume Captured at CSO Structure (MGD)	*Maximum Cumulative Flow Captured (MGD)*	*Total Capacity for Captured Flow in the Interceptor Line (MGD)*
8th Ave	8.38	8.38	8.40
3rd Ave	1.62	10.0	12.22
Booker Ave	1.45	11.45	12.22
Highland	0.54	11.99	29.16
Whitney	1.62	13.61	29.16
LS 25	6.48	20.09	32.24
LS 27	14.4	34.5	34.5

The Albany CSCF is designed to provide minimum treatment for a flow up to 34.5 MGD.

The Joshua Street WPCP has a permitted effluent flow limitation of 32 MGD (monthly average) and is currently designed and operated to treat a peak flow from the separated and combined systems up to approximately 50 MGD. This treatment facility must be maximized prior to discharge by the Albany CSCF.

1.6 SIC Code & Description

SIC Code 4952 – Sewerage systems: Establishments primarily engaged in the collection and disposal of wastes conducted through a sewer system, including such treatment processes as may be provided.

1.7 Description of the Combined Sewer System:

The combined sewer system (CSS) in Albany is concentrated on the west side of the Flint River in the earliest developed areas of the incorporated City. Since 1992, the City has completed separation of approximately 400 acres of the original combined system and eliminated two minor outfalls.

The current control system consists of seven Combined Sewer Overflow Structures, i.e. minor outfalls, and the Albany Combined Sewage Control Facility.

During dry weather and storm events less than the design storm of 0.19 in/hr, the entire flow from the combined sewer area is transported to the Joshua Street WPCP for secondary treatment (NPDES Permit No. GA0037222). During storm events greater than 0.19 in/hr, the capacity of the diversion structure in each of the seven basins may be maximized. When the capacity of any individual structure is exceeded, a weir diverts the excess flow from the outfall as a discharge into the Flint River. Flows within the capacity of the individual structures, up to a total of 34.5 MGD, are conveyed to the Joshua Street WPCP and the Albany CSCF for treatment. Refer to Section 1.5 for more information on the capacity of the system.

1.7.1 Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Structures

The City of Albany maintains seven combined sewer overflow structures, i.e. minor outfalls, along the Flint River: Outfall 003-006, 011, and 014-015.

Each of the seven outfalls includes a flow monitoring device to record the duration and volume of each discharge event. Lift Stations 25 and 27 (Outfall 004 and 003, respectively) also include screening devices to regulate the discharge of solids and other floatable materials. No further treatment is provided at the remaining structures.

1.7.2 Albany Combined Sewage Control Facility (CSCF)

The Albany CSCF is designed using the best available technology to provide ***minimum treatment*** of screening, primary clarification, and disinfection.

The facility is designed to be brought online when the capacity of the Joshua Street WPCP is exceeded. However, based on the maximum flow of 34.5 MGD from the combined system's interceptor line, the Joshua Street WPCP currently maintains adequate capacity to handle the peak flows; therefore, the Albany CSCF has not discharged in the current permit term.

1.8 Type of Wastewater Discharge

☐	Process wastewater	☒	Stormwater
☒	Domestic wastewater	☒	Combined
☐	Other (Describe)		

1.9 Characterization of Effluent Discharge (as reported by applicant)

Outfall No. 001:

The Albany CSCF has not discharged in the current permit term; therefore, monitoring data was not provided by the application.

Outfall No. 003:

The following values were reported by the City in their 2017 Annual Report based on required permit monitoring results:

Effluent Characteristics	
Number of Overflows	78
Total Volume Discharged (MG)	6.371
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	47
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	220
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL)	255,831
Ammonia (mg/L)	1.1
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.78

Outfall No. 004:

The following values were reported by the City in their 2017 Annual Report based on required permit monitoring results:

Effluent Characteristics	
Number of Overflows	22
Total Volume Discharged (MG)	2.339
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL)	21,000

Outfall No. 005:

The following values were reported by the City in their 2017 Annual Report based on required permit monitoring results:

Effluent Characteristics	
Number of Overflows	48
Total Volume Discharged (MG)	4.441
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	44
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	200
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL)	155,942
Ammonia (mg/L)	3.3
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	2.1

Outfall No. 006:

The following values were reported by the City in their 2017 Annual Report based on required permit monitoring results:

Effluent Characteristics	
Number of Overflows	125
Total Volume Discharged (MG)	5.979
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL)	79,657

Outfall No. 011:

The following values were reported by the City in their 2017 Annual Report based on required permit monitoring results:

Effluent Characteristics	
Number of Overflows	90
Total Volume Discharged (MG)	437.892
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	5.8
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	35
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL)	42,678
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.20
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.11

Outfall No. 014:

The following values were reported by the City in their 2017 Annual Report based on required permit monitoring results:

Effluent Characteristics	
Number of Overflows	53
Total Volume Discharged (MG)	16.375
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	36
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	120
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL)	344,120
Ammonia (mg/L)	3.6
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.76

Outfall No. 015:

The following values were reported by the City in their 2017 Annual Report based on required permit monitoring results:

Effluent Characteristics	
Number of Overflows	54
Total Volume Discharged (MG)	90.211
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	21
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	100
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100mL)	255,201
Ammonia (mg/L)	1.4
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.47

2. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

2.1 State Regulations

Chapter 391-3-6 of the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control

2.2 Federal Regulations

Source	Activity	Applicable Regulation
Municipal	Combined Sewer Overflow Discharges	40 CFR 122 40 CFR 125

3. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS & RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

Section 301(b)(1)(C) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires the development of limitations in permits necessary to meet water quality standards. Federal Regulations 40 CFR 122.4(d) require that conditions in NPDES permits ensure compliance with the water quality standards which are composed of use classifications, numeric and or narrative water quality criteria and an anti-degradation policy. The use classification system designates the beneficial uses that each waterbody is expected to achieve, such as drinking water, fishing, or recreation. The numeric and narrative water quality criteria are deemed necessary to support the beneficial use classification for each water body. The antidegradation policy represents an approach to maintain and to protect various levels of water quality and uses.

3.1 Receiving Waterbody Classification and Information: Flint River

Specific Water Quality Criteria for Classified Water Usage [391-3-6-.03(6)]:

Fishing: Propagation of Fish, Shellfish, Game and Other Aquatic Life; secondary contact recreation in and on the water; or for any other use requiring water of a lower quality.

(i) Dissolved Oxygen: A daily average of 6.0 mg/L and no less than 5.0 mg/L at all times for water designated as trout streams by the Wildlife Resources Division. A daily average of 5.0 mg/L and no less than 4.0 mg/L at all times for waters supporting warm water species of fish.

(ii) pH: Within the range of 6.0 - 8.5.

(iii) Bacteria:

1. For the months of May through October, when water contact recreation activities are expected to occur, fecal coliform not to exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. Should water quality and sanitary studies show fecal coliform levels from non-human sources exceed 200/100 mL (geometric mean) occasionally, then the allowable geometric mean fecal coliform shall not exceed 300 per 100 mL in lakes and reservoirs and 500 per 100 mL in free flowing freshwater streams. For the months of November through April, fecal coliform not to exceed a geometric mean of 1,000 per 100 mL based on at least four samples collected from a given sampling site over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours and not to exceed a maximum of 4,000 per 100 mL for any sample. The State does not encourage swimming in these surface waters since a number of factors which are beyond the control of any State regulatory agency contribute to elevated levels of bacteria.

2. For waters designated as shellfish growing areas by the Georgia DNR Coastal Resources Division, the requirements will be consistent with those established by the State and Federal agencies responsible for the National Shellfish Sanitation Program. The requirements are found in National Shellfish Sanitation Program Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish, 2007 Revision (or most recent version), Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference, U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(iv) Temperature: Not to exceed 90°F. At no time is the temperature of the receiving waters to be increased more than 5°F above intake temperature except that in estuarine waters the increase will not be more than 1.5°F. In streams designated as primary trout or smallmouth bass waters by the Wildlife Resources Division, there shall be no elevation of natural stream temperatures. In streams designated as secondary trout waters, there shall be no elevation exceeding 2°F natural stream temperatures.

3.2 Georgia 305(b)/303(d) List Documents

Flint River	Muckafoonee Creek to Raccoon Creek	Flint	Supporting		23	1
GAR031300080101	Dougherty, Mitchell	Fishing	10		Miles	

The CSO structures and the Albany CSCF discharge to the Flint River between Muckafoonee Creek and Raccoon Creek. The Flint River is listed on Georgia's 2018 Integrated 305(b)/303(d) as supporting its designated use (fishing).

4. EFFLUENT LIMITS AND PERMIT CONDITIONS

4.1 Technology-Based Requirements – Nine Minimum Controls

The CSO Control Policy (1994) requires all combined sewer systems implement the following nine minimum controls: proper operation and regular maintenance programs; maximize the use of the collection system for storage; review pretreatment requirements to minimize CSO impacts; maximize flow to the publicly owned treatment works; eliminate overflows during dry weather; provide control for solids and floatable materials; implement pollution prevention measures; ensure adequate public notification of overflows and their impacts; and, monitor the CSO impacts and control measures.

Under Part I.A.2 of the permit, the permittee is required to continue to implement the best available technology to comply with the Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) and proper operation and implementation of the CSO controls.

4.2 CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP)

In 1992, the City of Albany developed a Wastewater Master Plan and CSO Control Plan, which included provisions to separate portions of the combined sewer system. These controls were designed to capture approximately 70% of the combined flow under 95% of storm events, i.e. a design storm of 0.19 in/hr.

In 1994, U.S. EPA issued the CSO Control Policy (Policy), which requires municipalities with a combined sewer system to develop a Long-Term Control Plan to provide for full compliance with the Clean Water Act and meet water quality standards. In accordance with the Policy, the LTCP must include the following minimum elements: characterization, monitoring, and modeling of the CSO; public participation; consideration of sensitive areas; evaluation of alternatives; cost/performance considerations; operational plans; plans to maximize treatment at the publicly owned treatment works; an implementation schedule; and, a post-construction compliance monitoring program plan.

The Policy, furthermore, defines two approaches for evaluating alternatives: the *presumptive* and the *demonstrative* approach. Under the presumptive approach, a system is presumed to provide an adequate level of control to meet water quality standards if a defined level of control is met, i.e. capture of 85% of the combined sewer flow for minimum treatment on a system-wide annual average basis.

The permit includes provisions for the City to complete a recharacterization of both the combined system and the remaining capacity at the Joshua Street WPCP and Albany CSCF based on current operations. The facility will then be required to submit a new LTCP to evaluate alternatives for any upgrades to the system and facilities necessary and attainable to provide for greater capture and treatment.

4.2.1 Characterization and Monitoring

Prior to the submittal of the updated LTCP, the permittee will be required to submit a Characterization Monitoring Plan. The purpose of the plan is to establish representative monitoring location to characterize the system in order to develop the LTCP. The plan at a minimum shall include provisions for rainfall monitoring locations, continuous flow monitoring at the CSO outfall structures, and continuous monitoring of the captured flow volume.

4.2.2 Updated Long Term Control Plan (LTCP)

Part I.A.5.c. of the permit provides a compliance schedule for the submittal and implementation of an updated LTCP. The LTCP shall evaluate the alternatives necessary to capture a minimum of 85% of the combined flow or maximize the capacity of the Joshua Street WPCP and Albany CSCF, whichever results in the greater attainable capture rate. Furthermore, the plan must include all of the applicable elements required by the CSO Control Policy, as described above in Section 4.2.

4.2.3 Annual Report

Following submittal of the new LTCP and completion of necessary upgrades, if any, the City will be required to submit annual reports that provide a summary of actions, activities, and measures completed to meet the goals of both the NMCs and the LTCP in the previous calendar year.

4.3 Flow Monitoring and Percent Capture Rate

The permit includes monitoring requirements for discharge volume and duration at each of the CSO structure outfalls (Outfall No. 003-006, 011, and 014-015), as well as flow at a representative location in the interceptor line prior to the Albany CSCF upon installation of a monitoring device. This information shall be used to calculate the percentage of flow captured for treatment at the Albany CSCF or the Joshua Street WPCP during each precipitation event, as follows:

Percent Capture Rate =

$$\frac{\text{Captured Volume}_{\text{Total Past 12 Mon.}}}{\text{CSO Structures Discharge Volume}_{\text{Total Past 12 Mon.}} + \text{Captured Volume}_{\text{Total Past 12 Mon.}}} \times 100\%$$

Once twelve months of data is obtained, the permittee must begin reporting the rate as a annual rolling average. The data should be used to characterize the system as a part of the updated LTCP. Upon implementation of the LTCP, the capture rate will be limited based on the approved design minimum. Refer to Sections 4.2 and 5.4 for more information.

4.4 Reasonable Potential Analysis (RP)

Title 40 of the Federal Code of Regulations, 40 CFR 122.44(d) requires delegated States to develop procedures for determining whether a discharge causes, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above a narrative or numeric criteria within a State water. If such reasonable potential is determined to exist, the NPDES permit must contain pollutant effluent limits and/or effluent limits for whole effluent toxicity. Georgia's Reasonable Potential Procedures are based on Georgia's Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control (Rules), Chapter 391-3-6-.06(4)(d)5. The chemical specific and biomonitoring data and other pertinent information in EPD's files will be considered in accordance with the review procedures specified in the Rules in the evaluation of a permit application and in the evaluation of the reasonable potential for an effluent to cause an exceedance in the numeric or narrative criteria.

Refer to Section 4.8 for more information on reasonable potential analysis for toxics and manmade pollutants.

4.5 Applicable Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

When drafting a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, a permit writer must consider the impact of the proposed discharge on the quality of the receiving water. Water quality goals for a waterbody are defined by state water quality standards. By analyzing the effect of a discharge on the receiving water, a permit writer could find that technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) alone will not achieve the applicable water quality standards. In such cases, the Clean Water Act (CWA) and its implementing regulations require development of water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs). WQBELs help meet the CWA objective of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters and the goal of water quality that provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water (*fishable/swimmable*).

WQBELs are designed to protect water quality by ensuring that water quality standards are met in the receiving water and downstream uses are protected. On the basis of the requirements of Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 125.3(a), additional or more stringent effluent limitations and conditions, such as WQBELs, are imposed when TBELs are not sufficient to protect water quality.

The term *pollutant* is defined in CWA section 502(6) and § 122.2. Pollutants are grouped into three categories under the NPDES program: conventional, toxic, and nonconventional. Conventional pollutants are those defined in CWA section 304(a)(4) and § 401.16 (BOD5, TSS, fecal coliform, pH, and oil and grease). Toxic (priority) pollutants are those defined in CWA section 307(a)(1) and include 126 metals and manmade organic compounds. Nonconventional pollutants are those that do not fall under either of the above categories (conventional or toxic pollutants) and include parameters such as chlorine, ammonia, nitrogen, phosphorus, chemical oxygen demand (COD), and whole effluent toxicity (WET).

4.6 Conventional Pollutants

4.6.1 Minor CSO Structures (Outfall 003-006, 011, and 014-015)

Pollutants of Concern	Basis
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the CSO structures to characterize the effluent.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the CSO structures to characterize the effluent.
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the CSO structures to characterize the effluent.
Total Residual Chlorine	The CSO structures do not provide disinfection; therefore, total residual chlorine monitoring is not required.

4.6.2 Albany CSCF (Outfall 001)

Pollutants of Concern	Basis
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the Albany CSCF to characterize the effluent.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the Albany CSCF to characterize the effluent.
Fecal Coliform	Since the Albany CSCF is authorized by this permit to discharge partially treated domestic sanitary wastewater containing fecal coliform bacteria, the facility has the reasonable potential to discharge fecal coliform bacteria at levels that may cause or contribute to instream water quality standard violations. Therefore, a numeric effluent limit of 200 #/100mL is appropriate and has been included in the permit. This limit is protective of the designated use of the receiving water body. Since the Albany CSCF has not discharged during the current permit term, monitoring data is not available to determine if the facility can currently meet the proposed limitation. Therefore, a compliance schedule has been included in the permit, in conjunction with upgrades that may be required to implement the required updated Long Term Control Plan, in order to meet the new limitation. Refer to Sections 4.2 and 5.3 for more information.

Pollutants of Concern	Basis
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	The Albany CSCF uses chlorine for disinfection. Therefore, a daily maximum TRC effluent limitation has been included in the permit. The current permit includes a limit of 0.24 mg/L. However, this limitation was mistakenly included in the permit based on incorrect discharge and stream information. The limit has been increased to 0.5 mg/L, which is equal to the maximum technology-based limit in accordance with EPD's *Total Residual Chlorine Strategy (2010)*. Refer to Section 5.5 for more information regarding anti-backsliding requirements.

4.7 Nonconventional Pollutants

4.7.1 Minor CSO Structures (Outfall 003-006, 011, and 014-015)

Pollutants of Concern	Basis
Ammonia (NH_3)	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the CSO structures to characterize the effluent.
Total Phosphorus	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the CSO structures to characterize nutrient loadings to the Flint River.

4.7.1 Albany CSCF (Outfall 001)

Pollutants of Concern	Basis
Ammonia (NH_3)	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the Albany CSCF to characterize the effluent.
Total Phosphorus	Monitoring requirements have been maintained for the Albany CSCF to characterize the nutrient loadings to the Flint River.

4.8 Toxics & Manmade Organic Compounds

4.8.1 Minor CSO Structures (Outfall 003-006, 011, and 014-015)

The permittee is required to monitor each of the CSO structures during discharge sampling events for total recoverable cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc.

Since a design discharge flow is not defined for the minor CSO structures, the average 2017 discharge flow multiplied by a peak factor of five has been used in order to conduct a reasonable potential analysis. Furthermore, since discharges are only permitted during wet weather, it is assumed that at the time of discharge the flow in the river will be greater than or equal to mean flow conditions; therefore, as a conservative measure, the analysis was conducted assuming only the mean annual average streamflow.

A review of effluent monitoring data submitted during the permit term indicates that the instream concentrations for the referenced parameters are less than 50% of the acute instream water quality standards under mean flow conditions. Since the discharge is characterized as intermittent during a design storm event, an evaluation was not completed for the chronic standard. Therefore, in accordance with EPD reasonable potential procedures, these parameters are not considered to be pollutants of concern and effluent limitations are not required.

Refer to Appendix B for reasonable potential calculations.

4.8.2 Albany CSCF (Outfall 001)

The permittee is required to conduct a scan of the priority pollutants at the Albany CSCF (Outfall No. 001) once per year during a discharge sampling event, as well as monitor the effluent for total recoverable cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc.

The Albany CSCF has not discharged in the current permit term; therefore, monitoring data was not provided by the application and a reasonable potential analysis was not conducted.

4.9 Calculations for Water Quality Based Effluent Limits

4.9.1 Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) – Albany CSCF:

- *Daily Maximum Concentration:*

$$[TRC]_{Effluent} = \frac{[Q_{Effluent}\ (ft^3/sec) + Q_{Stream\ Mean\ Annual\ Average}\ (ft^3/sec)] \times [TRC]_{Stream}\ (mg/L)}{Q_{Effluent}\ (ft^3/sec)}$$

$$= \frac{(53.38 + 4931) \times 0.011}{53.38}$$

$$= 1.03\ mg/L$$

Therefore, a technology-based limit of 0.5 mg/L has been included in the permit in accordance with EPD's *Total Residual Chlorine Strategy (2010).*

5. OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Instream Monitoring – Flint River

Instream sampling has been maintained in the permit to provide water quality data and characterize the impact of the CSO controls. The permittee must conduct instream monitoring for temperature, biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, fecal coliform bacteria, ammonia, total phosphorus, pH, and total hardness upstream and downstream of the discharge(s).

The following downstream location shall apply during discharge sampling events for the minor CSO structures and at the Albany CSCF, respectively: West Oakridge Drive crossing and adjacent to Skywater Boulevard.

Upstream sampling shall be conducted for either a minor CSO structure or an Albany CSCF discharge at the following location: Highway 19 crossing.

5.2 Rainfall Monitoring

Rainfall monitoring has been maintained in the permit to ensure that a discharge has not occurred during dry weather and/or during a precipitation event less than the design storm of 0.19 in/hr. Monitoring shall be required at the locations outlined in the approved Characterization Monitoring Plan. Refer to Section 4.2.1 for more information.

5.3 Service Delivery Strategy

The City of Albany is in compliance with the Department of Community Affairs approved Service Delivery Strategy.

5.4 Compliance Schedules

Percent Capture Monitoring: A compliance schedule to begin monitoring the percent capture rate in the system has been included in the draft permit. In accordance with the schedule, the permittee must obtain compliance with the requirement by January 1, 2020. Based on best professional judgment, the proposed compliance schedule represents the shortest reasonable period of time to allow the permittee to install monitoring equipment before the requirement becomes effective.

Rainfall Monitoring: A compliance schedule to begin monitoring rainfall levels throughout the system and in accordance with the approved Characterization Monitoring Plan has been included in the draft permit. In accordance with the schedule, the permittee must obtain compliance with the requirement by January 1, 2020. Based on best professional judgment, the proposed compliance schedule represents the shortest reasonable period of time to allow the permittee to install monitoring equipment before the requirement becomes effective.

Increased Capture Rate: A compliance schedule to meet the new limitation for a minimum capture rate during precipitation events on a system-wide annual average basis as approved in the updated Long Term Control Plan has been included in the draft permit. In accordance with the schedule, the permittee must obtain compliance with the limitation by July 1, 2024. Based on best professional judgment, the proposed compliance schedule represents the shortest reasonable period of time to allow the permittee to upgrade the treatment process and test new equipment before the limit becomes effective.

Fecal Coliform Bacteria: A compliance schedule to meet the new limitation for fecal coliform bacteria has been included in the draft permit. In accordance with the schedule, the permittee must obtain compliance with the limitation by July 1, 2024. Based on best professional judgment, the proposed compliance schedule represents the shortest reasonable period of time to allow the permittee to upgrade the treatment process and test new equipment before the limit becomes effective.

All other effluent limitations are effective immediately upon issuance of the permit.

5.5 Anti-Backsliding

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(l)(2)(i)(B)(2), a permit may be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain a less stringent effluent limitation applicable to a pollutant if it is determined that technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations were made and which would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance.

The current permit includes a daily maximum effluent limitation of 0.24 mg/L for total residual chlorine at the Albany CSCF (Outfall 001). This limitation was included in the current permit based on the 7Q10 of the Flint River and an equivalent limitation at the Joshua Street WPCP for a permitted design flow of 32 MGD. Since the Albany CSCF only operates under wet weather conditions, for which streamflow can be assumed greater than or equal to the mean annual flow, and the facility does not have an equivalent design capacity to the Joshua Street WPCP, this value is not considered applicable to the discharge.

The mean annual streamflow and the design capacity of 34.5 MGD have been utilized to establish a corrected effluent limitation; and, in accordance with EPD's *Total Residual Chlorine Strategy (2010),* a technology-based limitation of 0.5 mg/L has been included in the permit. Therefore, the permit complies with the anti-backsliding requirements of the Clean Water Act.

All other limits in this permit are in compliance with the 40 C.F.R. 122.44(l), which requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit.

6. REPORTING

6.1 Compliance Office

The facility has been assigned to the following EPD office for reporting, compliance and enforcement:

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

6.2 E-Reporting

The permittee is required to electronically submit documents in accordance with 40 CFR Part 127.

7. REQUESTED VARIENCES OR ALTERNATIVES TO REQUIRED STANDARDS

Not applicable.

8. PERMIT EXPIRATION

The permit will expire five years from the effective date.

9. PROCEDURES FOR THE FORMULATION OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS

9.1 Comment Period

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) proposes to issue a permit to this applicant subject to the effluent limitations and special conditions outlined above. These determinations are tentative.

The permit application, draft permit, and other information are available for review at 2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 1152 East, Atlanta, Georgia 30334, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. For additional information, you can contact 404-463-1511.

9.2 Public Comments

Persons wishing to comment upon or object to the proposed determinations are invited to submit same in writing to the EPD address above, or via e-mail at *EPDcomments@dnr.ga.gov* within 30 days of the initiation of the public comment period. All comments received prior to that date will be considered in the formulation of final determinations regarding the application. The permit number should be placed on the top of the first page of comments to ensure that your comments will be forwarded to the appropriate staff.

9.3 Public Hearing

Any applicant, affected state or interstate agency, the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or any other interested agency, person or group of persons may request a public hearing with respect to an NPDES permit application if such request is filed within thirty (30) days following the date of the public notice for such application. Such request must indicate the interest of the party filing the request, the reasons why a hearing is requested, and those specific portions of the application or other NPDES form or information to be considered at the public hearing.

The Director shall hold a hearing if he determines that there is sufficient public interest in holding such a hearing. If a public hearing is held, notice of same shall be provided at least thirty (30) days in advance of the hearing date.

In the event that a public hearing is held, both oral and written comments will be accepted; however, for the accuracy of the record, written comments are encouraged. The Director or a designee reserves the right to fix reasonable limits on the time allowed for oral statements and such other procedural requirements, as deemed appropriate.

Following a public hearing, the Director, unless it is decided to deny the permit, may make such modifications in the terms and conditions of the proposed permit as may be appropriate and shall issue the permit.

If no public hearing is held, and, after review of the written comments received, the Director determines that a permit should be issued and that the determinations as set forth in the proposed permit are substantially unchanged, the permit will be issued and will become final in the absence of a request for a contested hearing. Notice of issuance or denial will be made available to all interested persons and those persons that submitted written comments to the Director on the proposed permit.

If no public hearing is held, but the Director determines, after a review of the written comments received, that a permit should be issued but that substantial changes in the proposed permit are warranted, public notice of the revised determinations will be given and written comments accepted in the same manner as the initial notice of application was given and written comments accepted pursuant to EPD Rules, Water Quality Control, subparagraph 391-3-6-.06(7)(b). The Director shall provide an opportunity for public hearing on the revised determinations. Such opportunity for public hearing and the issuance or denial of a permit thereafter shall be in accordance with the procedures as are set forth above.

9.4 Final Determination

At the time that any final permit decision is made, the Director shall issue a response to comments. The issued permit and responses to comments can be can be found at the following address:

http://epd.georgia.gov/watershed-protection-branch-permit-and-public-comments-clearinghouse-0

9.5 Contested Hearings

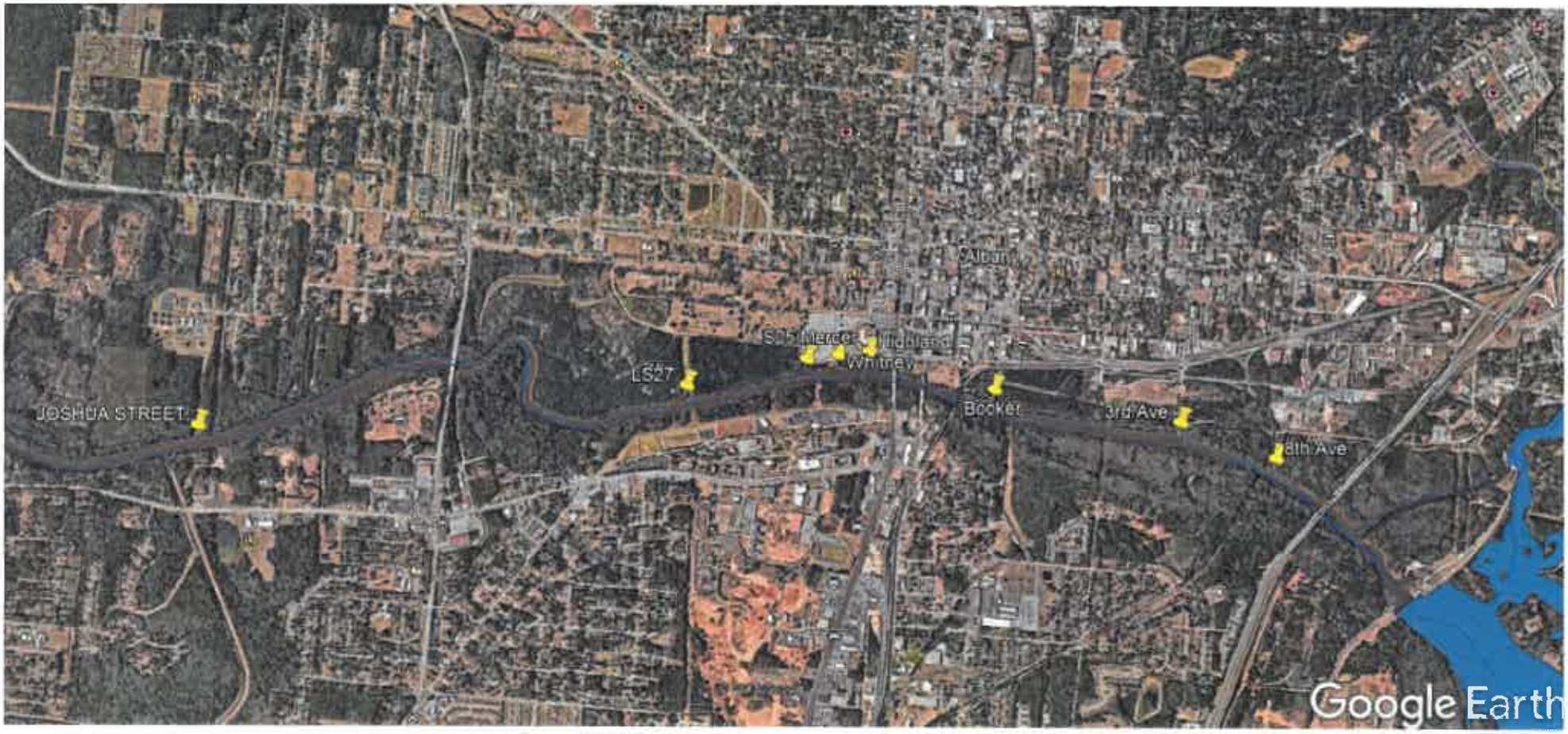
Any person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by the issuance or denial of a permit by the Director of EPD may petition the Director for a hearing if such petition is filed in the office of the Director within thirty (30) days from the date of notice of such permit issuance or denial. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the EPD Rules, Water Quality Control, subparagraph 391-3-6-.01.

Petitions for a contested hearing must include the following:

1. The name and address of the petitioner;
2. The grounds under which petitioner alleges to be aggrieved or adversely affected by the issuance or denial of a permit;
3. The reason or reasons why petitioner takes issue with the action of the Director;
4. All other matters asserted by petitioner which are relevant to the action in question.

Albany Combined Sewer System
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854

Prepared by: Kelli-Ann Sottile
Date: February 2020



Source: Google, 2018

Appendix A
Outfall Locations

FACT SHEET

Appendix B

Albany CSO
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Outfall 003 - Lift Station 27

Stream Data (upstream of the discharge) :

TSS: 10 mg/L
Mean flow: 4,931.00 ft^3/s

Effluent Data :

TSS: 220.0 mg/L
Flow: 120,000 gal/hr**
Flow: 4.46 ft^3/s
**Flow values based on an average discharge value times a peaking factor of 5

Stream data (downstream of the discharge) :

Hardness (at 7Q10): 20.0 mg/L
TSS (at 7Q10): 10.19 mg/L
Dilution factor (at mean flow): 1107.52 IWC % (at mean flow): 0

Acute Water Quality Criteria (WQC_{Acute}) - Metals:

Metal	K_{PO}	α	f_D	Maximum effluent C_T (µg/L)	Instream C_D (µg/L)	WQC_{Acute} (µg/L)	Action needed?
Cadmium	4.00.E+06	-1.131	0.253	0.4	0.0	0.42	no
Copper	1.04.E+06	-0.744	0.35	31.0	0.01	2.95	no
Lead	2.80.E+06	-0.800	0.18	82.0	0.0	10.79	no
Nickel	4.90.E+05	-0.572	0.43	4.9	0.0	119.99	no
Zinc	1.25.E+06	-0.704	0.29	240.0	0.06	29.97	no

$$f_D = \frac{1}{1 + K_{PO} \times TSS_{Instream}(mg/L)^{(1+\alpha)} \times 10^{-6}} \qquad \text{Instream } C_D = \frac{\text{Effluent } C_T\,(mg/L) \times f_D}{DF} \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Q_{Stream}(ft^3/sec) + Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}{Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}$$

Total Recoverable Metal Effluent Limit

Metal	C_S (µg/L)	Acute C_T (µg/L)	Acute C_T (Kg/day)
Cadmium	0.0	N/A	N/A
Copper	0.0	N/A	N/A
Lead	0.0	N/A	N/A
Nickel	0.0	N/A	N/A
Zinc	0.0	N/A	N/A

(1)

(2)

NOTES:

(1) Chronic and acute total recoverable metal effluent concentration (C_T) from **EPA 823-B-96-007, June 1996, page 33:**

$$\text{Chronic } C_T = \frac{\frac{WQC_{Chronic}}{f_D} \times (Q_E + 7Q10) - (7Q10 \times C_S)}{Q_E} \qquad \text{Acute } C_T = \frac{\frac{WQC_{Acute}}{f_D} \times (Q_E + 1Q10) - (1Q10 \times C_S)}{Q_E}$$

(2) Assuming background dissolved metal concentration (C_S) in the stream is 0 µg/L, equations above become:

$$\text{Chronic } C_T = \frac{\frac{WQC_{Chronic}}{f_D} \times (Q_E + 7Q10)}{Q_E} \qquad \text{Acute } C_T = \frac{\frac{WQC_{Acute}}{f_D} \times (Q_E + 1Q10)}{Q_E}$$

FACT SHEET

Appendix B

Albany CSO
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Outfall 004 - Lift Station 25

Stream Data (upstream of the discharge) :

TSS: 10 mg/L
Mean flow: 4,931.00 ft^3/s

Effluent Data :

TSS: 350.0 mg/L
Flow: 226,000 gal/hr**
Flow: 8.39 ft^3/s
**Flow values based on an average discharge value times a peaking factor of 5

Stream data (downstream of the discharge) :

Hardness (at 7Q10): 20.0 mg/L
TSS (at 7Q10): 10.58 mg/L
Dilution factor (at mean flow): 588.53
IWC % (at mean flow): 0

Acute Water Quality Criteria (WQC_{Acute}) - Metals:

Metal	K_{PO}	α	f_D	Maximum effluent C_T (µg/L)	Instream C_D (µg/L)	WQC_{Acute} (µg/L)	Action needed?
Cadmium	4.00.E+06	-1.131	0.254	0.2	0.0	0.42	no
Copper	1.04.E+06	-0.744	0.34	17.0	0.01	2.95	no
Lead	2.80.E+06	-0.800	0.18	27.0	0.0	10.79	no
Nickel	4.90.E+05	-0.572	0.43	4.9	0.0	119.99	no
Zinc	1.25.E+06	-0.704	0.28	240.0	0.12	29.97	no

$$f_D = \frac{1}{1 + K_{PO} \times TSS_{Instream}(mg/L)^{(1+\alpha)} \times 10^{-6}} \qquad \text{Instream } C_D = \frac{\text{Effluent } C_T (mg/L) \times f_D}{DF} \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Q_{Stream}(ft^3/sec) + Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}{Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}$$

FACT SHEET

Appendix B

Albany CSO
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Outfall 005 - Whitney Avenue

Stream Data (upstream of the discharge) :

TSS: 10 mg/L
Mean flow: 4,931.00 ft^3/s

Effluent Data :

TSS: 200.0 mg/L
Flow: 78,000 gal/hr**
Flow: 2.90 ft^3/s
**Flow values based on an average discharge value times a peaking factor of 5

Stream data (downstream of the discharge) :

Hardness (at 7Q10): 20.0 mg/L
TSS (at 7Q10): 10.11 mg/L
Dilution factor (at mean flow): 1703.33
IWC % (at mean flow): 0

Acute Water Quality Criteria (WQC_{Acute}) - Metals:

Metal	K_{PO}	α	f_D	Maximum effluent C_T (µg/L)	Instream C_D (µg/L)	WQC_{Acute} (µg/L)	Action needed?
Cadmium	4.00.E+06	-1.131	0.000	**0.0**	0.0	0.42	no
Copper	1.04.E+06	-0.744	0.35	**16.0**	0.00	2.95	no
Lead	2.80.E+06	-0.800	0.18	**26.0**	0.0	10.79	no
Nickel	4.90.E+05	-0.572	0.43	**4.5**	0.0	119.99	no
Zinc	1.25.E+06	-0.704	0.29	**100.0**	0.02	29.97	no

$$f_D = \frac{1}{1 + K_{PO} \times TSS_{Instream}(mg/L)^{(1+\alpha)} \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\text{Instream } C_D = \frac{\text{Effluent } C_T (mg/L) \times f_D}{DF} \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Q_{Stream}(ft^3/sec) + Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}{Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}$$

FACT SHEET

Appendix B

Albany CSO
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Outfall 006 - Highland Ave

Stream Data (upstream of the discharge) :

TSS: 10 mg/L
Mean flow: 4,931.00 ft^3/s

Effluent Data :

TSS: 110.0 mg/L
Flow: 80,000 gal/hr**
Flow: 2.97 ft^3/s
**Flow values based on an average discharge value times a peaking factor of 5

Stream data (downstream of the discharge) :

Hardness (at 7Q10): 20.0 mg/L
TSS (at 7Q10): 10.06 mg/L
Dilution factor (at mean flow): 1660.77
IWC % (at mean flow): 0

Acute Water Quality Criteria (WQC_{Acute}) - Metals:

Metal	K_{PO}	α	f_D	Maximum effluent C_T (µg/L)	Instream C_D (µg/L)	WQC_{Acute} (µg/L)	Action needed?
Cadmium	4.00.E+06	-1.131	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.42	no
Copper	1.04.E+06	-0.744	0.35	22.0	0.00	2.95	no
Lead	2.80.E+06	-0.800	0.18	18.0	0.0	10.79	no
Nickel	4.90.E+05	-0.572	0.43	3.2	0.0	119.99	no
Zinc	1.25.E+06	-0.704	0.29	90.0	0.02	29.97	no

$$f_D = \frac{1}{1 + K_{PO} \times TSS_{Instream}(mg/L)^{(1+\alpha)} \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\text{Instream } C_D = \frac{\text{Effluent } C_T\ (mg/L) \times f_D}{DF} \quad mg/L$$

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Q_{Stream}(ft^3/sec) + Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}{Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}$$

FACT SHEET

Appendix B

Albany CSO
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Outfall 011 - Booker Avenue

Stream Data (upstream of the discharge) :

TSS:	10	mg/L
Mean flow:	4,931.00	ft^3/s

Effluent Data :

TSS:	35.0	mg/L
Flow:	4,965,000	gal/hr**
Flow:	184.38	ft^3/s

**Flow values based on an average discharge value times a peaking factor of 5

Stream data (downstream of the discharge) :

Hardness (at 7Q10):	20.0	mg/L
TSS (at 7Q10):	10.90	mg/L
Dilution factor (at mean flow):	27.74	
IWC % (at mean flow):	4	

Acute Water Quality Criteria (WQC_{Acute}) - Metals:

Metal	K_{PO}	α	f_D	Maximum effluent C_T (µg/L)	Instream C_D (µg/L)	WQC_{Acute} (µg/L)	Action needed?
Cadmium	4.00.E+06	-1.131	0.000	**0.0**	0.0	0.42	no
Copper	1.04.E+06	-0.744	0.34	**12.0**	0.15	2.95	no
Lead	2.80.E+06	-0.800	0.18	**23.0**	0.2	10.79	no
Nickel	4.90.E+05	-0.572	0.00	**0.0**	0.0	119.99	no
Zinc	1.25.E+06	-0.704	0.28	**120.0**	1.22	29.97	no

$$f_D = \frac{1}{1 + K_{PO} \times TSS_{Instream}(mg/L)^{(1+\alpha)} \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\text{Instream } C_D = \frac{\text{Effluent } C_T(mg/L) \times f_D}{DF} \quad mg/L$$

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Q_{Stream}(ft^3/sec) + Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}{Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}$$

FACT SHEET

Appendix B

Albany CSO
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Outfall 014 - 3rd Avenue

Stream Data (upstream of the discharge) :

TSS:	10	mg/L
Mean flow:	4,931.00	ft^3/s

Effluent Data :

TSS:	120.0	mg/L
Flow:	266,000	gal/hr**
Flow:	9.88	ft^3/s

**Flow values based on an average discharge value times a peaking factor of 5

Stream data (downstream of the discharge) :

Hardness (at 7Q10):	20.0	mg/L		
TSS (at 7Q10):	10.22	mg/L		
Dilution factor (at mean flow):	500.18		IWC % (at mean flow):	0

Acute Water Quality Criteria (WQC_{Acute}) - Metals:

Metal	K_{PO}	α	f_D	Maximum effluent C_T (µg/L)	Instream C_D (µg/L)	WQC_{Acute} (µg/L)	Action needed?
Cadmium	4.00.E+06	-1.131	0.000	**0.0**	0.0	0.42	no
Copper	1.04.E+06	-0.744	0.35	**51.0**	0.04	2.95	no
Lead	2.80.E+06	-0.800	0.18	**20.0**	0.0	10.79	no
Nickel	4.90.E+05	-0.572	0.43	**3.0**	0.0	119.99	no
Zinc	1.25.E+06	-0.704	0.29	**170.0**	0.10	29.97	no

$$f_D = \frac{1}{1 + K_{PO} \times TSS_{Instream}(mg/L)^{(1+\alpha)} \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\text{Instream } C_D = \frac{\text{Effluent } C_T\,(mg/L) \times f_D}{DF} \quad mg/L$$

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Q_{Stream}\,(ft^3/sec) + Q_{Effluent}\,(ft^3/sec)}{Q_{Effluent}\,(ft^3/sec)}$$

FACT SHEET

Appendix B

Albany CSO
NPDES Permit No. GA0036854
Outfall 015 - 8th Avenue

Stream Data (upstream of the discharge) :

TSS: 10 mg/L
Mean flow: 4,931.00 ft^3/s

Effluent Data :

TSS: 100.0 mg/L
Flow: 3,641,000 gal/hr**
Flow: 135.21 ft^3/s
**Flow values based on an average discharge value times a peaking factor of 5

Stream data (downstream of the discharge) :

Hardness (at 7Q10): 20.0 mg/L
TSS (at 7Q10): 12.40 mg/L
Dilution factor (at mean flow): 37.47 IWC % (at mean flow): 3

Acute Water Quality Criteria (WQC_{Acute}) - Metals:

Metal	K_{PO}	α	f_D	Maximum effluent C_T (µg/L)	Instream C_D (µg/L)	WQC_{Acute} (µg/L)	Action needed?
Cadmium	4.00.E+06	-1.131	0.000	**0.0**	0.0	0.42	no
Copper	1.04.E+06	-0.744	0.34	**26.0**	0.23	2.95	no
Lead	2.80.E+06	-0.800	0.18	**70.0**	0.3	10.79	no
Nickel	4.90.E+05	-0.572	0.41	**6.4**	0.1	119.99	no
Zinc	1.25.E+06	-0.704	0.28	**270.0**	1.98	29.97	no

$$f_D = \frac{1}{1 + K_{PO} \times TSS_{Instream}(mg/L)^{(1+\alpha)} \times 10^{-6}} \qquad \text{Instream } C_D = \frac{\text{Effluent } C_T(mg/L) \times f_D}{DF} \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{Q_{Stream}(ft^3/sec) + Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}{Q_{Effluent}(ft^3/sec)}$$

Permit No. GA0036854
Issuance Date:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM 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,

City of Albany
Post Office Box 447
Albany, Georgia 31702
(Dougherty County)

is authorized to discharge from combined sewer overflow points within the sewer system owned by the City of Albany to receiving waters

Flint River:
Combined Sewage Control Facility - Outfall No. 001
Minor CSO Structures - Outfall Nos. 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, 014, and 015

(Flint 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 28, 2018 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 XXXX.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, XXXX.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTUS
1776

DRAFT

Director
Environmental Protection Division

PART I. PERMIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS 3

A. CONDITIONS 3
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PART I. PERMIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

The Federal Act referred to is The Clean Water Act.

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

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

A. CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

a. Code: the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

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

c. Combined Sewage Control Facility: A facility designed and constructed to control, treat, and release combined sewage prior to discharge to waters of the State under an NPDES permit. The following Combined Sewage Control Facility (CSCF) is covered by this permit: Albany CSCF.

d. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO): The discharge of combined sewage from a combined sewer system into waters of the State at a point prior to receiving minimum treatment. The following CSO structures are covered by this permit: 8th Avenue, 3rd Avenue, Booker Avenue, Highland Avenue, Whitney Avenue, Lift Station 25, and Lift Station 27.

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

f. Combined Sewer System (CSS): A wastewater collection system owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the CWA) which conveys both sanitary wastewaters and stormwater through a single-pipe system to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR Part 403.3(q).

g. Composite Sample: A sample consisting of a combination of subsamples collected during a discharge sampling event. A composite sample shall be collected on a time proportional basis beginning at 50, 90, and 120 minutes and collected hourly thereafter continuing until the discharge stops. With each composite sample collection period, the sample period is not to exceed 24 hours.

h. Design Storm Event: The level of rainfall used to determine the design and size of the CSO conveyance and treatment systems. As determined by the permittee and approved by EPD, the design conditions are defined as a rainfall event of at least 0.19 inches within a one-hour period.

i. Discharge Event: Any addition of any pollutant from the CSS, i.e. the Combined Sewer Overflow Structures or the Combined Sewage Control Facility, to waters of the State.

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

k. Dry Weather Flow Conditions: Hydraulic flow conditions within the CSS resulting from domestic sewage, groundwater infiltration, commercial and industrial wastewaters, stormwater, or a combination thereof with no contribution from stormwater.

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

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

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

o. Federal Act: The Clean Water Act.

p. First Flush: The initial storm event flow from a CSO structure which contains the highest level of pollutants and solids and which may have the greatest impact on the receiving stream.

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

a. Grab Sample: An individual sample collected from a single location at a specific point in time. Grab samples shall be collected during the first 50 to 60 minute interval following the initiation of discharge and at 24 hour intervals thereafter for the duration of the effluent discharge event.

r. Long Term Control Plan (LTCP): A plan that includes measures to provide for compliance in the CSS with the technology and water quality based requirements of the CWA and CSO Control Policy (April 1994).

s. Minimum Treatment: The treatment of combined sewage, as defined in the CSO Control Policy (April 1994), which includes a minimum of primary clarification or equivalent treatment (removal of floatable and settleable solids may be achieved by

any combination of treatment technologies or methods that are shown to be equivalent to primary clarification), solids or floatables disposal, and disinfection of effluent, including removal of harmful disinfection chemical residuals, prior to discharge to waters of the State.

t. Permitted Discharge: Discharge(s) that occurs at the design storm event from a CSO structure and/or the Combined Sewage Control Facility into waters of the State. If a discharge occurs as the result of a storm event less than the design and/or is not connected to a precipitation event, then the discharge is unpermitted.

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

v. Sampling Point (Effluent): The point at which a CSO structure and/or the Combined Sewage Control Facility discharges to waters of the State, as specified in the LTCP.

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

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

y. Wet Weather Flow Conditions: Hydraulic flow conditions within a combined sewer system resulting from an event of greater than 0.19 inches of precipitation within a 1-hour period.

2. MONITORING

a. Untreated wastewater influent samples required by I.B. shall be collected before any return or recycle flows. These flows include returned activated sludge, supernatants, centrates, filtrates, and backwash.

b. Effluent samples required by I.B. of this permit shall be collected after the final treatment process, if any, and before discharge to receiving waters. Composite samples may be collected before disinfection with written EPD approval.

c. Flow measurements shall be conducted using the flow measuring device(s) in accordance with the approved design of the facility. If instantaneous measurements are required, then the permittee shall have a primary flow measuring device that is correctly installed and maintained. If continuous recording measurements are required, then flow measurements must be made using continuous recording equipment. Calibration shall be maintained of the continuous recording instrumentation to ± 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. 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. If secondary flow instruments malfunction or fail to maintain calibration as required in I.A.1.g., the flow shall be computed from manual measurements taken at the times specified for the collection of composite samples.

e. Some 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. TECHNOLOGY-BASED REQUIREMENTS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The permittee shall implement best available technology economically achievable (BAT). At a minimum, BAT should include the Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) and a Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP).

The nine minimum controls are operations and procedures designed to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of combined sewer overflows and their effects on receiving water quality. The permittee shall comply with the following technology-based requirements:

a. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall establish a routine maintenance program and shall continue to implement proper operation and maintenance programs for the CSS, CSO structures, and the Combined Sewage Control Facility to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of CSO discharges. The permittee shall perform regular combined sewer inspections; sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning; equipment and CSS repair or replacement, where necessary; and disconnection of illegal connections.

The permittee shall include any revisions to its operation and maintenance procedures in the revised Long Term Control Plan and subsequent Annual Report(s), which are required by this permit.

b. Maximize the Use of the Collection System for Storage

The permittee shall maximize the use of the sewer collection system for storage during periods of wet weather in order to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of CSO discharges.

c. Review and Modification of Pretreatment Programs

The permittee shall use the approved local pretreatment program in City of Albany's NPDES Permit No. GA0037222 to control the wastewater discharges from industrial users to the sewer system.

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

The permittee shall determine whether any new significant industrial users will impact the quality and quantity of CSO discharges during wet weather events and include a summary of the impacts and measures taken by the permittee to address these impacts in the revised Long Term Control Plan and subsequent Annual Report(s), as necessary.

d. Maximization of Flow to the POTWs for Treatment

The permittee shall maximize the flow from the combined sewer system to the wastewater treatment facility to treat the greatest amount of flow, in accordance with the NPDES permit issued for the permittee's POTW.

e. Prohibition of CSOs during Dry Weather

The permittee shall ensure that no discharge from a CSO shall occur during dry weather. Should a dry weather overflow occur, it must be reported to the permitting authority as the permittee becomes aware of the overflow. When the permittee detects a dry weather overflow, the permittee shall begin corrective action immediately. The permittee shall inspect the dry weather overflow each subsequent day until the overflow has been eliminated.

f. Control of Solids and Floatable Materials

The permittee shall continue to implement measures to control and prevent solid and floatable materials in discharges in CSO discharges.

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

g. Pollution Prevention

The permittee shall continue to implement a pollution prevention program focused on reducing the impact of CSO discharges on the receiving waters.

The permittee shall use best management practices to reduce or eliminate flow and pollutant loading from storm water runoff to the combined sewer system.

h. Public Notification

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

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

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

i. Monitoring the CSO Outfalls to Evaluate the Efficacy of CSO Controls

The permittee shall continue to monitor the outfalls of the CSO structures and Combined Sewage Control Facility in Part I.B. of this permit in order to evaluate the efficacy of the CSO controls. This shall include collection of data that will be used to document existing baseline conditions, evaluate the efficacy of the technology based controls, and determine the baseline conditions upon which the Long Term Control Plan is based. These data shall include:

i. Characteristics of combined sewer system including the population served by the combined portion of the system and locations of all CSO outfalls in the combined sewer system;

ii. Total number of CSO events and the frequency and duration of CSOs for a representative number of events;

iii. Locations and designated uses of water bodies;

iv. Water quality data for receiving water bodies; and,

v. Water quality impacts directly related to CSOs.

4. WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

The discharge(s) from the CSO structures and the Combined Sewage Control Facility must be controlled to prevent discharge(s) of the following:

a. Materials which will settle to form sludge deposits;

b. Oil and scum;

c. Floating debris;

d. Materials which produce turbidity, color, or odor; and,

e. Toxic, corrosive, acidic, or caustic substances.

5. LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN

The permittee shall submit a complete new CSO Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) that outlines the requirements for the permittee's compliance with EPA's CSO Control Policy and the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The revised LTCP shall evaluate the alternatives necessary to achieve the following, whichever leads to the highest attainable capture rate:

i. An annual average capture rate of at least 85% CSO flow by volume for no less than minimum treatment (i.e. the Albany CSCF and/or Joshua Street WPCP) during all precipitation events; or,

ii. Maximization of the available treatment capacity at the existing Joshua Street WPCP (NPDES Permit No. GA0037222) and Albany CSCF.

a. Characterization Monitoring Plan

The permittee shall provide for representative monitoring of the combined sewer system in order to develop a LTCP. At a minimum, monitoring shall include the following:

i. Rainfall – Rainfall gauges shall be maintained throughout the system to determine whether the design storm criteria has been met in a particular basin.

ii. CSO Outfall Structures – Permanent continuous flow monitoring shall be maintained at each of the CSO outfall structures to determine the overflow volume of each discharge.

iii. Captured Flow – Permanent continuous flow monitoring shall be located on the interceptor line at a representative location(s) to determine the total flow captured and conveyed to the Albany CSCF and/or Joshua Street WPCP for treatment during each precipitation event.

b. Long Term Control Plan

The LTCP shall at a minimum contain the following elements:

i. CSS Characterization – The plan shall result in a comprehensive characterization of a combined sewer system to adequately address the response of the CSS to various precipitation events; identify the number, location, frequency, and characteristics of CSOs; and identify the water quality impacts that result from CSOs.

ii. Consideration of Sensitive Areas – The plan shall identify any sensitive areas to which the CSO discharges and include procedures to periodically reassess these areas and identify new concerns, if any.

iii. Maximization of the POTW – The plan shall evaluate the existing capacity at the Joshua Street WPCP to treat wet weather flows and identify any operational changes or improvements that would allow for increased capacity and flexibility to provide minimum treatment at the Albany Control Facility.

iv. CSO Control Alternatives – The plan shall evaluate a range of alternatives (i.e. CSS and/or facility improvements) that are necessary to achieve compliance with the technology and water quality based requirements of the permit, the Georgia Water Quality Standards, and the CWA. Alternatives must give the highest priority to sensitive areas; i.e. waters with threatened or endangered species, waters with primary contact recreation, public drinking water intakes, and any other areas identified by the permittee or by EPD.

v. Cost Performance Considerations – The plan shall include a cost analysis for the CSO control alternatives defined above.

vi. Operational Plan – The plan shall include an outline of the operations and maintenance plan for the CSS to ensure ongoing compliance with the CSO Control Policy and the CWA.

vii. Public Participation Plan – The permittee shall develop a public participation plan to engage the community throughout the LTCP development and implementation process.

viii. Implementation Plan – The plan shall outline a schedule to implement the selected alternative in accordance with the below compliance schedule.

ix. Post Construction Compliance Monitoring – The plan shall include a monitoring plan to help determine the effectiveness of the overall program in meeting CWA requirements and achieving local water quality goals.

c. Compliance Schedule

i. Within one month of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit an approvable Characterization Monitoring Plan (Plan). The Plan shall detail the proposed locations, including coordinates, for increased rainfall monitoring gauges and permanent CSO flow monitoring. The new CSO flow monitor must be located at a representative location(s) on the interceptor line to determine the total flow captured and conveyed to the Albany CSCF and/or Joshua Street WPCP for treatment during each precipitation event.

ii. By December 31, 2020, the permittee shall complete construction for the installation of the new permanent continuous rainfall and flow monitoring device(s) as approved in the Plan. On January 1st, 2021, the permittee shall begin monitoring in accordance with the approved Plan.

iii. By July 31, 2021, the permittee shall provide a progress report that summarizes the characterization monitoring data collected during the first 6 months (January to June) of the calendar year. The permittee shall also submit an evaluation of the available capacity at the Albany CSCF and Joshua Street WPCP for treatment.

iv. By January 31, 2022, the permittee shall provide a summary of the characterization monitoring data collected during the previous calendar year. The report shall, at a minimum, provide the average annual percent capture rate during all precipitation events in the previous calendar year.

v. By December 31, 2022, the permittee shall submit an approvable LTCP, which evaluates the improvements necessary, if any, to achieve an 85% annual average capture rate, or maximization of the available capacity at the Joshua Street WPCP and Albany CSCF, whichever results in the higher capture rate.

vi. By June 30, 2023, the permittee shall submit a Design Development Report, if necessary, and Plans and Specifications for any improvements to the CSS and/or the Albany CSCF required to attain compliance with the approved LTCP and the Fecal Coliform Bacteria effluent limitation in Part I.B.2. of this permit.

vii. By December 31, 2023, the permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the progress towards completing construction of the necessary improvements. The report shall include an estimate of the percentage of the construction completed and shall describe the work remaining.

viii. By June 30, 2024, the permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the progress towards completing construction of the necessary improvements. The report shall include an estimate of the percentage of the construction completed and shall describe the work remaining.

ix. By December 31, 2024, the permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the progress towards completing construction of the necessary improvements. The report shall include an estimate of the percentage of the construction completed and shall describe the work remaining.

x. By June 30, 2025, the permittee shall complete all construction for the necessary improvements to the CSS and/or the Albany CSCF in order to attain compliance with the approved LTCP and the Fecal Coliform Bacteria effluent limitation in Part I.B.2. of this permit.

The plans and reports shall be submitted to EPD at the address below:

Environmental Protection Division
Wastewater Regulatory Program
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE
Suite 1152 East
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

d. Long Term Control Plan Annual Report

Following completion of the above compliance schedule, the permittee must demonstrate in their post-construction sampling and the LTCP that Clean Water Act compliance is being met in accordance with the CSO Control Policy.

Each January 31st thereafter, the permittee shall submit an annual report for events from the preceding calendar year that provides a summary of actions, activities, and measures taken by the permittee to comply with the terms of this permit.

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

i. A summary of the frequency, duration, and volume of the CSS discharges for the past calendar year;

ii. Details of the implementation of the Nine Minimum Control's (NMCs) and the Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) and documentation that the water quality standards are being met. Control Measures to review include proper operation and maintenance of the sewer system and CSOs, review and modification of pretreatment program to assure CSO impacts are minimized, public education, maximizing flow to the wastewater treatment facility, pollution prevention, control of solid and floatable materials, and other controls developed by the permittee. The report shall also contain a summary of all the actions and steps taken to implement the NMCs and the LTCP and their effectiveness;

iii. If goals of the CSO Controls are not met in accordance with the CSO Control Policy, the permittee should include revisions to the NMC and LTCP and an implementation schedule;

iv. Summaries of any permit violations and corrective actions; and,

v. A summary of monitoring data collected for the CSS outfalls.

The report and other information shall be submitted to EPD at the address below:

Environmental Protection Division
Wastewater Regulatory Program
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE
Suite 1152 East
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

6. REOPENER CLAUSE

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

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

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

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

d. The permit may be reopened to address total recoverable metals, if appropriate. EPD may review the monitoring results for total recoverable metals reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted by the permittee. If the results indicate that total recoverable metals are present at levels of concern, EPD may reopen the permit to include chemical specific limits or best management practices for those metals identified.

B. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.1. COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The following parameters shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Captured Volume, Total (Mgal) (1)	Report	Each Storm Event	Calculated	CSS
CSO Structures Discharge Volume, Total (Mgal) (2)	Report	Each Discharge Event	Calculated	--
Percent Capture Rate, Annual Average (%)	Report	See Below	Calculated (3)	--
Rainfall (inches/hour)	Report	Each Discharge Event	Measured	CSS (4)

(1) Beginning January 1, 2021 (refer to Part I.A.5.c.), the permittee shall record the total volume of combined sewage flow captured in the entire CSS for treatment during each storm event, including those below the design storm. The permittee shall monitor at the approved representative location(s) on the interceptor line prior to the Albany CSCF (Outfall 001) during each discharge event.

(2) For each discharge event, the permittee shall report the total volume discharged which has not received minimum treatment, i.e. the sum of the volumes discharged from each of the minor CSO structure outfalls (Outfall 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, 014, and 015). Note that for discharge sampling events where only the Albany CSCF discharges, the permittee shall report 0 MG.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2021 (refer to Part I.A.5.c.), the permittee shall record the Percent Capture Rate for the entire CSS on a monthly basis as a rolling annual average. The Percent Capture Rate shall be calculated as follows:

Percent Capture Rate =

$$\frac{\text{Captured Volume}_{\text{Total Past 12 Mon.}}}{\text{CSO Structures Discharge Volume}_{\text{Total Past 12 Mon.}} + \text{Captured Volume}_{\text{Total Past 12 Mon.}}} \times 100\%$$

Note that only flows discharged and collected as the result of precipitation events shall be calculated; captured volumes and unpermitted discharges as the result of dry weather should not be included in the calculation for the percent capture rate.

(4) Beginning January 1, 2021 (refer to Part I.A.5.c.), The permittee shall monitor the amount of rainfall every hour at the locations defined in the Characterization Monitoring Plan.

B.2. ALBANY COMBINED SEWAGE CONTROL FACILITY (CSCF) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Discharge to Flint River - Outfall #001 (31.539606°, -84.140586°):

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the Albany Combined Sewage Control Facility as a result of wet weather flow conditions above the design storm. There shall be no Dry Weather Overflows.

The following parameters shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below beginning on the effective date of the permit:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency (1)	Sample Type	Sample Location
Discharge Volume (MG), Total (2) Rainfall < 0.19 in/hr Rainfall ≥ 0.19 in/hr	 0 Report	Each Discharge Event	Measured	Effluent
Duration of Discharge (hr) (2)	Report	Each Discharge Event	Measured	--

(1) The permittee shall monitor during a *discharge event* as defined in Part I.A.1.i.

(2) The permittee shall record overflow volume, duration, and the date and time of discharge begins and ends on the OMRs.

(Effluent Limitations Continued on Next Page)

B.2. ALBANY COMBINED SEWAGE CONTROL FACILITY (CSCF) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Discharge to Flint River - Outfall #001:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency (1)	Sample Type	Sample Location
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event	Composite	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event	Composite	Effluent
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100 mL) (2)	200 (3)	Each Discharge Sampling Event	Grab	Effluent
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L), Daily Maximum	0.5	Each Discharge Sampling Event	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia, as N (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event	Composite	Effluent
Total Phosphorus, as P (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event	Composite	Effluent
Total Recoverable Cadmium (µg/L) (4)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Composite	Effluent
Total Recoverable Copper (µg/L) (4)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Composite	Effluent
Total Recoverable Lead (µg/L) (4)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Composite	Effluent
Total Recoverable Nickel (µg/L) (4)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Composite	Effluent
Total Recoverable Zinc (µg/L) (4)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Composite	Effluent
Priority Pollutants (5)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Year	Composite	Effluent

(1) The permittee shall collect samples during a *discharge sampling event* as defined in Part I.A.1.j.

(2) The monthly average fecal coliform concentration shall be calculated as a geometric mean of at least 4 grab samples collected over the calendar month at intervals of not less than 24 hours. If fewer than 4 grab samples are collected, the permittee is to report "not applicable" on the discharge monitoring report for that month.

(3) The Fecal Coliform Bacteria effluent limitation shall be effective upon completion of the compliance schedule outlined in Part I.A.5.c.

(4) The results of samples collected for a complete priority pollutant analysis may also be used to satisfy the requirements for total recoverable metals during that month.

(5) Refer to Part I.C.10. PRIORITY POLLUTANTS.

B.3. MINOR CSO STRUCTURES (OUTFALLS: 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, 014, AND 015) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Discharge to Flint River –

Outfall # 003	Lift Station 27	(31.564324°, -84.148579°)
Outfall # 004	Lift Station 25	(31.570732°, -84.147639°)
Outfall # 005	Whitney Avenue	(31.572324°, -84.148049°)
Outfall # 006	Highland Avenue	(31.573919°, -84.148372°)
Outfall # 011	Booker Avenue	(31.580758°, -84.148606°)
Outfall # 014	3rd Avenue	(31.590229°, -84.145661°)
Outfall # 015	8th Avenue	(31.595239°, -84.143949°)

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the minor CSO Structure outfalls as a result of wet weather flow above the design storm event. There shall be no Dry Weather Overflows. The permittee shall maximize flow to the Joshua Street WPCP (NPDES Permit No. GA0037222) and Albany Combined Sewage Control Facility (Outfall 001) prior to discharging from the Minor CSO Structures.

The following parameters shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below beginning on the effective date of the permit and continuing until the permit expiration:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency (1)	Sample Type	Sample Location
Discharge Volume (MG), Total (2) Rainfall < 0.19 in/hr Rainfall ≥ 0.19 in/hr	 0 Report	Each Discharge Event	Measured	Effluent
Duration of Discharge (hr) (2)	Report	Each Discharge Event	Measured	--

(1) The permittee shall monitor during a *discharge event* as defined in Parts I.A.1.i.

(2) The permittee shall record overflow volume, duration, and the date and time of discharge begins and ends on the OMRs.

(Effluent Limitations Continued on Next Page)

B.3. MINOR CSO STRUCTURES (OUTFALLS: 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, 014, AND 015) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Discharge to Flint River – Outfall # 003-015:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements		
		Measurement Frequency (1)	Sample Type	Sample Location
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event (2)	Composite	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event (2)	Composite	Effluent
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100 mL) (3)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event (2)	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia, as N (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event (2)	Composite	Effluent
Total Phosphorus, as P (mg/L)	Report	Each Discharge Sampling Event (2)	Composite	Effluent
Total Recoverable Cadmium (µg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Quarter	Grab	Effluent
Total Recoverable Copper (µg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Quarter	Grab	Effluent
Total Recoverable Lead (µg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Quarter	Grab	Effluent
Total Recoverable Nickel (µg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Quarter	Grab	Effluent
Total Recoverable Zinc (µg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Quarter	Grab	Effluent

(1) The permittee shall collect samples during a *discharge sampling event* as defined in Part I.A.1.j.

(2) The permittee shall collect samples during each discharge sampling event up to a maximum of two events per month.

(3) The monthly average fecal coliform concentration shall be calculated as a geometric mean of at least 4 grab samples collected over the calendar month at intervals of not less than 24 hours. If fewer than 4 grab samples are collected, the permittee is to report "not applicable" on the discharge monitoring report for that month.

B.4. INSTREAM SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

The permittee shall monitor the Flint River during discharge sampling events as specified below:

Parameter	Instream Monitoring	Monitoring Requirements [2]		
		Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type	Sample Locations [1]
Temperature (°C)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
Five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, (mg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100 mL) [3]	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
Ammonia, as N (mg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
Total Phosphorus, as P (mg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
pH (S.U.)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below
Total Hardness, as $CaCO_3$ [3] (mg/L)	Report	One Discharge Sampling Event/Month	Grab	See Below

(1) Sampling locations for instream monitoring are:

Upstream: Highway 19
Downstream of the Minor CSO Structures: West Oakridge Drive
Downstream of the Albany CSCF: Skywater Boulevard

(2) The permittee shall sample the Flint River upstream and downstream of the discharges at the frequency listed. For months and/or quarters where a discharge does not occur at any of the minor CSO structures or at the Albany CSCF, it shall not be required to monitor the corresponding monitoring locations.

(3) Hardness samples must be taken concurrently of the total recoverable metals and sampled downstream of the discharge.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING

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

2. SAMPLING PERIOD

a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, quarterly samples shall be taken during the periods January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December.

b. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, semiannual samples shall be taken during the periods January-June and July-December.

c. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, annual samples shall be taken during the period of January-December.

3. MONITORING PROCEDURES

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. The analytical method used shall be sufficiently sensitive. EPA-approved methods must be applicable to the concentration ranges of the NPDES permit samples.

4. RECORDING OF RESULTS

For each required parameter analyzed, the permittee shall record:

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

b. The dates and times the analyses were performed;

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

d. The analytical procedures or methods used; and

e. The results of all required analyses.

5. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY PERMITTEE

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

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.

7. PENALTIES

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

10. PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

The permittee shall perform an annual scan of the 126 priority pollutants at Outfall 001. Total recoverable mercury must be sampled and analyzed using EPA Method 1631E. The permittee shall take the samples as grab samples. If substances are measured at levels of concern, the permittee may be required to perform additional priority pollutant analyses or the permit may be modified to address the specific pollutant of concern.

The report and other information shall be submitted to EPD at the address below:

Environmental Protection Division
Wastewater Regulatory Program
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE
Suite 1152 East
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee must electronically report the DMR, OMR and additional monitoring data using the web based electronic NetDMR reporting system, unless a waiver is granted by EPD.

   a. The permittee must comply with the Federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Electronic Reporting regulations in 40 CFR §127. The permittee must electronically report the DMR, OMR, and additional monitoring data using the web based electronic NetDMR reporting system online at: https://netdmr.epa.gov/netdmr/public/home.htm.

   b. 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 the OMR and submitted as an attachment to the DMR.

   c. The permittee shall submit the DMR, OMR and additional monitoring data no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 15th day of the month following the sampling period.

   d. All other reports required herein, unless otherwise stated, shall be submitted to the EPD Office listed on the permit issuance letter signed by the Director of EPD.

2. **No later than December 21, 2020,** the permittee must electronically report the following compliance monitoring data and reports using the online web based electronic system approved by EPD, unless a waiver is granted by EPD:

   a. Sewage Sludge/Biosolids Annual Program Reports provided that the permittee has an approved Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) Plan;

   b. Pretreatment Program Reports provided that the permittee has an approved Industrial Pretreatment Program in this permit;

   c. Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports,

d. Noncompliance Notification;

e. Other noncompliance; and

f. Bypass

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

3. **OTHER REPORTS**

All other reports required in this permit not listed above in Part I.D.2 or unless otherwise stated, shall be submitted to the EPD Office listed on the permit issuance letter signed by the Director of EPD.

4. **OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE**

All instances of noncompliance not reported under Part I.B. and Part II. A. shall be reported to EPD at the time the monitoring report is submitted.

5. **SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS**

All reports, certifications, data or information submitted in compliance with this permit or requested by EPD must be signed and certified as follows:

a. Any State or NPDES Permit Application form submitted to the EPD shall be signed as follows in accordance with the Federal Regulations, 40 C.F.R. 122.22:

1. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means:

i a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision making functions for the corporation, or

ii. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

3. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

b. All other reports or requests for information required by the permit issuing authority shall be signed by a person designated in (a) above or a duly authorized representative of such person, if:

1. The representative so authorized is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates, e.g., a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility;

2. The authorization is made in writing by the person designated under (a) above; and

3. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

c. Any changes in written authorization submitted to the permitting authority under (b) above which occur after the issuance of a permit shall be reported to the permitting authority by submitting a copy of a new written authorization which meets the requirements of (b) and (b.1) and (b.2) above.

d. Any person signing any document under (a) or (b) above shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

PART II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

2. PLANNED CHANGE

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

3. TWENTY-FOUR HOUR REPORTING

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

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause; and

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

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

4. ANTICIPATED NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

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

a. Any planned changes in the permitted facility; or

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

5. OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

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

6. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

7. LABORATORY ANALYST CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

8. BYPASSING

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

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

b. There are no feasible alternatives to bypassing; and

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

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

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

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

9. POWER FAILURES

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

10. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

11. NOTICE CONCERNING ENDANGERING WATERS OF THE STATE

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

Spills and Major Spills:

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

A "major spill" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

   The report at a minimum shall include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

g. The owner of a POTW shall immediately establish a monitoring program of the receiving waters affected by a major spill or by consistently exceeding an effluent limit, with such monitoring being at the expense of the POTW for at least one year. The monitoring program shall include an upstream sampling point as well as sufficient downstream locations to accurately characterize the impact of the major spill or the consistent 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.

h. Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a major spill, the owner of a POTW shall provide notice of a major spill to every county, municipality, or other public agency whose public water supply is within a distance of 20 miles downstream and to any others which could be potentially affected by the major spill.

12. UPSET PROVISION

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

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

a. Enforcement action;

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

c. Denial of a permit renewal application.

2. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

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.

3. INSPECTION AND 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.

4. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

5. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

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

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

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

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

6. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

7. PERMIT ACTIONS

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.

8. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

9. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

10. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The permittee shall submit an application for permit reissuance at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The permittee shall not discharge after the permit expiration date. To receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the information, forms, and fees required by the EPD no later than 180 days before the expiration date.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. OTHER INFORMATION

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 form to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

14. PREVIOUS PERMITS

All previous State wastewater permits issued to this facility, whether for construction or operation, are hereby revoked on the effective date 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.