



Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov

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FEB 04 2019

Ms. Cathy Fuller, Director
City of Talladega
100 North Court Street
Talladega, AL 35160

RE: Draft Permit
NPDES Permit No. AL0022349
Talladega Brecon WWTP
Talladega County, Alabama

Dear Ms. Fuller:

Transmitted herein is a draft of the referenced permit.

We would appreciate your comments on the permit within **30 days** of the date of this letter. Please direct any comments of a technical or administrative nature to the undersigned.

By copy of this letter and the draft permit, we are also requesting comments within the same time frame from EPA.

Please be aware that Part I.C.1.c of your permit requires that you apply for participation in the Department's web-based Electronic Environmental (E2) Reporting System Program for submittal of DMRs upon issuance of this permit unless valid justification as to why you cannot participate is submitted in writing. Please also be aware that Part I.C.2.e of your permit requires that you apply for participation in the Department's web-based electronic environmental (E2) reporting system for submittal of SSOs within 30 days of coverage under this permit unless valid justification as to why you cannot participate is submitted in writing. After issuance of the permit, SSO hotline notifications and hard copy Form 415 SSO reports may be used only with the written approval from the Department. The E2 Program allows ADEM to electronically validate, acknowledge receipt, and upload data to the state's central wastewater database. This improves the accuracy of reported compliance data and reduces costs to both the regulated community and ADEM. The Permittee Participation Package may be downloaded online at <https://e2.adem.alabama.gov/npdes> or you may obtain a hard copy by submitting a written request or by emailing e2admin@adem.alabama.gov.

Please also be aware that Part IV. of your permit requires that you develop, implement, and maintain a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management encourages you to voluntarily consider pollution prevention practices and alternatives at your facility. Pollution Prevention may assist you in complying with effluent limitations, and possibly reduce or eliminate monitoring requirements.

Should you have any questions, please contact the undersigned by email at storbert@adem.alabama.gov or by phone at (334) 271-7800.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shanda Torbert".

Shanda Torbert
Municipal Section
Water Division

Enclosure

cc: Environmental Protection Agency Email
Ms. Elaine Snyder/U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ms. Elizabeth Brown/Alabama Historical Commission
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Birmingham Branch
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Birmingham, AL 35209-4702
(205) 942-6168
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Mobile Branch
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Mobile-Coastal
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NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

PERMITTEE: CITY OF TALLADEGA
100 NORTH COURT STREET
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA 35160

FACILITY LOCATION: TALLADEGA BRECON WWTP (0.5) MGD
525 WELCH AVENUE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA
TALLADEGA COUNTY

PERMIT NUMBER: AL0022349

RECEIVING WATERS: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO KELLY CREEK

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§1251-1388 (the "FWPCA"), the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA"), the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-17, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.

ISSUANCE DATE: JANUARY 25, 2017

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 1, 2017

EXPIRATION DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 2022

MODIFICATION ISSUANCE DATE:

MODIFICATION EFFECTIVE DATE:

Modification

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

**MUNICIPAL SECTION
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
PERMIT**

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PART I DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Outfall 0011 Discharge Limits

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 0011, which is described more fully in the Permittee's application. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations*							Monitoring Requirements**			
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Percent Removal	(1) Sample Location	(2) Sample Type	(3) Measurement Frequency	(4) Seasonal
Oxygen, Dissolved (DO) 00300 1 0 0	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.0 mg/l	*****	*****	E	GRAB	C	*****
pH 00400 1 0 0	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.0 S.U.	8.5 S.U.	*****	E	GRAB	C	*****
Solids, Total Suspended 00530 1 0 0	125 lbs/day	187 lbs/day	30.0 mg/l	45.0 mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	C	*****
Solids, Total Suspended 00530 G 0 0	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT mg/l	REPORT mg/l	*****	*****	*****	I	COMP24	C	*****
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (As N) 00610 1 0 0	6.3 lbs/day	9.4 lbs/day	1.5 mg/l	2.2 mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	C	S
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (As N) 00610 1 0 0	16.6 lbs/day	25.0 lbs/day	4.0 mg/l	6.0 mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	C	W
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total (As N) 00625 1 0 0	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT mg/l	REPORT mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	G See Note 5	S
Nitrite Plus Nitrate Total 1 Det. (As N) 00630 1 0 0	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT mg/l	REPORT mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	G See Note 5	S
Phosphorus, Total (As P) 00665 1 0 0	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT mg/l	REPORT mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	G See Note 5	S
Thallium, Total Recoverable 00982 1 0 0	*****	*****	REPORT µg/l	*****	*****	REPORT µg/l	*****	E	COMP24	G See Note 5 & 6	*****
Copper Total Recoverable 01119 1 0 0	*****	*****	REPORT µg/l	*****	*****	REPORT µg/l	*****	E	COMP24	G See Note 5 & 6	*****

* See Part II.C.1. (Bypass); Part II.C.2. (Upset)

** Monitoring Requirements

(1) Sample Location

- I - Influent
- E - Effluent
- X - End Chlorine Contact Chamber
- K - Percent Removal of the Monthly Avg. Influent Concentration from the Monthly Avg. Effluent Concentration.
- RS - Receiving Stream

(2) Sample Type:

- CONTIN - Continuous
- INSTAN - Instantaneous
- COMP-8 - 8-Hour Composite
- COMP24 - 24-Hour Composite
- GRAB - Grab
- CALCTD - Calculated

(3) Measurement Frequency: See also Part I.B.2.

- A - 7 days per week
- B - 5 days per week
- C - 3 days per week
- D - 2 days per week
- E - 1 day per week
- F - 2 days per month
- G - 1 day per month
- H - 1 day per quarter
- J - Annual
- Q - For Effluent Toxicity Testing, see Provision IV.B.

(4) Seasonal Limits:

- S = Summer (April - October)
- W = Winter (November - March)
- ECS = E. coli Summer (May - October)
- ECW = E. coli Winter (November - April)

(5) If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the DMR as both the monthly average, weekly average, and/or the daily maximum.

(6) Total Recoverable Copper and Total Recoverable Thallium monitoring is only applicable once the facility begins accepting industrial wastewater discharges. If monitoring is not applicable during the monitoring period, enter *9 on the DMR.

Limits for Outfall 0011 continued on the next page.

2. Outfall 0011 Discharge Limits (continued)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 0011, which is described more fully in the Permittee’s application. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations*							Monitoring Requirements**			
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Percent Removal	(1) Sample Location	(2) Sample Type	(3) Measurement Frequency	(4) Seasonal
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant 50050 1 0 0	REPORT MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT MGD	*****	E	CONTIN	A	*****
Chlorine, Total Residual 50060 1 0 0	*****	*****	0.011 mg/l	*****	*****	0.019 mg/l	*****	E	GRAB	C See Note 5 & 6	*****
E. Coli 51040 1 0 0	*****	*****	126 col/100mL	*****	*****	298 col/100mL	*****	E	GRAB	C	ECS
E. Coli 51040 1 0 0	*****	*****	548 col/100mL	*****	*****	2507 col/100mL	*****	E	GRAB	C	ECW
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day, 20C 80082 1 0 0	16.6 lbs/day	25.0 lbs/day	4.0 mg/l	6.0 mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	C	S
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day, 20C 80082 1 0 0	50.0 lbs/day	75.0 lbs/day	12.0 mg/l	18.0 mg/l	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	C	W
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day, 20C 80082 G 0 0	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT lbs/day	REPORT mg/l	REPORT mg/l	*****	*****	*****	I	COMP24	C	*****
BOD, Carb-5 Day, 20 Deg C, Percent Remvl 80091 K 0 0	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	85.0%	K	CALCTD	G	*****
Solids, Suspended Percent Removal 81011 K 0 0	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	85.0%	K	CALCTD	G	*****

* See Part II.C.1. (Bypass); Part II.C.2. (Upset)

** Monitoring Requirements

(1) Sample Location

- I – Influent
- E – Effluent
- X – End Chlorine Contact Chamber
- K - Percent Removal of the Monthly Avg. Influent Concentration from the Monthly Avg. Effluent Concentration.
- RS - Receiving Stream

(2) Sample Type:

- CONTIN - Continuous
- INSTAN - Instantaneous
- COMP-8 - 8-Hour Composite
- COMP24 - 24-Hour Composite
- GRAB – Grab
- CALCTD - Calculated

(3) Measurement Frequency: See also Part I.B.2.

- A - 7 days per week
- B - 5 days per week
- C - 3 days per week
- D - 2 days per week
- E - 1 day per week
- F - 2 days per month
- G - 1 day per month
- H - 1 day per quarter
- J - Annual
- Q - For Effluent Toxicity Testing, see Provision IV.B.

(4) Seasonal Limits:

- S = Summer (April – October)
- W = Winter (November – March)
- ECS = E. coli Summer (May – October)
- ECW = E. coli Winter (November – April)

(5) See Part IV.C. for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC). Monitoring for TRC is applicable if chlorine is utilized for disinfection purposes. If monitoring is not applicable during the monitoring period, enter “*9” or “NODI=9” (if hard copy) on the monthly DMR.

(6) A measurement of Total Residual Chlorine below 0.05 mg/L shall be considered in compliance with the permit limitations above and should be reported as NODI = B or * B on the discharge monitoring reports.

3. Outfall 001T Discharge Limits - Toxicity

Outfall 001T represents the same physical outfall as Outfall 0011. The Department uses the 001T designation for all samples collected and analyzed for Toxicity testing. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations*</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements**</u>			
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Daily Minimum</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Percent Removal</u>	<u>(1) Sample Location</u>	<u>(2) Sample Type</u>	<u>(3) Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>(4) Seasonal</u>
Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia Chronic 61426 1 0 0	*****	Pass = 0 Fail = 1	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	Q	*****
Toxicity, Pimephales Chronic 61428 1 0 0	*****	Pass = 0 Fail = 1	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	E	COMP24	Q	*****

* See Part II.C.1. (Bypass); Part II.C.2. (Upset)

** Monitoring Requirements

(1) Sample Location

- I – Influent
- E – Effluent
- X – End Chlorine Contact Chamber
- K - Percent Removal of the Monthly Avg. Influent Concentration from the Monthly Avg. Effluent Concentration.
- RS - Receiving Stream
- US – Upstream
- DS – Downstream
- MW – Monitoring Well
- SW – Storm Water

(2) Sample Type:

- CONTIN - Continuous
- INSTAN - Instantaneous
- COMP-8 - 8-Hour Composite
- COMP24 - 24-Hour Composite
- GRAB – Grab
- CALCTD - Calculated

(3) Measurement Frequency: See also Part I.B.2.

- A - 7 days per week
- B - 5 days per week
- C - 3 days per week
- D - 2 days per week
- E - 1 day per week
- F - 2 days per month
- G - 1 day per month
- H - 1 day per quarter
- J - Annual
- Q - For Effluent Toxicity Testing, see Provision IV.B.

(4) Seasonal Limits:

- S = Summer (April – October)
- W = Winter (November – March)
- ECS = E. coli Summer (May – October)
- ECW = E. coli Winter (November – April)

B. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Representative Sampling

Sample collection and measurement actions shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge and shall be in accordance with the provisions of this permit. The effluent sampling point shall be at the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment, unless otherwise specified in the permit.

2. Measurement Frequency

Measurement frequency requirements found in Provision I.A. shall mean:

- a. Seven days per week shall mean daily.
- b. Five days per week shall mean any five days of discharge during a calendar weekly period of Sunday through Saturday.
- c. Three days per week shall mean any three days of discharge during a calendar week.
- d. Two days per week shall mean any two days of discharge during a calendar week.
- e. One day per week shall mean any day of discharge during a calendar week.
- f. Two days per month shall mean any two days of discharge during the month that are no less than seven days apart. However, if discharges occur only during one seven-day period in a month, then two days per month shall mean any two days of discharge during that seven day period.
- g. One day per month shall mean any day of discharge during the calendar month.
- h. Quarterly shall mean any day of discharge during each calendar quarter.
- i. The Permittee may increase the frequency of sampling, listed in Provisions I.B.2.a through I.B.2.h; however, all sampling results are to be reported to the Department.

3. Test Procedures

For the purpose of reporting and compliance, Permittees shall use one of the following procedures:

- a. For parameters with an EPA established Minimum Level (ML), report the measured value if the analytical result is at or above the ML and report "0" for values below the ML. Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and guidelines published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1314(h). If more than one method for analysis of a substance is approved for use, a method having a minimum level lower than the permit limit shall be used. If the minimum level of all methods is higher than the permit limit, the method having the lowest minimum level shall be used and a report of less than the minimum level shall be reported as zero and will constitute compliance, however should EPA approve a method with a lower minimum level during the term of this permit the Permittee shall use the newly approved method.

- b. For pollutants parameters without an established ML, an interim ML may be utilized. The interim ML shall be calculated as 3.18 times the Method Detection Level (MDL) calculated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.

Permittees may develop an effluent matrix-specific ML, where an effluent matrix prevents attainment of the established ML. However, a matrix specific ML shall be based upon proper laboratory method and technique. Matrix-specific MLs must be approved by the Department, and may be developed by the Permittee during permit issuance, reissuance, modification, or during compliance schedule.

In either case the measured value should be reported if the analytical result is at or above the ML and "0" reported for values below the ML.

- c. For parameters without an EPA established ML, interim ML, or matrix-specific ML, a report of less than the detection limit shall constitute compliance if the detection limit of all analytical methods is higher than the permit limit. For the purpose of calculating a monthly average, "0" shall be used for values reported less than the detection limit.

The Minimum Level utilized for procedures a and b above shall be reported on the Permittee's DMR. When an EPA approved test procedure for analysis of a pollutant does not exist, the Director shall approve the procedure to be used.

4. Recording of Results

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

- a. The facility name and location, point source number, date, time and exact place of sampling;

- b. The name(s) of person(s) who obtained the samples or measurements;
 - c. The dates and times the analyses were performed;
 - d. The name(s) of the person(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used, including source of method and method number; and
 - f. The results of all required analyses.
5. Records Retention and Production
- a. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the above reports or the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. If litigation or other enforcement action, under the AWPCA and/or the FWPCA, is ongoing which involves any of the above records, the records shall be kept until the litigation is resolved. Upon the written request of the Director or his designee, the Permittee shall provide the Director with a copy of any record required to be retained by this paragraph. Copies of these records should not be submitted unless requested.
 - b. All records required to be kept for a period of three years shall be kept at the permitted facility or an alternate location approved by the Department in writing and shall be available for inspection.
6. Reduction, Suspension or Termination of Monitoring and/or Reporting
- a. The Director may, with respect to any point source identified in Provision I.A. of this permit, authorize the Permittee to reduce, suspend or terminate the monitoring and/or reporting required by this permit upon the submission of a written request for such reduction, suspension or termination by the Permittee, supported by sufficient data which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the discharge from such point source will continuously meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I.A. of this permit.
 - b. It remains the responsibility of the Permittee to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of this permit until written authorization to reduce, suspend or terminate such monitoring and/or reporting is received by the Permittee from the Director.
7. Monitoring Equipment and Instrumentation
- All equipment and instrumentation used to determine compliance with the requirements of this permit shall be installed, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, in the absence of manufacturer's instructions, in accordance with accepted practices. At a minimum, flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once every 12 months.

C. DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting of Monitoring Requirements
 - a. The Permittee shall conduct the required monitoring in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) **MONITORING REQUIRED MORE FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY AND MONTHLY** shall be conducted during the first full month following the effective date of coverage under this permit and every month thereafter.
 - (2) **QUARTERLY MONITORING** shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter. Calendar quarters are the periods of January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The Permittee shall conduct the quarterly monitoring during the first complete calendar quarter following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each quarter thereafter. Quarterly monitoring should be reported on the last DMR due for the quarter (i.e., March, June, September and December DMRs).
 - (3) **SEMIANNUAL MONITORING** shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through June and at least once during the period of July through December. The Permittee shall conduct the semiannual monitoring during the first complete calendar semiannual period following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each semiannual period thereafter. Semiannual monitoring may be done anytime during the semiannual period, unless restricted elsewhere in this permit, but it should be reported on the last DMR due for the month of the semiannual period (i.e., June and December DMRs).
 - (4) **ANNUAL MONITORING** shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through December. The Permittee shall conduct the annual monitoring during the first complete calendar annual period following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each annual period thereafter.

Annual monitoring may be done anytime during the year, unless restricted elsewhere in this permit, but it should be reported on the December DMR.

- b. The Permittee shall submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) on the forms approved by the Department and in accordance with the following schedule:
- (1) **REPORTS OF MORE FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY AND MONTHLY TESTING** shall be submitted on a monthly basis. The first report is due on the 28th day of the month following the month the permit becomes effective. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.
 - (2) **REPORTS OF QUARTERLY TESTING** shall be submitted on a quarterly basis. The first report is due on the 28th day of the month following the month the permit becomes effective. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.
 - (3) **REPORTS OF SEMIANNUAL TESTING** shall be submitted on a semiannual basis. The reports are due on the 28th day of JANUARY and the 28th day of JULY. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.
 - (4) **REPORTS OF ANNUAL TESTING** shall be submitted on an annual basis. Unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the first report is due on the 28th day of JANUARY. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Department.
- c. Except as allowed by Provision I.C.1.c.(1) or (2), the permittee shall submit all Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) required by Provision I.C.1.b. by utilizing the Department's web-based Electronic Environmental (E2) Reporting System.
- (1) If the permittee is unable to complete the electronic submittal of DMR data due to technical problems originating with the Department's E2 Reporting System (this could include entry/submittal issues with an entire set of DMRs or individual parameters), the permittee is not relieved of their obligation to submit DMR data to the Department by the date specified in Provision I.C.1.b., unless otherwise directed by the Department.

If the E2 Reporting System is down on the 28th day of the month in which the DMR is due or is down for an extended period of time, as determined by the Department, when a DMR is required to be submitted, the permittee may submit the data in an alternate manner and format acceptable to the Department. Preapproved alternate acceptable methods include faxing, e-mailing, mailing, or hand-delivery of data such that they are received by the required reporting date. Within five calendar days of the E2 Reporting System resuming operation, the permittee shall enter the data into the E2 Reporting System, unless an alternate timeframe is approved by the Department. An attachment should be included with the E2 DMR submittal verifying the original submittal date (date of the fax, copy of dated e-mail, or hand-delivery stamped date), if applicable.
 - (2) The permittee may submit a request to the Department for a temporary electronic reporting waiver for DMR submittals. The waiver request should include the permit number; permittee name; facility/site name; facility address; name, address, and contact information for the responsible official or duly authorized representative; a detailed statement regarding the basis for requesting such a waiver; and the duration for which the waiver is requested. Approved electronic reporting waivers are not transferrable.

A permittee with an approved electronic reporting waiver for DMRs may submit hard copy DMRs for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver request is effective. The permittee shall submit the Department-approved DMR forms to the address listed in Provision I.C.1.e.
 - (3) If a permittee is allowed to submit a hard copy DMR, the DMR must be legible and bear an original signature. Photo and electronic copies of the signature are not acceptable and shall not satisfy the reporting requirements of this permit.
 - (4) If the permittee, using approved analytical methods as specified in Provision I.B.2, monitors any discharge from a point source for a limited substance identified in Provision I.A. of this permit more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of values on the DMR and the increased frequency shall be indicated on the DMR.
 - (5) In the event no discharge from a point source identified in Provision I.A. of this permit and described more fully in the permittee's application occurs during a monitoring period, the permittee shall report "No Discharge" for such period on the appropriate DMR.
- d. All reports and forms required to be submitted by this permit, the AWPCA and the Department's Rules and Regulations, shall be electronically signed (or, if allowed by the Department, traditionally signed) by a "responsible

official" of the permittee as defined in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 or a "duly authorized representative" of such official as defined in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 and shall bear 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 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."

- e. Discharge Monitoring Reports required by this permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's Rules that are being submitted in hard copy shall be addressed to:

**Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Environmental Data Section, Permits & Services Division
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463**

Certified and Registered Mail containing Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be addressed to:

**Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Environmental Data Section, Permits & Services Division
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2400**

- f. All other correspondence and reports required to be submitted by this permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's Rules shall be addressed to:

**Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Municipal Section, Water Division
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463**

Certified and Registered Mail shall be addressed to:

**Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Municipal Section, Water Division
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2400**

- g. If this permit is a reissuance, then the permittee shall continue to submit DMRs in accordance with the requirements of their previous permit until such time as DMRs are due as discussed in Part I.C.1.b. above.

2. Noncompliance Notifications and Reports

- a. The Permittee shall notify the Department if, for any reason, the Permittee's discharge:

- (1) Does not comply with any daily minimum or maximum discharge limitation for an effluent characteristic specified in Provision I.A. of this permit which is denoted by an "(X)";
- (2) Potentially threatens human health or welfare;
- (3) Threatens fish or aquatic life;
- (4) Causes an in-stream water quality criterion to be exceeded;
- (5) Does not comply with an applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1317(a);
- (6) Contains a quantity of a hazardous substance that may be harmful to public health or welfare under Section 311(b)(4) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1321(b)(4);
- (7) Exceeds any discharge limitation for an effluent parameter listed in Part I.A. as a result of an unanticipated bypass or upset; or
- (8) Is an unpermitted direct or indirect discharge of a pollutant to a water of the state. (Note that unpermitted discharges properly reported to the Department under any other requirement are not required to be reported under this provision.)

The Permittee shall orally or electronically provide notification of any of the above occurrences, describing the circumstances and potential effects, to the Director or Designee within 24-hours after the Permittee becomes aware of the occurrence of such discharge. In addition to the oral or electronic notification, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Director or Designee, as provided in Provision I.C.2.c. or I.C.2.e., no later than five days after becoming aware of the occurrence of such discharge or occurrence.

- b. If, for any reason, the Permittee's discharge does not comply with any limitation of this permit, then the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Director or Designee, as provided in Provision I.C.2.c below. This report must be submitted with the next Discharge Monitoring Report required to be submitted by Provision I.C.1 of this permit after becoming aware of the occurrence of such noncompliance.
- c. Except for notifications and reports of notifiable SSOs which shall be submitted in accordance with the applicable Provisions of this permit, the Permittee shall submit the reports required under Provisions I.C.2.a. and b. to the Director or Designee on ADEM Form 421, available on the Department's website (<http://www.adem.state.al.us/DeptForms/Form421.pdf>). The completed Form must document the following information:
 - (1) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;
 - (2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates, times, and duration of the noncompliance. If the noncompliance is not corrected by the due date of the written report, then the Permittee shall provide an estimated date by which the noncompliance will be corrected; and
 - (3) A description of the steps taken by the Permittee and the steps planned to be taken by the Permittee to reduce or eliminate the noncompliant discharge and to prevent its recurrence.
- d. Immediate notification

The Permittee shall provide notification to the Director, the public, the county health department, and any other affected entity such as public water systems, as soon as possible upon becoming aware of any notifiable sanitary sewer overflow. Notification to the Director shall be completed utilizing the Department's web-based electronic environmental SSO reporting system in accordance with Provision I.C.2.e.

- e. The Department is utilizing a web-based electronic environmental (E2) reporting system for notification and submittal of SSO reports. **If the Permittee is not already participating in the E2 Reporting System for SSO reports, the Permittee must apply for participation in the system within 30 days of coverage under this permit unless the Permittee submits in writing valid justification as to why it cannot participate and the Department approves in writing utilization of verbal notifications and hard copy SSO report submittals.** Once the Permittee is enrolled in the E2 Reporting System for SSO reports, the Permittee must utilize the system for notification and submittal of all SSO reports unless otherwise allowed by this permit. The Permittee shall include in the SSO reports the information requested by ADEM Form 415. In addition, the Permittee shall include the latitude and longitude of the SSO in the report except when the SSO is a result of an extreme weather event (e.g., hurricane). To participate in the E2 Reporting System for SSO reports, the Permittee Participation Package may be downloaded online at <https://e2.adem.alabama.gov/npdes>. If the E2 Reporting System is down (i.e., electronic submittal of SSO data cannot be completed due to technical problems originating with the Department's system), the Permittee is not relieved of its obligation to notify the Department or submit SSO reports to the Department by the required submittal date, and the Permittee shall submit the data in an alternate manner and format acceptable to the Department. Preapproved alternate acceptable methods include verbal reports, reports submitted via the SSO hotline, or reports submitted via fax, e-mail, mail, or hand-delivery such that they are received by the required reporting date. Within five calendar days of the E2 Reporting System resuming operation, the Permittee shall enter the data into the E2 Reporting System, unless an alternate timeframe is approved by the Department. For any alternate notification, records of the date, time, notification method, and person submitting the notification should be maintained by the Permittee. If a Permittee is allowed to submit SSO reports via an alternate method, the SSO report must be in a format approved by the Department and must be legible.
- f. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all known wastewater discharge points that are not authorized as permitted outfalls, including but not limited to SSOs. The Permittee shall include this record in its Municipal Water Pollution Prevention (MWPP) Annual Reports, which shall be submitted to the Department each year by May 31st for the prior calendar year period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st. The MWPP Annual Reports shall contain a list of all known wastewater discharge points that are not authorized as permitted outfalls and any discharges that occur prior to the headworks of the wastewater treatment plant covered by this permit. The Permittee shall also provide in the MWPP Annual Reports a list of any discharges reported during the applicable time period in accordance with Provision I.C.2.a. The Permittee shall include in its MWPP Annual Reports the following information for each known unpermitted discharge that occurred:
 - (1) The cause of the discharge;

- (2) Date, duration and volume of discharge (estimate if unknown);
- (3) Description of the source (e.g., manhole, lift station);
- (4) Location of the discharge, by latitude and longitude (or other appropriate method as approved by the Department);
- (5) The ultimate destination of the flow (e.g., surface waterbody, municipal separate storm sewer to surface waterbody). Location should be shown on a USGS quad sheet or copy thereof; and
- (6) Corrective actions taken and/or planned to eliminate future discharges.

D. OTHER REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Permittee shall give the Director written advance notice of any planned changes or other circumstances regarding a facility which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2. Termination of Discharge

The Permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, when all discharges from any point source(s) identified in Provision I. A. of this permit have permanently ceased. This notification shall serve as sufficient cause for instituting procedures for modification or termination of the permit.

3. Updating Information

a. The Permittee shall inform the Director of any change in the Permittee's mailing address or telephone number or in the Permittee's designation of a facility contact or office having the authority and responsibility to prevent and abate violations of the AWPCA, the Department's Rules and the terms and conditions of this permit, in writing, no later than ten (10) days after such change. Upon request of the Director or his designee, the Permittee shall furnish the Director with an update of any information provided in the permit application.

b. If the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information with a written explanation for the mistake and/or omission.

4. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director or his designee may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and re-issuing, suspending, or terminating this permit, in whole or in part, or to determine compliance with this permit.

E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

1. Compliance with discharge limits

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. in accordance with the following schedule:

COMPLIANCE SHALL BE ATTAINED ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PERMIT

2. Schedule

a. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

b. Within 180 days of the first industrial discharge, the facility must submit an analysis for the pollutants listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix J-Table 2 so an updated RPA can be completed. The Permittee shall provide data from a minimum of three samples collected. Based on the results of the analysis, the limitations in the permit may be adjusted.

PART II OTHER REQUIREMENTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES

A. OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Facilities Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Best Management Practices (BMP)

- a. Dilution water shall not be added to achieve compliance with discharge limitations except when the Director or his designee has granted prior written authorization for dilution to meet water quality requirements.
- b. The Permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Section 112 if required thereby.
- c. The Permittee shall prepare, submit for approval and implement a BMP Plan for containment of any or all process liquids or solids, in a manner such that these materials do not present a significant potential for discharge, if so required by the Director or his designee. When submitted and approved, the BMP Plan shall become a part of this permit and all requirements of the BMP Plan shall become requirements of this permit.

3. Certified Operator

The Permittee shall not operate any wastewater treatment plant unless the competency of the operator to operate such plant has been duly certified by the Director pursuant to AWPCA, and meets the requirements specified in ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-10-1.

B. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Duty to Mitigate Adverse Impacts

The Permittee shall promptly take all reasonable steps to mitigate and minimize or prevent any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with any discharge limitation specified in Provision I. A. of this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring of the discharge and/or the receiving waterbody as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

2. Right of Entry and Inspection

The Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

- (1) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity or point source is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permits;
- (3) Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (4) Sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the AWPCA, any substances or parameters at any location.

C. BYPASS AND UPSET

1. Bypass

- a. Any bypass is prohibited except as provided in b. and c. below:
- b. A bypass is not prohibited if:
 - (1) It does not cause any discharge limitation specified in Provision I. A. of this permit to be exceeded;
 - (2) It enters the same receiving stream as the permitted outfall; and
 - (3) It is necessary for essential maintenance of a treatment or control facility or system to assure efficient operation of such facility or system.
- c. A bypass is not prohibited and need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit if:
 - (1) It is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

- (2) There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (this condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance); and
 - (3) The Permittee submits a written request for authorization to bypass to the Director at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated bypass (if possible), the Permittee is granted such authorization, and the Permittee complies with any conditions imposed by the Director to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the bypass.
- d. The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Provision II. C. 1. b. or c. have been met to qualify for an exception to the general prohibition against bypassing contained in a. and an exemption, where applicable, from the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit.
2. Upset
- a. A discharge which results from an upset need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit if:
 - (1) No later than 24-hours after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, the Permittee orally reports the occurrence and circumstances of the upset to the Director or his designee; and
 - (2) No later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, the Permittee furnishes the Director with evidence, including properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, demonstrating that:
 - (i) An upset occurred;
 - (ii) The Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
 - (iii) The Permittee's facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; and
 - (iv) The Permittee promptly took all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the upset.
 - b. The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Provision II C. 2. a. of this permit have been met to qualify for an exemption from the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit.

D. DUTY TO COMPLY WITH PERMIT, RULES, AND STATUTES

- 1. Duty to Comply
 - a. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the AWPCA and the FWPCA and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, suspension, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.
 - b. The necessity to halt or reduce production or other activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action.
 - c. The discharge of a pollutant from a source not specifically identified in the permit application for this permit and not specifically included in the description of an outfall in this permit is not authorized and shall constitute noncompliance with this permit.
 - d. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps, including cessation of production or other activities, to minimize or prevent any violation of this permit or to minimize or prevent any adverse impact of any permit violation.
 - e. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude or negate the Permittee's responsibility to apply for, obtain, or comply with other Federal, State, or Local Government permits, certifications, or licenses or to preclude from obtaining other federal, state, or local approvals, including those applicable to other ADEM programs and regulations.
- 2. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutant or other waste removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner that complies with all applicable Department Rules.
- 3. Loss or Failure of Treatment Facilities

Upon the loss or failure of any treatment facilities, including but not limited to the loss or failure of the primary source of power of the treatment facility, the Permittee shall, where necessary to maintain compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit, or any other terms or conditions of this permit, cease, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all discharges until treatment is restored. If control of discharge during loss or failure of the

primary source of power is to be accomplished by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, or retention of inadequately treated effluent, the Permittee must furnish to the Director within six months a certification that such control mechanisms have been installed.

4. Compliance With Statutes and Rules

- a. This permit has been issued under ADEM Administrative Code, Chapter 335-6-6. All provisions of this chapter, that are applicable to this permit, are hereby made a part of this permit. A copy of this chapter may be obtained for a small charge from the Office of General Counsel, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, 1400 Coliseum Boulevard Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2059.
- b. This permit does not authorize the noncompliance with or violation of any Laws of the State of Alabama or the United States of America or any regulations or rules implementing such laws. FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1319, and Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-14.

E. PERMIT TRANSFER, MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, AND REISSUANCE

1. Duty to Reapply or Notify of Intent to Cease Discharge

- a. If the Permittee intends to continue to discharge beyond the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall file a complete permit application for reissuance of this permit at least 180 days prior to its expiration. If the Permittee does not intend to continue discharge beyond the expiration of this permit, the Permittee shall submit written notification of this intent which shall be signed by an individual meeting the signatory requirements for a permit application as set forth in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09.
- b. Failure of the Permittee to apply for reissuance at least 180 days prior to permit expiration will void the automatic continuation of the expiring permit provided by ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.06 and should the permit not be reissued for any reason any discharge after expiration of this permit will be an unpermitted discharge.

2. Change in Discharge

Prior to any facility expansion, process modification or any significant change in the method of operation of the Permittee's treatment works, the Permittee shall provide the Director with information concerning the planned expansion, modification or change. The Permittee shall apply for a permit modification at least 180 days prior to any facility expansion, process modification, any significant change in the method of operation of the Permittee's treatment works or other actions that could result in the discharge of additional pollutants or increase the quantity of a discharged pollutant or could result in an additional discharge point. This condition applies to pollutants that are or that are not subject to discharge limitations in this permit. No new or increased discharge may begin until the Director has authorized it by issuance of a permit modification or a reissued permit.

3. Transfer of Permit

This permit may not be transferred or the name of the Permittee changed without notice to the Director and subsequent modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate any other changes as may be required under the FWPCA or AWPCA. In the case of a change in name, ownership or control of the Permittee's premises only, a request for permit modification in a format acceptable to the Director is required at least 30 days prior to the change. In the case of a change in name, ownership or control of the Permittee's premises accompanied by a change or proposed change in effluent characteristics, a complete permit application is required to be submitted to the Director at least 180 days prior to the change. Whenever the Director is notified of a change in name, ownership or control, he may decide not to modify the existing permit and require the submission of a new permit application.

4. Permit Modification and Revocation

- a. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, in whole or in part, during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) If cause for termination under Provision II. E. 5. of this permit exists, the Director may choose to revoke and reissue this permit instead of terminating the permit;
 - (2) If a request to transfer this permit has been received, the Director may decide to revoke and reissue or to modify the permit; or
 - (3) If modification or revocation and reissuance is requested by the Permittee and cause exists, the Director may grant the request.
- b. This permit may be modified during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) If cause for termination under Provision II. E. 5. of this permit exists, the Director may choose to modify this permit instead of terminating this permit;

- (2) There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility or activity generating wastewater which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit;
- (3) The Director has received new information that was not available at the time of permit issuance and that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance;
- (4) A new or revised requirement(s) of any applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C), (D), (E), and (F), and 307(a)(2) of the FWPCA;
- (5) Errors in calculation of discharge limitations or typographical or clerical errors were made;
- (6) To the extent allowed by ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-6-6-.17, when the standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by promulgation of amended standards or regulations or by judicial decision after the permit was issued;
- (7) To the extent allowed by ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-6-6-.17, permits may be modified to change compliance schedules;
- (8) To agree with a granted variance under 301(c), 301(g), 301(h), 301(k), or 316(a) of the FWPCA or for fundamentally different factors;
- (9) To incorporate an applicable 307(a) FWPCA toxic effluent standard or prohibition;
- (10) When required by the reopener conditions in this permit;
- (11) When required under 40 CFR 403.8(e) (compliance schedule for development of pretreatment program);
- (12) Upon failure of the state to notify, as required by Section 402(b)(3) of the FWPCA, another state whose waters may be affected by a discharge permitted by this permit;
- (13) When required to correct technical mistakes, such as errors in calculation, or mistaken interpretations of law made in determining permit conditions; or
- (14) When requested by the Permittee and the Director determines that the modification has cause and will not result in a violation of federal or state law, regulations or rules.

5. Termination

This permit may be terminated during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any term or condition of this permit;
- b. The Permittee's misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the permit application or during the permit issuance process or the Permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- c. Materially false or inaccurate statements or information in the permit application or the permit;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;
- e. The Permittee's discharge threatens human life or welfare or the maintenance of water quality standards;
- f. Permanent closure of the facility generating the wastewater permitted to be discharged by this permit or permanent cessation of wastewater discharge;
- g. New or revised requirements of any applicable standard or limitation that is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C), (D), (E), and (F), and 307(a)(2) of the FWPCA that the Director determines cannot be complied with by the Permittee; or
- h. Any other cause allowed by the ADEM Administrative Code, Chapter 335-6-6.

6. Suspension

This permit may be suspended during its term for noncompliance until the Permittee has taken action(s) necessary to achieve compliance.

7. Stay

The filing of a request by the Permittee for modification, suspension or revocation of this permit, in whole or in part, does not stay any permit term or condition.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH TOXIC POLLUTANT STANDARD OR PROHIBITION

If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1317(a), for a toxic pollutant discharged by the Permittee, and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any discharge limitation on the pollutant specified in Provision I. A. of this permit or controls a pollutant not limited in Provision I. A. of this permit, this permit shall be modified to conform to the toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition, and the Permittee shall be notified of such modification. If this permit has not been modified to conform to the toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition before the effective date of such standard or prohibition, the Permittee shall attain compliance with the requirements of the standard or prohibition within the time period required by the standard or prohibition and shall continue to comply with the standard or prohibition until this permit is modified or reissued.

G. NOTICE TO DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL USERS

1. The Permittee shall not allow the introduction of wastewater, other than domestic wastewater, from a new direct discharger prior to approval and permitting, if applicable, of the discharge by the Department.
2. The Permittee shall not allow an existing indirect discharger to increase the quantity or change the character of its wastewater, other than domestic wastewater, prior to approval and permitting, if applicable, of the increased discharge by the Department.
3. The Permittee shall report to the Department any adverse impact caused or believed to be caused by an indirect discharger on the treatment process, quality of discharged water, or quality of sludge. Such report shall be submitted within seven days of the Permittee becoming aware of the adverse impacts.

H. PROHIBITIONS

The Permittee shall not allow, and shall take effective enforcement action to prevent and terminate, the introduction of any of the following into its treatment works by industrial users:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment works;
2. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment works, or dischargers with a pH lower than 5.0 s.u., unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction of flow in sewers, or other interference with the treatment works;
4. Pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants, released in a discharge of such volume or strength as to cause interference in the treatment works;
5. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference or in such quantities that the temperature of the treatment plant influent exceeds 40°C (104° F) unless the treatment plant is designed to accommodate such heat; and
6. Pollutants in amounts which exceed any applicable pretreatment standard under Section 307 of FWPCA or any approved revisions thereof.

PART III ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

A. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

1. Tampering

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or performed under the permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties as provided by the AWPCA.

2. False Statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties as provided by the AWPCA.

3. Permit Enforcement

a. Any NPDES permit issued or reissued by the Department is a permit for the purpose of the AWPCA and the FWPCA, and as such, any terms, conditions, or limitations of the permit are enforceable under state and federal law.

b. Any person required to have a NPDES permit pursuant to ADEM Administrative Code Chapter 335-6-6 and who discharges pollutants without said permit, who violates the conditions of said permit, who discharges pollutants in a manner not authorized by the permit, or who violates applicable orders of the Department or any applicable rule or standard of the Department, is subject to any one or combination of the following enforcement actions under applicable state statutes:

- (1) An administrative order requiring abatement, compliance, mitigation, cessation, clean-up, and/or penalties;
- (2) An action for damages;
- (3) An action for injunctive relief; or
- (4) An action for penalties.

c. If the Permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of an expiring or expired permit the Director may choose to do any or all of the following provided the Permittee has made a timely and complete application for reissuance of the permit:

- (1) Initiate enforcement action based upon the permit which has been continued;
- (2) Issue a notice of intent to deny the permit reissuance. If the permit is denied, the owner or operator would then be required to cease the activities authorized by the continued permit or be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit;
- (3) Reissue the new permit with appropriate conditions; or
- (4) Take other actions authorized by these rules and AWPCA.

4. Relief from Liability

Except as provided in Provision II. C. 1. (Bypass) and Provision II. C. 2. (Upset), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee of civil or criminal liability under the AWPCA or FWPCA for noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit.

B. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the Permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1321.

C. PROPERTY AND OTHER RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, nor does it authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any waters of the state or of the United States.

D. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined to be confidential under Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-9(c), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

E. EXPIRATION OF PERMITS FOR NEW OR INCREASED DISCHARGES

1. If this permit was issued for a new discharger or new source, this permit shall expire eighteen months after the issuance date if construction of the facility has not begun during the eighteen-month period.
2. If this permit was issued or modified to allow the discharge of increased quantities of pollutants to accommodate the modification of an existing facility and if construction of this modification has not begun during the eighteen month period after issuance of this permit or permit modification, this permit shall be modified to reduce the quantities of pollutants allowed to be discharged to those levels that would have been allowed if the modification of the facility had not been planned.
3. Construction has begun when the owner or operator has:
 - a. Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
 - (1) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - (2) Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which are necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
 - b. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purpose of placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.
4. Final plans and specifications for a waste treatment facility at a new source or new discharger, or a modification to an existing waste treatment facility must be submitted to and examined by the Department prior to initiating construction of such treatment facility by the Permittee.
5. Upon completion of construction of waste treatment facilities and prior to operation of such facilities, the Permittee shall submit to the Department a certification from a registered professional engineer, licensed to practice in the State of Alabama, that the treatment facilities have been built according to plans and specifications submitted to and examined by the Department.

F. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

1. On the basis of the Permittee's application, plans, or other available information, the Department has determined that compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit should assure compliance with the applicable water quality standards.
2. Compliance with permit terms and conditions notwithstanding, if the Permittee's discharge(s) from point sources identified in Provision I. A. of this permit cause or contribute to a condition in contravention of state water quality standards, the Department may require abatement action to be taken by the Permittee in emergency situations or modify the permit pursuant to the Department's Rules, or both.
3. If the Department determines, on the basis of a notice provided pursuant to this permit or any investigation, inspection or sampling, that a modification of this permit is necessary to assure maintenance of water quality standards or compliance with other provisions of the AWPCA or FWPCA, the Department may require such modification, and, in cases of emergency, the Director may prohibit the discharge until the permit has been modified.

G. GROUNDWATER

Unless specifically authorized under this permit, this permit does not authorize the discharge of pollutants to groundwater. Should a threat of groundwater contamination occur, the Director may require groundwater monitoring to properly assess the degree of the problem, and the Director may require that the Permittee undertake measures to abate any such discharge and/or contamination.

H. DEFINITIONS

1. Average monthly discharge limitation – means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month (zero discharge days shall not be included in the number of "daily discharges" measured and a less than detectable test result shall be treated as a concentration of zero if the most sensitive EPA approved method was used).
2. Average weekly discharge limitation - means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week (zero discharge days shall not be included in the number of "daily discharges" measured and a less than detectable test result shall be treated as a concentration of zero if the most sensitive EPA approved method was used).

3. Arithmetic Mean – means the summation of the individual values of any set of values divided by the number of individual values.
4. AWPCA – means the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act.
5. BOD – means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter biochemical oxygen demand.
6. Bypass – means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
7. CBOD – means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
8. Daily discharge – means the discharge of a pollutant measured during any consecutive 24-hour period in accordance with the sample type and analytical methodology specified by the discharge permit.
9. Daily maximum – means the highest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
10. Daily minimum – means the lowest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
11. Day – means any consecutive 24-hour period.
12. Department – means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.
13. Director – means the Director of the Department.
14. Discharge – means "[t]he addition, introduction, leaking, spilling or emitting of any sewage, industrial waste, pollutant or other waste into waters of the state". Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(9).
15. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) – means the form approved by the Director to accomplish reporting requirements of an NPDES permit.
16. DO – means dissolved oxygen.
17. 8HC – means 8-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
 - a. The mixing of at least 8 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 1 hour over a period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
 - b. A sample continuously collected at a constant rate over period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
18. EPA – means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
19. FC – means the pollutant parameter fecal coliform.
20. Flow – means the total volume of discharge in a 24-hour period.
21. FWPCA – means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
22. Geometric Mean – means the Nth root of the product of the individual values of any set of values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered one (1).
23. Grab Sample – means a single influent or effluent portion which is not a composite sample. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the discharge.
24. Indirect Discharger – means a nondomestic discharger who discharges pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works or a privately owned treatment facility operated by another person.
25. Industrial User – means those industries identified in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Bureau of the Budget 1967, as amended and supplemented, under the category "Division D – Manufacturing" and such other classes of significant waste producers as, by regulation, the Director deems appropriate.
26. MGD – means million gallons per day.
27. Monthly Average – means the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples taken for the daily discharges collected in one month period. The monthly average for flow is the arithmetic mean of all flow measurements taken in a one month period.
28. New Discharger – means a person, owning or operating any building, structure, facility or installation:
 - a. From which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants;
 - b. From which the discharge of pollutants did not commence prior to August 13, 1979, and which is not a new source; and

- c. Which has never received a final effective NPDES permit for dischargers at that site.
29. NH₃-N – means the pollutant parameter ammonia, measured as nitrogen.
30. Notifiable sanitary sewer overflow – means an overflow, spill, release or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system that:
- Reaches a surface water of the State; or
 - May imminently and substantially endanger human health based on potential for public exposure including but not limited to close proximity to public or private water supply wells or in areas where human contact would be likely to occur.
31. Permit application – means forms and additional information that is required by ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.08 and applicable permit fees.
32. Point source – means "any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, channel, ditch, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, . . . from which pollutants are or may be discharged." Section 502(14) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1362(14).
33. Pollutant – includes for purposes of this permit, but is not limited to, those pollutants specified in Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(3) and those effluent characteristics specified in Provision I. A. of this permit.
34. Privately Owned Treatment Works – means any devices or system which is used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works, and which is not a "POTW".
35. Publicly Owned Treatment Works – means a wastewater collection and treatment facility owned by the State, municipality, regional entity composed of two or more municipalities, or another entity created by the State or local authority for the purpose of collecting and treating municipal wastewater.
36. Receiving Stream – means the "waters" receiving a "discharge" from a "point source".
37. Severe property damage – means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
38. Significant Source – means a source which discharges 0.025 MGD or more to a POTW or greater than five percent of the treatment work's capacity, or a source which is a primary industry as defined by the U.S. EPA or which discharges a priority or toxic pollutant.
39. TKN – means the pollutant parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.
40. TON – means the pollutant parameter Total Organic Nitrogen.
41. TRC – means Total Residual Chlorine.
42. TSS – means the pollutant parameter Total Suspended Solids.
43. 24HC – means 24-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
- The mixing of at least 8 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 2 hours over a period of 24 hours;
 - A sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic sampler composite to one sample. As a minimum, samples shall be collected hourly and each shall be no more than one twenty-fourth (1/24) of the total sample volume collected; or
 - A sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic composite sampler composited proportional to flow.
44. Upset – means an exceptional incident in which there is an unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit discharge limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
45. Waters – means "[a]ll waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground, or surface water, wholly or partially within the state, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce." Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(2). Waters "include all navigable waters" as defined in Section 502(7) of the FWPCA, 22 U.S.C. Section 1362(7), which are within the State of Alabama.
46. Week – means the period beginning at twelve midnight Saturday and ending at twelve midnight the following Saturday.

47. Weekly (7-day and calendar week) Average – is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week is defined as beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for the calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

I. SEVERABILITY

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

PART IV SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

A. SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. Applicability
 - a. Provisions of Provision IV.A. apply to a sewage sludge generated or treated in treatment works that is applied to agricultural and non-agricultural land, or that is otherwise distributed, marketed, incinerated, or disposed in landfills or surface disposal sites.
 - b. Provisions of Provision IV.A. do not apply to:
 - (1) Sewage sludge generated or treated in a privately owned treatment works operated in conjunction with industrial manufacturing and processing facilities and which receive no domestic wastewater.
 - (2) Sewage sludge that is stored in surface impoundments located at the treatment works prior to ultimate disposal.
2. Submitting Information
 - a. If applicable, the Permittee must submit annually with its Municipal Water Pollution Prevention (MWPP) report the following:
 - (1) Type of sludge stabilization/digestion method;
 - (2) Daily or annual sludge production (dry weight basis);
 - (3) Ultimate sludge disposal practice(s).
 - b. The Permittee shall provide sludge inventory data to the Director as requested. These data may include, but are not limited to, sludge quantity and quality reported in Provision IV.A.2.a as well as other specific analyses required to comply with State and Federal laws regarding solid and hazardous waste disposal.
 - c. The Permittee shall give prior notice to the Director of at least 30 days of any change planned in the Permittee's sludge disposal practices.
3. Reopener or Modification
 - a. Upon review of information provided by the Permittee as required by Provision IV.A.2. or, based on the results of an on-site inspection, the permit shall be subject to modification to incorporate appropriate requirements.
 - b. If an applicable "acceptable management practice" or if a numerical limitation for a pollutant in sewage sludge promulgated under Section 405 of FWPCA is more stringent than the sludge pollutant limit or acceptable management practice in this permit. This permit shall be modified or revoked or reissued to conform to requirements promulgated under Section 405. The Permittee shall comply with the limitations no later than the compliance deadline specified in applicable regulations as required by Section 405 of FWPCA.

B. EFFLUENT TOXICITY LIMITATIONS AND BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CHRONIC TOXICITY

1. Chronic Toxicity Test
 - a. The permittee shall perform short-term chronic toxicity tests on the wastewater at Outfall 001T.
 - b. The samples shall be diluted using appropriate control water to the Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) which is **100 percent** effluent. The IWC is the actual concentration of effluent, after mixing, in the receiving stream during a 7-day, 10-year low flow period.
 - c. Any test result that shows a statistically significant reduction in survival, growth, or reproduction between the control and test samples at the 95% confidence level indicates chronic toxicity and shall constitute noncompliance with this permit.
2. General Test Requirements
 - a. A minimum of three (3) 24-hour composite samples shall be obtained for use in the above biomonitoring tests. Samples shall be collected every other day so that the laboratory receives water samples on the first, third, and fifth day of the seven-day test period. The holding time for each composite sample shall not exceed 36 hours. The control water shall be a water prepared in the laboratory in accordance with the EPA procedure described in EPA 821-R-02-013 (most current edition) or another control water selected by the Permittee and approved by the Department.
 - b. Test results shall be deemed unacceptable and the Permittee shall rerun the tests as soon as practical within the monitoring period for the following:
 - (1) For testing with *P. promelas*, effluent toxicity tests with control survival of less than 80% or if dry weight per surviving control organism is less than 0.25 mg;

- (2) For testing with *C. dubia*., if the number of young per surviving control organism is less than 15 or if less than 60% of surviving control females produce three broods; or
 - (3) If the other requirements of the EPA Test Procedure are not met.
 - c. In the event of an invalid test, upon subsequent completion of a valid test, the results of all tests, valid and invalid, are to be reported to the Department along with an explanation of the tests performed and the test results.
 - d. Quarterly toxicity tests shall be conducted for the duration of this permit in the months of **FEBRUARY, MAY, AUGUST, and NOVEMBER**. Should the results from four consecutive quarterly testing periods indicate that Outfall 001T does not exhibit chronic toxicity, the Permittee may request in writing that sampling frequency be reduced the testing frequency to annual, during month of AUGUST. Should results from the Toxicity test indicate that Outfall 001T exhibits chronic toxicity, then the Permittee must conduct the follow-up testing described in Part IV.B.4.a. Chronic toxicity monitoring is only applicable once the facility begins accepting industrial wastewater discharges. If monitoring is not applicable during the monitoring period, enter *9 or NODI=9 (if hard copy) on the DMR.
3. Reporting Requirements
 - a. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 48 hours after toxicity has been demonstrated by the scheduled test(s).
 - b. Biomonitoring test results obtained during each monitoring period shall be summarized and reported using the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form approved by the Department. In accordance with Section 2 of this part, an effluent toxicity report containing the information in Sections 2 and 6 shall be included with the DMR. Two copies of the test results must be submitted to the Department no later than 28 days after the month that tests were performed.
4. Additional Testing Requirements
 - a. If chronic toxicity is indicated (i.e., noncompliance with permit limit), then the Permittee must perform two additional valid chronic toxicity tests in accordance with these procedures to determine the extent and duration of the toxic condition. The toxicity tests shall run consecutively beginning on the first calendar week following the date that the Permittee became aware of the permit noncompliance. The results of these follow-up tests shall be submitted to the Department no later than 28 days following the month the tests were performed.
 - b. After evaluation of the results of the follow-up tests, the Department will determine if additional action is appropriate and may require additional testing and/or toxicity reduction measures. The permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) and/or a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE). The TIE/TRE shall be performed in accordance with the most recent protocols and guidance outlined by EPA (e.g., EPA/600/2-88/062, EPA/600/R-92/080, EPA/600/R-91-003, EPA/600/R-92/081, EPA/833/B-99/022, and/or EPA/600/6-91/005F)
5. Test Methods

The tests shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the "EPA Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms." The Larval Survival and Growth Test, Method 1000.0, shall be used for the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) test and the Survival and Reproduction Test, Method 1002.0, shall be used for the cladoceran (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) test.
6. Effluent Toxicity Testing Reports

The following information shall be submitted with each DMR unless otherwise directed by the Department. The Department may at any times suspend or reinstate this requirement or may decrease or increase the frequency of submittals.

 - a. Introduction
 - (1) Facility name, location and county
 - (2) Permit number
 - (3) Toxicity testing requirements of permit
 - (4) Name of receiving water body
 - (5) Contract laboratory information (if tests are performed under contract)
 - (a) Name of firm
 - (b) Telephone number
 - (c) Address
 - (6) Objective of test
 - b. Plant Operations

- (1) Discharge Operating schedule (if other than continuous)
 - (2) Volume of discharge during sample collection to include Mean daily discharge on sample collection dates (MGD, CFS, GPM)
 - (3) Design flow of treatment facility at time of sampling
- c. Source of Effluent and Dilution Water
- (1) Effluent samples
 - (a) Sampling point
 - (b) Sample collection dates and times (to include composite sample start and finish times)
 - (c) Sample collection method
 - (d) Physical and chemical data of undiluted effluent samples (water temperature, pH, alkalinity, hardness, specific conductance, total residual chlorine (if applicable), etc.)
 - (e) Lapsed time from sample collection to delivery
 - (f) Lapsed time from sample collection to test initiation
 - (g) Sample temperature when received at the laboratory
 - (2) Dilution Water
 - (a) Source
 - (b) Collection/preparation date(s) and time(s)
 - (c) Pretreatment (if applicable)
 - (d) Physical and chemical characteristics (water temperature, pH, alkalinity, hardness, specific conductance, etc.)
- d. Test Conditions
- (1) Toxicity test method utilized
 - (2) End point(s) of test
 - (3) Deviations from referenced method, if any, and reason(s)
 - (4) Date and time test started
 - (5) Date and time test terminated
 - (6) Type and volume of test chambers
 - (7) Volume of solution per chamber
 - (8) Number of organisms per test chamber
 - (9) Number of replicate test chambers per treatment
 - (10) Test temperature, pH, and dissolved oxygen as recommended by the method (to include ranges)
 - (11) Specify if aeration was needed
 - (12) Feeding frequency, amount, and type of food
 - (13) Specify if (and how) pH control measures were implemented
 - (14) Light intensity (mean)
- e. Test Organisms
- (1) Scientific name
 - (2) Life stage and age
 - (3) Source
 - (4) Disease(s) treatment (if applicable)
- f. Quality Assurance
- (1) Reference toxicant utilized and source
 - (2) Date and time of most recent chronic reference toxicant test(s), raw data, and current control chart(s). (The most recent chronic reference toxicant test shall be conducted within 30 days of the routine.)
 - (3) Dilution water utilized in reference toxicant test
 - (4) Results of reference toxicant test(s) (NOEC, IC25, etc.); report concentration-response relationship and evaluate test sensitivity
 - (5) Physical and chemical methods utilized
- g. Results
- (1) Provide raw toxicity data in tabular form, including daily records of affected organisms in each concentration (including controls) and replicate
 - (2) Provide table of endpoints: NOECs, IC25s, PASS/FAIL, etc. (as required in the applicable NPDES permit)
 - (3) Indicate statistical methods used to calculate endpoints
 - (4) Provide all physical and chemical data required by method

- (5) Results of test(s) (NOEC, IC25, PASS/FAIL, etc.), report concentration-response relationship (definitive test only), report percent minimum significant difference (PMSD) calculated for sublethal endpoints determined by hypothesis testing.

h. Conclusions and Recommendations

- (1) Relationship between test endpoints and permit limits
- (2) Actions to be taken

1/ Adapted from "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms", Fourth Edition, October 2002 (EPA 821-R-02-013), Section 10, Report Preparation.

C. TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE (TRC) REQUIREMENTS

1. If chlorine is not utilized for disinfection purposes, TRC monitoring under Part I of this Permit is not required. If TRC monitoring is not required (conditional monitoring), "*9" or "NODI = 9" (if hard copy) should be reported on the DMR forms.
2. Testing for TRC shall be conducted according to either the amperometric titration method or the DPD colorimetric method as specified in Section 408(C) or (E), Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition. If chlorine is not detected prior to actual discharge to the receiving stream using one of these methods (i.e., the analytical result is less than the detection level), the Permittee shall report on the DMR form "*B", "NODI = B" (if hard copy), or "0". The Permittee shall then be considered to be in compliance with the daily maximum concentration limit for TRC.
3. This permit contains a maximum allowable TRC level in the effluent. The Permittee is responsible for determining the minimum TRC level needed in the chlorine contact chamber to comply with E.coli limits. The effluent shall be dechlorinated if necessary to meet the maximum allowable effluent TRC level.
4. The sample collection point for effluent TRC shall be at a point downstream of the chlorine contact chamber (downstream of dechlorination if applicable). The exact location is to be approved by the Director.

D. PLANT CLASSIFICATION

The Permittee shall report to the Director within 30 days of the effective date of this permit, the name, address and operator number of the certified wastewater operator in responsible charge of the facility. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, this facility shall be classified in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-10-1-.03.

E. POLLUTANT SCANS

The Permittee shall sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix J Table 2. The Permittee shall provide data from a minimum of three samples collected within the four and one half years prior to submitting a permit application. Samples must be representative of the industrial wastewater discharge and seasonal variation in the discharge from each outfall.

F. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN

1. SSO Response Plan

Within 120 days of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall develop a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Response Plan to establish timely and effective methods for responding to notifiable sanitary sewer overflows. The SSO Response Plan shall address each of the following:

a. General Information:

- (1) Approximate population of City/Town, if applicable
- (2) Approximate number of customers served by the Permittee
- (3) Identification of any subbasins designated by the Permittee, if applicable
- (4) Identification of estimated linear feet of sanitary sewers
- (5) Number of Pump/Lift Stations in the collection system

b. Responsibility Information:

- (1) The title(s) and contact information of key position(s) who will coordinate the SSO response, including information for a backup coordinator in the event that the primary SSO coordinator is unavailable. The SSO coordinator is the person responsible for assessing the SSO and initiating a series of response actions based on the type, severity, and destination of the SSO, except for routine SSOs for which the coordinator may pre-approve written procedures. Routine SSOs are those for which the corrective action procedures are generally consistent.
 - (2) The title(s), and contact information of key position(s) who will respond to SSOs, including information for backup responder(s) in the event the primary responder(s) are unavailable (i.e., position(s) who provide notification to the Department, the public, the county health department, and other affected entities such as public water systems; position(s) responsible for organizing crews for response; position(s) responsible for addressing public inquiries)
- c. SSO and Surface Water Assessment
- (1) Identification of locations within the collection system at which an SSO is likely to occur (e.g., based upon historical SSOs, lift stations where electricity may be lost, etc.)
 - (2) A map of the general collection system area, including identification of surface waterbodies and the location(s) of public drinking water source(s). Mapping of all collection system piping, pump stations, etc. is not required; however, if this information is already available, it should be included.
 - (3) Identification of surface waterbodies within the collection system area which are classified as Swimming according to ADEM Admin. Code chap. 335-6-11. References available to assist in this requirement include: <http://www.adem.state.al.us/alEnviroRegLaws/files/Division6Vol1.pdf> and http://gis.adem.alabama.gov/ADEM_Dash/use_class/index.html
 - (4) Identification of surface waterbodies within the collection system area which are not classified as Swimming as indicated in paragraph c above, but are known locally as areas where swimming occurs or as areas that are heavily recreated
- d. Public Reporting of SSOs
- (1) Contact information for the public to report an SSO to the Permittee, during both normal and outside of normal business hours (e.g., telephone number, website, email address, etc.)
 - (2) Information requested from the person reporting an SSO to assist the Permittee in identifying the SSO (e.g., date, time, location, contact information)
 - (3) Procedures for communication of the SSO report to the appropriate positions for follow-up investigation and response, if necessary
- e. Procedures to immediately notify the Department, the county health department, and other affected entities (such as public water systems) upon becoming aware of notifiable SSOs
- f. Public Notification Methods for SSOs
- (1) A listing of methods that are feasible, as determined by the Permittee, for public notifications (e.g., flyers distributed to nearby residents; signs posted at the location of the SSO, where the SSO enters a water of the state, and/or at a central public location; signs posted at fishing piers, boat launches, parks, swimming waterbodies, etc.; website and/or social media notifications; local print or radio and broadcast media notifications; "opt in" email, text message, or automated phone message notifications)
 - (a) If signage is a feasible method for public notification, procedures for use and removal of signage (e.g., availability and maintenance of signs, appropriate duration of postings)
 - (2) Minimum information to be included in public notifications (e.g., identification that an SSO has occurred, date, duration if known, estimated volume if known, location of the SSO by street address or other appropriate method, initial destination of the SSO)
 - (3) Procedures developed by the Permittee for determining the appropriate public notification method(s) based upon the potential for public exposure to health risks associated with the SSO
- g. Standard Procedures shall be developed by the Permittee and shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) General SSO Response Procedures (e.g., procedures for dispatching staff to assess/correct an SSO; procedures for routine SSO corrective actions such as those for sewer blockages, overflowing manholes, line breakages, pump station power failure, etc.; procedures for disinfection of affected area, if applicable);
 - (2) Procedures for collection and proper disposal of the SSO, if feasible.
 - (3) General procedures for coordinating instream water quality monitoring, including, but not limited to, procedures for mobilizing staff, collecting samples, and typical test methods should the Department or the Permittee determine monitoring is appropriate following an SSO. Identification of a contractor who will collect and analyze the sample(s) may be listed in lieu of the procedures.
 - (4) References to other documents (such as Standard Operating Procedures for SSO Responses) may be acceptable for this section; however, the referenced document shall be identified and shall be reviewed at a frequency of at least that required by the Administrative Procedures Section.
- h. Date of the SSO Response Plan, dates of all modifications and/or reviews, the title and signature of the reviewer(s) for each date and the signature of the responsible official or the appropriate designee.
2. SSO Response Plan Implementation

Except as otherwise required by this Permit, the Permittee shall fully implement the SSO Response Plan as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after the effective date of this Permit.
 3. Department Review of the SSO Response Plan
 - a. When requested by the Director or his designee, the Permittee shall make the SSO Response Plan available for review by the Department.
 - b. Upon review, the Director or his designee may notify the Permittee that the SSO Response Plan is deficient and require modification of the Plan.
 - c. Within thirty days of receipt of notification, or an alternate timeframe as approved by the Department, the Permittee shall modify any SSO Response Plan deficiency identified by the Director or his designee and shall certify to the Department that the modification has been made.
 4. SSO Response Plan Administrative Procedures
 - a. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the SSO Response Plan at the permitted facility or an alternate location approved by the Department in writing and shall make it available for inspection by the Department.
 - b. The Permittee shall make a copy of the SSO Response Plan available to the public upon written request within 30 days of such request. The Permittee may redact information which may present security issues, such as location of public water supplies, identification of specific details of vulnerabilities, employee information, etc.
 - c. The Permittee shall provide training for any personnel required to implement the SSO Response Plan and shall retain at the facility documentation of such training. This documentation shall be available for inspection by the Department. Training shall be provided for existing personnel prior to the date by which implementation of the SSO Response Plan is required and for new personnel as soon as possible. Should significant revisions be made to the SSO Response Plan, training regarding the revisions shall be conducted as soon as possible.
 - d. The Permittee shall complete a review and evaluation of the SSO Response Plan at least once every three years. Documentation of the SSO Response Plan review and evaluation shall be signed and dated by the responsible official or the appropriate designee as part of the SSO Response Plan.

NPDES PERMIT RATIONALE

NPDES Permit No: **AL0022349**

Date: December 12, 2018

Permit Applicant: City of Talladega
100 North Court Street
Talladega, Alabama 35160

Location: Talladega Brecon WWTP
525 Welch Avenue
Talladega, Alabama 35160
Talladega County

Draft Permit is: Initial Issuance:
Reissuance due to expiration:
Modification of existing permit: **X**
Revocation and Reissuance:

Basis for Limitations: Water Quality Model: CBOD₅, NH₃N, and DO
Reissuance with no modification: CBOD₅, NH₃N, DO, pH, TSS, TRC, and
CBOD₅ and TSS Percent Removals
Instream calculation at 7Q10: IWC ≈ 100%
Toxicity based: TRC
Secondary Treatment Levels: CBOD₅ % Removal, TSS, and TSS % Removal
Other (described below): E. coli, Toxicity, Copper, and Thallium

Design Flow in Million Gallons per Day: 0.5 MGD

Major: No

Description of Discharge: Outfall Number 0011; Effluent discharge to unnamed
tributary to Kelly Creek, which is classified as Fish and
Wildlife (F&W).

Discussion: This permit is being modified due to the proposed acceptance of industrial wastewater. The permit limitations with the exception of E. coli, Total Recoverable Thallium, and Total Recoverable Copper remain the same. Permit Condition I.C.2.e requires the utilization of eSSO, while Permit Condition IV.F requires development and implantation of a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Plan.

The Department revised bacteriological criteria in ADEM Administrative Code R.335-6-10-.09. As a result, this permit has the updated E. coli limits and seasons that are consistent with the revised regulations. The imposed E. coli limits were determined based on the water-use classification of the receiving stream. Since the unnamed tributary to Kelly Creek is classified as Fish & Wildlife. The imposed E. coli limits for the summer (May through October) are 126 col/100 mL (monthly average) and 298 col/100 mL (daily maximum), while the limits for winter (November through April) are 548 col/100 mL (monthly average) and 2507 col/100 mL (daily maximum). The monitoring frequency will be three times per week.

Because this facility is proposing to treat and discharge industrial wastewater, chronic toxicity testing with two species (Ceriodaphnia and Pimephales) is being imposed in this permit. For Outfall 001T, chronic toxicity at an IWC of 100 percent will be required quarterly during the months of February, May, August, and November. Should the results from four consecutive quarterly testing periods indicate that Outfall 001T does not exhibit chronic toxicity, the Permittee may request that the sampling frequency be reduced. Chronic toxicity monitoring is only applicable once the facility begins accepting industrial wastewater. If monitoring is not applicable during the monitoring period, enter *9 on the DMR.

Because this facility is proposing to treat and discharge industrial wastewater, ADEM completed a Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) based on estimated effluent values from the proposed industrial discharge. The RPA was based on a 7Q10 of 0 cfs, a mean annual flow of 3.06 cfs, and a hardness of 50 mg/L. Background instream data was not available. The RPA indicates that the discharge may have a reasonable potential to contribute to copper and thallium excursions of Alabama's in-stream water quality standards. Total Recoverable Copper and Total Recoverable Thallium monitoring will be included in the permit on a monitor only basis. The monitoring frequency will be once per month. Copper and Thallium monitoring will only be applicable once the facility begins accepting industrial wastewater. If monitoring is not applicable, the facility should enter *9 on the DMR.

Within 180 days of the first industrial discharge, the facility must submit an analysis for the pollutants listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix J-Table 2 so an updated RPA can be completed. The Permittee shall provide data from a minimum of three samples collected. Based on the results of the analysis, the limitations in the permit may be adjusted.

The receiving stream is an unnamed tributary to Kelly Creek and it is a Tier I waterbody. The creek is not on the current 303(d) list and there is no State of Alabama Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for this receiving stream.

Prepared by: Torbert

TOXICITY AND DISINFECTION RATIONALE

Facility Name:	Talladega Brecon WWTP	
NPDES Permit Number:	AL0022349	
Receiving Stream:	UT to Kelly Creek	
Facility Design Flow (Qw):	0.500 MGD	
Receiving Stream 7Q10:	0.000 cfs	
Receiving Stream 1Q10:	0.000 cfs	(Estimated at 0.75 * 7Q10)
Winter Headwater Flow (WHF):	0.00 cfs	
Summer Temperature for CCC:	30 deg. Celsius	
Winter Temperature for CCC:	20 deg. Celsius	
Headwater Background NH3-N Level:	0.11 mg/l	
Receiving Stream pH:	7.0 s.u.	
Headwater Background FC Level (summer):	N./A.	(Only applicable for facilities with diffusers.)
(winter):	N./A.	

The Stream Dilution Ratio (SDR) is calculated using the 7Q10 for all stream classifications.

$$\text{Stream Dilution Ratio (SDR)} = \frac{Q_w}{7Q_{10} + Q_w} = 100.00\%$$

AMMONIA TOXICITY LIMITATIONS

Toxicity-based ammonia limits are calculated in accordance with the Ammonia Toxicity Protocol and the General Guidance for *Writing Water Quality Based Toxicity Permits*.

If the Limiting Dilution is less than 1%, the waterbody is considered stream-dominated and the CMC applies.
 If the Limiting Dilution is greater than 1%, the waterbody is considered effluent-dominated and the CCC applies.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Limiting Dilution} &= \frac{Q_w}{7Q_{10} + Q_w} \\ &= 100.00\% \quad \text{Effluent-Dominated, CCC Applies} \end{aligned}$$

Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC): $CMC = 0.411 / (1 + 10^{(7.204 - pH)}) + 58.4 / (1 + 10^{(pH - 7.204)})$
 Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC): $CCC = [0.0577 / (1 + 10^{(7.688 - pH)}) + 2.487 / (1 + 10^{(pH - 7.688)})] * \text{Min}[2.85, 1.45 * 10^{(0.028 * (25 - T))}]$

	<u>CMC</u>	<u>CCC</u>
Allowable Summer Instream NH3-N:	36.09 mg/l	2.18 mg/l
Allowable Winter Instream NH3-N:	36.09 mg/l	4.15 mg/l

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Summer NH}_3\text{-N Toxicity Limit} &= \frac{[(\text{Allowable Instream NH}_3\text{-N}) * (7Q_{10} + Q_w)] - [(\text{Headwater NH}_3\text{-N}) * (7Q_{10})]}{Q_w} \\ &= 2.2 \text{ mg/l NH}_3\text{-N at 7Q}_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Winter NH}_3\text{-N Toxicity Limit} &= \frac{[(\text{Allowable Instream NH}_3\text{-N}) * (\text{WHF} + Q_w)] - [(\text{Headwater NH}_3\text{-N}) * (\text{WHF})]}{Q_w} \\ &= 4.2 \text{ mg/l NH}_3\text{-N at Winter Flow} \end{aligned}$$

The ammonia limits established in the permit will be the lesser of the DO-based ammonia limit (from the wasteload allocation model) or the toxicity limits calculated above.

	<u>DO-based NH3-N limit</u>	<u>Toxicity-based NH3-N limit</u>
Summer	1.50 mg/l NH3-N	2.20 mg/l NH3-N
Winter	4.00 mg/l NH3-N	4.20 mg/l NH3-N

Summer: The DO based limit of 1.50 mg/l NH3-N applies.

Winter: The DO based limit of 4.00 mg/l NH3-N applies.

TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS (REFERENCE: MUNICIPAL BRANCH TOXICITY PERMITTING STRATEGY)

The following factors trigger toxicity testing requirements:

1. Facility design flow is equal to or greater than 1.0 MGD (major facility).
2. There are significant industrial contributors (SID permits).

Acute toxicity testing is specified for A&I receiving streams, or for stream dilution ratios of 1% or less.
 Chronic toxicity testing is specified for all other situations requiring toxicity testing.

Chronic toxicity testing is required

$$\text{Instream Waste Concentration (IWC)} = \frac{Q_w}{7Q_{10} + Q_w} = 100.00\% \quad \text{Note: This number will be rounded up for toxicity testing purposes.}$$

DISINFECTION REQUIREMENTS

Bacteria limits are required, and will be the water quality limit for the receiving stream, except where diffusers are used the limit may be adjusted for the dilution provided by the diffuser.

See the attached Disinfection Guidance for applicable stream standards.

(Non-coastal limits apply)
 Applicable Stream Classification: **Fish & Wildlife**
 Disinfection Type: **Chlorination**
 Limit calculation method: **Limits based on meeting stream standards at the point of discharge.**

	Stream Standard (colonies/100ml)	Effluent Limit (colonies/100ml)
<u>E. Coli (applies to Non-coastal and Shellfish Harvesting Coastal)</u>		
Monthly limit as monthly average (November through April):	548	548
Monthly limit as monthly average (May through October):	126	126
Daily Max (November through April):	2507	2507
Daily Max (May through October):	298	298
<u>Enterococci (applies to Coastal)</u>		
Monthly limit as geometric mean (November through April):	Not applicable	Not applicable
Monthly limit as geometric mean (May through October):	Not applicable	Not applicable
Daily Max (November through April):	Not applicable	Not applicable
Daily Max (May through October):	Not applicable	Not applicable

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CHLORINATION LIMITS

Toxicity-based chlorine limits are calculated in accordance with the General Guidance for Writing Water Quality Based Toxicity Permits.

Chlorine has been shown to be acutely toxic at 0.019 mg/l and chronically toxic at 0.011 mg/l.

Maximum allowable TRC in effluent:	0.011 mg/l (chronic)	(0.011)/(SDR)
Maximum allowable TRC in effluent:	0.019 mg/l (acute)	(0.019)/(SDR)

NOTE: A maximum chlorine limit will be imposed such that the instream concentration will not exceed acutely toxic concentrations in A & I streams and chronically toxic concentrations in all other streams, but may not exceed 1.0 mg/l.

Prepared By: Shanda Torbert Date: 10/15/2018

Table with columns for Freshwater F&W classification, Freshwater Acute (µg/l) Q₁₀ = TQ10, Freshwater Chronic (µg/l) Q₁₀ = TQ10, and Human Health Consumption Fish only (µg/d). The table lists various pollutants, their respective concentrations, and compliance status across multiple rows.

	Technical Data (µg/L)	calc using 0.030 MGD Georgia-Pacific	µg/L with 0.5 MGD Talladega Brecon Flow
Antimony	4	1.0008	0.24
Beryllium	1	0.2502	0.06
Cadmium	1.68	0.420336	0.1008
Chromium	9.55	2.38941	0.573
Copper	50.7	12.68514	3.042
Lead	2.64	0.660528	0.1584
Nickel	12.2	3.05244	0.732
Silver	2	0.5004	0.12
Thallium	2	0.5004	0.12
Zinc	356	89.0712	21.36

Waste Load Allocation Summary

Page 1

REQUEST INFORMATION

Request Number: 2817

From: [redacted] In Branch/Section [redacted]
Date Submitted [redacted] Date Required [redacted] FUND Code [redacted]
Date Permit application received by NPDES program [redacted]

Receiving [redacted] Kelly Creek UT
Previous Stream [redacted]

Facility [redacted] Talladega Brecon WWTP (Name of Discharger-WQ will use to file)
Previous Discharger Name [redacted]

River Basin Coosa Outfall Latitude 33.472328 (decimal degrees)
*County Talladega Outfall Longitude -86.061768 (decimal degrees)

Permit Number AL0022349 Permit Type CONVERSION
Permit [redacted] Active
Type of Discharger MUNICIPAL

Do other discharges exist that may impact the model? Yes No

If yes, impacting dischargers names.

Talladega Brecon WWTP

Impacting dischargers permit numbers.

Existing Discharge Design [redacted] MGD
Proposed Discharge Design [redacted] MGD

Note: The flow rates given should be those requested for modeling.

Comments included

[redacted] [redacted]

Information Verified By

dwt

Year File Was Created 1983

Response ID Number 1338

Lat/Long Method GPS

12 Digit HUC Code 031501060510

Use Classification F&W

Site Visit Completed? Yes No

Waterbody Impaired? [redacted] [redacted]

Antidegradation Yes No

Waterbody Tier Level Tier I

Use Support Category 3

Date of Site Visit 10/6/2011

Date of WLA Response 11/1/2011

Approved TMDL?

[redacted] [redacted]

Approval Date of TMDL

Waste Load Allocation Information

Model Distance (miles) 5

Miles Date of Allocation 11/1/2011

Name of Model Used SWQM

Allocation Type 2 Seasons

Model Completed by David Thompson

Type of Model Used Desk-top

Allocation Developed by Water Quality Branch

Waste Load Allocation Summary

Annual Effluent Limits	Conventional Parameters				Other Parameters						
	Qw	0.5	MGD	Qw	0.5	MGD	Qw	MGD	Qw	MGD	
Season	Summer		Season	Winter		Season			Season		
From	May		From	Dec		From			From		
Through	Nov		Through	Apr		Through			Through		
CBOD5	mg/L		CBOD5	4	mg/L	CBOD5	12	mg/L	TP	mg/L	
NH3-N	mg/L		NH3-N	1.5	mg/L	NH3-N	4	mg/L	TN	mg/L	
TKN	mg/L		TKN	mg/L		TKN	mg/L		TSS	mg/L	
D.O.	mg/L		D.O.	6		D.O.	6			mg/L	

"Monitor Only" Parameters for Effluent:		Parameter	Frequency	Parameter	Frequency
		TP	Monthly(April-Oct)		
		NO2+NO3-N	Monthly(April-Oct)		
		TKN	Monthly(April-Oct)		

Water Quality Characteristics Immediately Upstream of Discharge					
Parameter	Summer		Winter		
CBODu	2	mg/l	2	mg/l	
NH3-N	0.11	mg/l	0.11	mg/l	
Temperature	30	°C	20	°C	
pH	7	su	7	su	

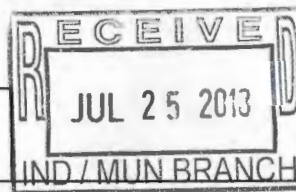
Hydrology at Discharge Location

Drainage Area Qualifier	Drainage Area	sq mi
Exact	1.8	sq mi
	Stream 7Q10	0 cfs
	Stream 1Q10	0 cfs
	Stream 7Q2	0 cfs
	Annual Average	3.06 cfs

Method Used to Calculate

<5.0 sq mi - Bingham Equation
<5.0 sq mi - Bingham Equation
<5.0 sq mi - Bingham Equation
ADEM Estimate w/USGS Gage Data

Comments and/or Notations



Form Approved 1/14/99
OMB Number 2040-0086

FACILITY NAME AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Brecon WWTP AL0022349

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

PART F. INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHARGES AND RCRA/CERCLA WASTES

All treatment works receiving discharges from significant industrial users or which receive RCRA, CERCLA, or other remedial wastes must complete Part F.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

F.1. Pretreatment Program. Does the treatment works have, or is it subject to, an approved pretreatment program?

Yes No

F.2. Number of Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) and Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs). Provide the number of each of the following types of industrial users that discharge to the treatment works.

- a. Number of non-categorical SIUs. 0.00
- b. Number of CIUs. _____

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER INFORMATION:

Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discharges to the treatment works, copy questions F.3 through F.8 and provide the information requested for each SIU.

F.3. Significant Industrial User Information. Provide the name and address of each SIU discharging to the treatment works. Submit additional pages as necessary.

Name: Georgia Pacific Corporation

Mailing Address: 400 Ironaton Cutoff Road
Talladega, Alabama 35160

F.4. Industrial Processes. Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge.

Runoff from Drying green pine wood , Process Waste Flow 30,000GPD, Plus Domestic Waste of 5,000 GPD

F.5. Principal Product(s) and Raw Material(s). Describe all of the principal processes and raw materials that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge.

Principal product(s): Green Pine Wood

Raw material(s): Green Pine Wood, Domestic Waste

F.6. Flow Rate.

a. Process wastewater flow rate. Indicate the average daily volume of process wastewater discharged into the collection system in gallons per day (gpd) and whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent.

35,000.00 gpd (continuous or intermittent)

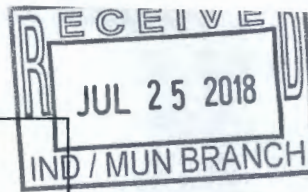
b. Non-process wastewater flow rate. Indicate the average daily volume of non-process wastewater flow discharged into the collection system in gallons per day (gpd) and whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent.

0.00 gpd (continuous or intermittent)

F.7. Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is subject to the following:

- a. Local limits Yes No
- b. Categorical pretreatment standards Yes No

If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, which category and subcategory?



FACILITY NAME AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Brecon WWTP AL0022349

F.8. Problems at the Treatment Works Attributed to Waste Discharged by the SIU. Has the SIU caused or contributed to any problems (e.g., upsets, interference) at the treatment works in the past three years?

Yes No If yes, describe each episode.

Company has not yet Discharged to the Wastewater Treatment Plant

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE RECEIVED BY TRUCK, RAIL, OR DEDICATED PIPELINE:

F.9. RCRA Waste. Does the treatment works receive or has it in the past three years received RCRA hazardous waste by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe? Yes No (go to F.12.)

F.10. Waste Transport. Method by which RCRA waste is received (check all that apply):

Truck Rail Dedicated Pipe

F.11. Waste Description. Give EPA hazardous waste number and amount (volume or mass, specify units).

<u>EPA Hazardous Waste Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Units</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) WASTEWATER, RCRA REMEDIATION/CORRECTIVE ACTION WASTEWATER, AND OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITY WASTEWATER:

F.12. Remediation Waste. Does the treatment works currently (or has it been notified that it will) receive waste from remedial activities?

Yes (complete F.13 through F.15.) No

Provide a list of sites and the requested information (F.13 - F.15.) for each current and future site.

F.13. Waste Origin. Describe the site and type of facility at which the CERCLA/RCRA/or other remedial waste originates (or is expected to originate in the next five years).

None

F.14. Pollutants. List the hazardous constituents that are received (or are expected to be received). Include data on volume and concentration, if known. (Attach additional sheets if necessary).

None

F.15. Waste Treatment.

a. Is this waste treated (or will it be treated) prior to entering the treatment works?

Yes No

If yes, describe the treatment (provide information about the removal efficiency):

Not Known

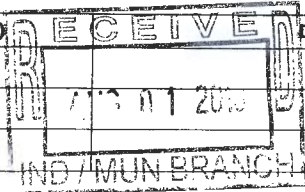
b. Is the discharge (or will the discharge be) continuous or intermittent?

Continuous Intermittent If intermittent, describe discharge schedule.

**END OF PART F.
REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM 2A YOU MUST COMPLETE**

Describe the location of any sites used for the ultimate disposal of solid or liquid waste materials or residuals (e.g. sludges) generated by any wastewater treatment system located at the facility.

Description of Waste	Quantity (lbs/day)	Disposal Method*



*Indicate any wastes disposed at an off-site treatment facility and any wastes that are disposed on-site

SECTION D – INDUSTRIAL INDIRECT DISCHARGE CONTRIBUTORS

a. List the existing and proposed industrial source wastewater contributions to the municipal wastewater treatment system (Attach other sheets if necessary)

Company Name	Description of Industrial Wastewater	Existing or Proposed	Flow (MGD)	Subject to SID Permit?	
Georgia Pacific Cooperation	Runoff from Drying Green Wood	Proposed	35,000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

b. Are industrial wastewater contributions regulated via a locally approved sewer use ordinance? Yes No
 If yes, please attach a copy of the ordinance.

SECTION E – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION

Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County? Yes No
 If yes, complete items E.1 – E.12 below:

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Does the project require new construction? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Will the project be a source of new air emissions? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Does the project involve dredging and/or filling of a wetland area or water way? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| If Yes, has the Corps of Engineers (COE) permit been received? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| COE Project No. _____ | | |
| 4. Does the project involve wetlands and/or submersed grassbeds? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Are oyster reefs located near the project site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| If Yes, include a map showing project and discharge location with respect to oyster reefs | | |
| 6. Does the project involve the site development, construction and operation of an energy facility as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-8-1-.02(bb)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Does the project involve mitigation of shoreline or coastal area erosion? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Does the project involve construction on beaches or dune areas? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Will the project interfere with public access to coastal waters? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Does the project lie within the 100-year floodplain? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Does the project involve the registration, sale, use, or application of pesticides? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Does the project propose or require construction of a new well or to alter an existing groundwater well to pump more than 50 gallons per day (GPD)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| If yes, has the applicable permit for groundwater recovery or for groundwater well installation been obtained? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**SEWER USE REGULATIONS
OF
THE WATER AND SEWER BOARD
OF
THE CITY OF TALLADEGA, ALABAMA**

REGULATIONS TO PROVIDE FOR THE OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM (WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM) (POTW) OF THE WATER AND SEWER BOARD OF THE CITY OF TALLADEGA , TALLADEGA COUNTY, ALABAMA, AND TO REGULATE AND CONTROL DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATERS INTO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM OF THE WATER AND SEWER BOARD OF THE CITY OF TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.

THE WATER AND SEWER BOARD OF THE CITY OF TALLADEGA, ALABAMA DOES HEREBY ADOPT THE FOLLOWING SEWER USE REGULATIONS.

SECTION 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1.01

These Regulations are adopted for the purposes of regulating and controlling the discharge of wastewaters into the Sewerage System of the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama, to set forth uniform requirements for Users of the Sewerage System of the Board, and to enable the Board to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217) as amended, the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403) and the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act (Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1 et seq.). These Regulations provide for the regulation of Users of the Sewerage System through the execution of contracts with certain non-domestic Users and through enforcement of general requirements for all Users, authorize monitoring and enforcement activities, require User reporting, assure that existing customers' capacities will not be preempted and provide for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein. These Regulations shall apply to all persons who are Users of the Sewerage System of the Board. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of these Regulations. The objectives of these Regulations are:

- 1.01.01 To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Sewerage System which will interfere with the operation of the Sewerage or contaminate the resulting sludge.
- 1.01.02 To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Sewerage System, which will pass through the Sewerage System, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the operation of the Sewerage System.
- 1.01.03 To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludge's from the Wastewater Treatment Plants.
- 1.01.04 To provide for equitable distribution of the costs attributable to the construction, operation and maintenance of the Sewerage System.
- 1.01.05 To define areas of responsibility and procedures for joint management of the Alabama Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program as it applies to the Sewerage System of The Board by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama.

Section 1.02

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--|
| <u>1.02.01</u> | <u>ADEM</u> | (The) Alabama Department of Environmental Management |
| <u>1.02.02</u> | <u>BOD</u> | Biochemical Oxygen Demand. |
| <u>1.02.03</u> | <u>CFR</u> | Code of Federal Regulations. |
| <u>1.02.05</u> | <u>COD</u> | Chemical Oxygen Demand. |
| <u>1.02.06</u> | <u>EPA</u> | (The) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. |
| <u>1.02.07</u> | <u>l</u> | Liter. |
| <u>1.02.08</u> | <u>mg</u> | Milligrams. |
| <u>1.02.09</u> | <u>NP DES</u> | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. |
| <u>1.02.10</u> | <u>O & M</u> | Operation and Maintenance. |
| <u>1.02.11</u> | <u>OSHA</u> | Occupational Safety and Health Administration. |

- 1.02.12 P. L. Public Law.
- 1.02.13 POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- 1.02.14 SWDA (The) Solid Waste Disposal Act.
- 1.02.15 SIU Significant Industrial User.
- 1.02.16 SID Permit State Indirect Discharge Permit.
- 1.02.17 SS Suspended Solids.
- 1.02.18 USC United States Code.

Section 1.03 The following words, terms and phrases, wherever used in these Regulations, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section unless the context plainly indicates otherwise or that a more restricted or extended meaning is intended.

1.03.01 Accidental Discharge Any release of wastewater which, for any reason, fails to comply with any prohibition or limitation in these Regulations.

1.03.02 Act or "the Act" The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (P.L. 92-500) as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217) and as further amended (33 USC Paragraph 1251 ET. Seq.).

1.03.03 Approval Authority The Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM).

1.03.04 Authorized Representative of Industrial User An authorized representative of an Industrial User shall be:

1.03.04.01 A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president if the Industrial User is a corporation.

1.03.04.02 A general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership of proprietorship, respectively.

1.03.04.03 A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

1.03.05 Biochemical Oxygen Demand or BOD The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at 20 degrees C (68 degrees F) expressed in terms of weight and volume (milligrams per liter).

- 1.03.06 Board The Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama.
- 1.03.07 Building Sewer or House Connection The connecting pipe from a building to the sanitary sewer.
- 1.03.08 Categorical Standard National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard.
- 1.03.09 City The City of Talladega, Alabama.
- 1.03.10 Color Considered to be the true color of the light transmitted by a waste solution after removing suspended material including pseudocolloidal particles.
- 1.03.11 Combined Sewer A sewer receiving both surface runoff and wastewater. Combined sewers are not permitted by ADEM policy.
- 1.03.12 Constituents The specific compounds and components, which comprise the wastewater.
- 1.03.13 Control Authority The approval authority defined hereinabove. The term "Control Authority" shall also apply to the Board as defined hereinafter as per Memorandum of Agreement between the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and the Board.
- 1.03.14 Cooling Water The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.
- 1.03.15 Direct Discharge The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Alabama.
- 1.03.16 Domestic Wastewater All liquid and waterborne pollutants, exclusive of unpolluted water as defined in Section 1.03.60, or wastewater or wastes from processes or operations of Industrial Users as defined in Section 1.03.22.
- 1.03.17 Environmental Protection Agency or EPA The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said Agency.
- 1.03.18 Flammable Shall be as defined in Section 5.03.01.

- 1.03.19** **Grab Sample** A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- 1.03.20** **Holding Tank Waste** Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, vacuum-pump tank trucks and septic tank haulers.
- 1.03.21** **Indirect Discharge** The discharge or the introduction of non-domestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act into the Sewerage System (including holding tank waste discharged into the Sewerage System).
- 1.03.22** **Industrial User** Any user of the Sewerage System who is a source of Indirect Discharge which does not constitute a “discharge of pollutants” under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act. (A User who discharges Industrial Waste into the Sewerage System.)
- 1.03.23** **Industrial Waste** The liquid or other wastes resulting from any process of industry, manufacture, trade or business or from the development of natural resources.
- 1.03.24** **Infiltration** The water entering sewers and building sewer connections from the soil through defective joints, broken or cracked pipe, improper connections, manhole walls, etc. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.
- 1.03.25** **Inflow** The water discharged into sewer lines from such sources as roof leaders, cellar and yard area drains, foundation drains, commercial and industrial discharges of Unpolluted Wastewater as defined in Section 1.03.60, drains from springs and swampy areas, etc. It does not include and is distinguished from infiltration.
- 1.03.26** **Interference** The inhibition or disruption of the wastewater treatment processes or operations, or acts or discharges, which may cause damage to any portion of the Sewerage System and/or which contribute to a violation of any requirement of the Talladega NPDES Permits. The term includes interference with sewage sludge use or disposal in accordance with Section 405 of the Act or any criteria, guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the SWDA (P.L. 89-272 as Amended), the Clean Air Act, (P.L. 91-604 as Amended) or more stringent State criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of the SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the Sewerage System.

- 1.03.27 **Manager** The chief administrative officer of the Board who is charged with administrative control of all operations of the Board and is responsible directly to the Board. As used herein, it may also include any other Board employee delegated to act for the Board by the Manager or by the Board.
- 1.03.28 **National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard** Any regulation containing pollutant Discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Sections 307 (b) And (c) of the Act which apply to a specific category of Industrial Users.
- 1.03.29 **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit A** permit to discharge wastewater issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.
- 1.03.30 **New Source** Any source, the construction of which is commenced after the adoption of these Regulations or the publication of proposed regulations regulations prescribing a Section 307 (c) Categorical Pretreatment Standard which will be applicable to such source, if such Standard is thereafter promulgated within 120 days of proposal, a New Source means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the date of promulgation of the Standard.
- 1.03.31 **Normal Waste** A waste average concentrations of 300 milligrams per liter of of BOD, or less, and 300 milligrams per liter of suspended solids, or less, as determined by samples taken before entering the Sewerage System.
- 1.03.32 **Person** Any individual, firm company, association, corporation, governmental agency, board, commission or municipal corporation other than the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama.
- 1.03.33 **pH** The logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution. Stabilized pH is that determined after a sample of waste has been subjected to natural aeration.
- 1.03.34 **Pollution** The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and/or radiological integrity of water.
- 1.03.35 **Pollutant** Any solid waste, chemical waste, biological material, radioactive material, thermal waste or industrial, municipal or agricultural waste discharged into water.
- 1.03.36 **Pretreatment** The reduction of the amounts of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, the alteration of the nature of pollutants, the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the Sewerage System. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical

or biological processes, process changes or other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6 (d).

- 1.03.37 Pretreatment Required** Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.
- 1.03.38 Private Wastewater Disposal System** Any facilities for wastewater treatment and disposal not maintained and operated by the Board.
- 1.03.39 Properly Shredded Garbage** The organic wastes resulting from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle being greater than ½ inch in any dimension.
- 1.03.40 Public Sewer** A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties shall have equal rights and which is controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.
- 1.03.41 Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW** Treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act which are owned in this instance by the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama. This definition includes the Wastewater Treatment Plants and any sewers that convey wastewater to the Wastewater Treatment Plants (Sewerage System).
- 1.03.42 Receiving Stream** That body of water, stream or watercourse receiving the discharge from a Wastewater Treatment Plant or that body of water, stream or watercourse formed by the effluent from a Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- 1.03.43 Sanitary Sewage** Sewage excluding process wastes from Industrial Users.
- 1.03.44 Sanitary Sewer** A Public Sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility that carries liquid and waterborne wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground and surface waters that are not intentionally admitted.
- 1.03.45 Sewage** A combination of waterborne wastes from residences and Industrial Users (Wastewater).
- 1.03.46 Sewer** A pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.
- 1.03.47 Sewerage System** All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewater (POTW).
- 1.03.48 Shall** “Shall is mandatory: “may” is permissible.

1.03.49 **Significant Industrial User or SIU** Any Industrial User of the Talladega Sewerage System who:

1.03.49.01 Has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average workday.

1.03.49.02 Has a discharge, which is greater than five percent (5%) of the hydraulic flow or organic design capacity of the Sewerage System serving the Industrial User.

1.03.49.03 Has a discharge, which contains toxic pollutants or Priority Pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act or Alabama Statutes and Rules and Regulations.

1.03.49.04 Is found by the Board, the Approval Authority, or EPA to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the Sewerage System, the quality of sludge, the System's effluent quality or air emissions generated by the Sewerage System.

1.03.50 **Slug** Any discharge of water or wastewater for any duration during which the rate of flow or concentration of any constituent increases to such magnitude so as to adversely affect the operation of the Sewerage System or the ability of the Board's Wastewater Treatment Plants to meet applicable water quality objectives.

1.03.51 **Standard Industrial Classification or SIC** A classification of an industry based on its product or service pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget of the Federal Government, as amended.

1.03.52 **Standard Methods** The analytical procedures set forth in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association or "EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" as per 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

1.03.53 **State** State of Alabama.

1.03.54 **Storm Sewer or Storm Drain** A sewer which carries storm and surface waters and surface waters and drainage but which excludes sanitary sewage and polluted industrial wastes.

1.03.55 **Storm Water** Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting there from.

1.03.56 **Strength of Waste** The concentration of pollutants or substances contained in a liquid waste.

1.03.57 **Suspended Solids** The total solid matter that either floats on the surface of or is suspended in water or liquid waste and which is removable by laboratory filtration.

1.03.58 **Toxic Pollutant** Any Pollutant or combination of Pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by EPA under provisions of Section 307 (a) of the Act or by the State of Alabama.

1.03.59 **Twenty-Four Hour, Flow Proportional Composite Sample or Composite Sample** A sample consisting of at least eight (8) portions collected during a twenty-four period or the total period of waste flow if less than twenty-four hours and in which the sample portions are collected proportionate to the flow and then combined into a single sample. Alternate sampling requirements may be established in a User's SID Permit and/or by the Control Authority.

1.03.60 **Unpolluted Wastewater** Any wastewater which is substantially free of pollutants and is discharged from the following:

1.03.60.01 Rain downspouts and drains.

1.03.60.02 Footing drains.

1.03.60.03 Storm and surface water drains.

1.03.60.04 Cooling water systems.

Unpolluted wastewater shall contain, by definition, none of the following:

1.03.60.05 BOD in excess of 10 mg/l.

1.03.60.06 Suspended solids in excess of 10 mg/l.

1.03.60.07 Free or emulsified greases or oils.

1.03.60.08 Acids or alkalis.

1.03.60.09 Phenols or other substances imparting taste or odor to receiving waters.

1.03.60.10 Toxic or poisonous substances.

1.03.60.11 Noxious or odorous gases.

1.03.60.12 **Any** wastewater with a temperature which exceeds 60 degrees C (140 deg F) at its introduction into a Storm Sewer or which exceeds 40 deg C (104 deg F) at its introduction into a receiving stream.

1.03.61 **User** Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the Sewerage System.

1.03.62 **Board** The Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama or, where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Manager or other duly authorized official of the Board.

1.03.63 **Wastewater** Sewage.

1.03.64 **Wastewater Treatment Plant(s)** The facilities of the Board for treating and disposing of wastewater.

1.03.65 **Watercourse** A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

1.03.66 **Waters of the State** All bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, within the boundaries of the State of Alabama.

1.04 Definitions include both the singular and the plural and all pronouns include both the singular and the plural and cover all genders.

SECTION 2 USES OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

Section 2.01 In accordance with provisions of the City of Talladega's Sewer Use Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge to any outlet other than a sanitary sewer, within the Corporate Limits of the City, any domestic or industrial wastes except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these Regulations and where an appropriate NPDES Permit has been obtained from ADEM pursuant to Section 402 of the Act. The discharge of sanitary wastewater into the storm sewer is strictly prohibited.

2.02 The owner(s) of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located directly adjacent to said property a public sanitary sewer of the Board with available capacity that discharges to any of the Talladega Wastewater Treatment Plants, is hereby required to install suitable toilet and other facilities therein necessary for the discharge of domestic and /or industrial wastes, is hereby required at the owner(s) expense to

connect such facilities directly with the proper public sanitary sewer in accordance with provisions of the Sewer Use Ordinance of the City and Section 4 of these Regulations within (90) days of the availability of the public sanitary sewer system provided the sanitary sewer system is within 100 feet of the property line. The use of privies, cesspools and septic tanks shall be permitted only on lots which public sewer service is not available within 100 feet of the property line.

2.03

The Board will accept wastewater flow from unincorporated areas that lies outside of the City limits of the City of Talladega but within the Planning Area as designated in the 201 Facility Plan for the City of Talladega, if, and when, such areas are served by the public sewer system. All provisions of these Regulations shall apply to customers in such unincorporated areas.

SECTION 3 PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

Section 3.01

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 2.02, such toilet and other facilities necessary for the discharge of domestic and/or industrial wastes shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the requirements of the State, Talladega County and/or the City. The City of Talladega shall have the authority to approve or reject private sewage disposal facilities in accordance with standards for installation of such facilities established by the City. The discharge of septic tank effluent or cesspool overflow to any open drain, ditch, stream or well-penetrating water bearing formations are strictly prohibited.

3.02

Holding tank wastes and septic tank wastes from private systems shall be discharged into the Sewerage System only under the following conditions:

3.02.01

No person owning vacuum-pump or septic tank trucks or other liquid waste transport trucks shall discharge directly or indirectly such wastewater into the Sewerage System unless such person shall first have applied for and received a Wastewater Haulers Discharge Permits shall complete such forms as required by the Board, pay appropriate fees and agree in writing to abide by the provisions of this Section and any special conditions or regulations established by the Board. The owners of such vehicles shall affix and display a permit on the side of each vehicle used for such purposes. Such permits shall be valid for a maximum period of one (1) year from date of issuance, provided that such permit shall be subject to revocation by the Board for violation of any provisions of this Section or reasonable regulation established by the Board. Such

permits shall be limited to the discharge of Sanitary Sewage containing no industrial waste. Pumpage from commercial grease traps is specifically prohibited from discharge into the Sewerage System. The Board shall designate the locations and times where such trucks may be discharged and may refuse to accept any truckload of waste at their absolute discretion where it appears that the waste could interfere with the effective operation of the Sewerage System.

3.02.02

No person shall discharge any other holding tank waste including industrial process wastes into the Sewerage System unless he shall have applied for and have been issued a permit by the Board. Unless otherwise allowed under the terms and conditions of the permit, a separate permit must be secured for each separate discharge. The permit shall state the specific location of discharge, the time of day the discharge is to occur, the volume of the discharge and shall limit the wastewater constituents and characteristics of the discharge. Such User shall pay any applicable charges or fees therefore and shall comply with the conditions of the permit issued by the Board.

3.02.03

No person shall operate a dumping station for the discharge of sanitary sewage from recreation vehicles into the Sewerage System unless the User of the dumping station has first applied for and received a Recreational Vehicle Dumping Station Permit from the Board. All applicants for Recreational Vehicle Dumping Station Permits shall complete such forms as required by the Board, pay appropriate fees and agree in writing to abide by the provisions of this Section and any special conditions or regulations established by the Board. These permits shall be issued only for approved facilities designed to receive Sanitary Sewage.

3.03

No statement contained in this Section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by Federal or State agencies.

SECTION 4 BUILDING SEWERS, CONNECTION AND PERMITS

Section 4.01

No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Board.

4.02

There shall be two classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) State Indirect Discharge (SID) permits for service to establishments producing

industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application in a special form furnished by the Board. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Board. A permit and inspection fee of \$20 dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$80 dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Board at the time the application is filed.

4.02.01

All cost and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner of the building sewer. The owner shall indemnify the Board from any loss or damage they may directly or indirectly be occasionally by the installation of the building sewer.

4.02.02

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, Courtyard, driveway, and the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

4.02.03

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this resolution.

4.02.04

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of code provisions or in amplifications thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply. In addition, all pertinent OSHA requirements shall be met in the construction of sewers and connections.

4.02.05

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. Any existing such connection found shall be disconnected and the building sewer repaired to the satisfaction of the Board.

4.02.06

Building sewers shall be of P.V.C. (SDR 35 or stiffer), extra

strength V.C., cast/Ductile iron, or C.I.S.P., and shall have minimum diameter of 4 inches. Building sewers with less than 2 feet of cover shall be iron. Larger diameter pipe may be required by the Superintendent if estimated flows so indicated. Minimum building sewer slope shall be 1/8 inch per foot, with ¼ inch per foot the normal slope. Fittings shall be designed for use with the pipe so grout joints are not necessary. "O" ring or gasket joints of P.V.C. or rubber shall be used. Clean outs shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent. Building sewers shall not be covered until approved in place, by the Superintendent. Building sewers shall be laid on a crushed stone base. Backfill shall be completed, in layers and graded to prevent entrance of surface water to the trench. The Superintendent may order concentrate protection of shallow building sewers.

4.03

Building Sewer Permits for all connections shall be obtained under these Regulations and in accordance with the requirements promulgated by the Board.

4.04

In addition to the requirements of Section 4.03, any person who, after the effective date of these Regulations, proposes to originate the discharge of any industrial waste for the first time into the Sewerage System or who proposes to make a significant change in the character or volume of any industrial waste theretofore discharged into the Sewerage System, shall make application to ADEM through the Board for an SID Permit and obtain a permit prior to connecting to the Sewerage System or making a significant change in his contribution thereto. The applications shall be supplemented by any information which may have been furnished by the applicant to any other governmental agency and by such other plans or other plans or other data as the Board may reasonably require for purposes of determining whether the qualifications are met as specified in Section 4.09.

4.05

A significant change in the character or volume of an industrial waste, for purposes of Section 4.04, shall be deemed to be proposed if substances, compounds and elements not previously constituting any part of a User's Industrial waste are to be introduced into such waste or if the average concentration of any substance, compound or element in the waste or average volume proposed to be discharged will cause a violation of any permit limitation. In case of doubt as to whether an intended change constitutes a significant change, it shall be the responsibility of the User intending to make such a change to make the necessary application or obtain a written ruling from the Board and ADEM that an application for an SID Permit is not required.

4.06

Any User who, on the effective date of these Regulations, is operating within the City and is a SIU within the meaning of Section 1.03.49 from which industrial waste is discharged into the Sewerage System (hereafter called "an existing Significant Industrial User") may continue such discharge until notified by the Board in writing that an SID Permit will be required and until an application has been submitted to and denied by the Board and ADEM in accordance with the following provisions:

4.06.01

The Board, after consultation with ADEM shall issue written notice to existing Significant Industrial Users (in such time sequence as it may determine in the light of the staff resources available to him for the processing of SID Permit applications) specifying in each such notice the time within an existing Significant Industrial User shall file application for an SID Permit.

4.06.02

Within the specified time limit, the existing SIU shall file the required application together with any other information, as described in Section 4.04.

4.06.03

An existing SIU may continue to discharge, after complying with the requirements to file an application for an SID Permit, unless and until receipt by the applicant of a written notice specifying the reasons for denial of an SID Permit and specifying what remedial action, if any, must be taken to qualify the applicant for a Permit.

4.07

Any User subject to a new National Categorical Pretreatment Standard shall apply for a new SID Permit within one hundred eighty (180) days after the promulgation of the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. SID Permits of Users subject to such Standards shall be issued or reissued in compliance with such Standards within the time frames prescribed by such Standards.

4.08

In any case, where a final determination has been made denying an SID Permit it shall be unlawful for any person so denied an SID Permit to discharge industrial waste into the Sewerage System.

4.09

An SID Permit will be issued or renewed by ADEM only when satisfactory information has been submitted to indicated that:

4.09.01

Sewerage System capacity is available for receiving the discharge of industrial waste at the proposed point of discharge.

- 4.09.02 The waste being discharged or proposed to be discharged is amenable to treatment by the processes employed in the Wastewater Treatment Plant receiving said wastewater and will not impair the ability of the City to comply with water quality standards of effluent standards established by the State or by Federal regulatory agencies.
- 4.09.03 The waste being discharged or proposed to be discharged will not cause damage to the Sewerage System including the wastewater treatment facilities, will not constitute a hazard to humans or animals and will not be capable of creating a public nuisance.
- 4.09.04 The concentrations of substances, compounds and elements in the waste being discharged or proposed to be discharged do not exceed limits established by the Board, State or Federal authorities.
- 4.09.05 Where the wastewater contains or may contain any substances, compounds or elements controlled or limited by these Regulations, an adequate program of self-monitoring of flow and wastewater characteristics will be established and maintained by the industry affected by these Regulations to assure that the discharge meets the requirements of these Regulations and any SID Permit conditions.
- 4.09.06 The SIU agrees to execute with the Board a "Contract for Discharge and Use of the Sewage System of the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama.
- 4.10 An SID Permit shall include all appropriate requirements of these Regulations and all other applicable regulations established by the Board and ADEM. SID Permits may contain the following:
- 4.10.01 Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics. The Board or ADEM may impose mass limitations on Users, which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate.
- 4.10.02 Limits on average and maximum rates and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.
- 4.10.03 Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and/or sampling facilities.

- 4.10.04** Specifications for monitoring programs, which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedules.
- 4.10.05** Compliance Schedules.
- 4.10.06** Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports as per Section 10.
- 4.10.07** Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharges as specified by the Board and ADEM and affording the Board and ADEM access thereto.
- 4.10.08** Requirements for notification of the Board and ADEM of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial changes in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the Sewerage System.
- 4.10.09** Requirements for notification of Slug discharge as per Section 6 and 7.
- 4.10.10** Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Board or ADEM to insure compliance with the requirements and purposes of these Regulations.
- 4.11** An SID Permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. The User shall apply for SID Permit reissuance a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the User's existing SID Permit. The Board reserves the right to recommend to ADEM changes in the SID Permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Section 5 are modified or other just cause exists. The terms and conditions of the SID Permit may be subject to modification by ADEM during the term of the SID Permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Section 5 are modified or other just cause exists. The User shall be informed of any proposed changes in his SID Permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the SID Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- 4.12** An SID Permit is issued to a specified User for a specific operation. An SID Permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new User, different

premises or a new or changed operation without prior submission of applicable revisions to the application for the existing SID Permit and without the recommendation of the Board and approval by ADEM. Any succeeding owner or User shall comply with the terms and conditions of the existing SID Permit.

4.13 All building sewer installation shall be in accordance with provisions of the Sewer Use Ordinance of the City.

4.14 All construction activities shall conform to all applicable OSHA regulations.

SECTION 5 EXCLUDED WASTES

Section 5.01 No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly Or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the Sewerage System. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of the Sewerage System whether or not the User is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.

5.02 No User shall discharge or deposit any of the following materials, waste materials, wastes, gases or liquids into any Sewer-forming part of the Sewerage System except where these may constitute occasional, intermittent inclusions in the wastewaters discharged from residential premises:

5.02.01 Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the Wastewater Treatment Plant receiving said wastewater or resulting in other interference with the treatment processes but, in no case, wastewater with a temperature which exceed 60 deg C (140 deg F) at its introduction into the Wastewater Treatment Plant receiving said wastewater.

5.02.02 Any water or waste containing more than 100 mg/l of fat, oil, or grease or other substances that will solidify or become viscous at temperature between 0 deg C (32 deg F) and 60 deg C (140 deg F).

5.02.03 Wastewater from Industrial Users containing floatable oils, fat or grease.

5.02.04

Any garbage that has not been properly shredded so that no particles are any greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension.

5.02.05

Any waste capable of causing abnormal corrosion, abnormal deterioration, damage to or creating a hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the Sewerage System or interfering with proper operation of the Board's Wastewater Treatment Plants. All wastes discharged to the Sewerage System must have a pH value in the range of 6 to 10 standard units. Prohibited materials include but are not limited to concentrated acids or alkalis and high concentrations of compounds of sulfur, chlorine and fluorine and substances which may react with water to form strongly acidic or basic products.

5.02.06

Any waters or wastes having a color which is not removable by the existing wastewater treatment processes and which causes the effluent from the Wastewater Treatment Plant receiving said wastewater to exceed color requirements for discharge to the receiving waters.

5.03

No User shall discharge or deposit any of the following materials, waste materials, waste gases or liquids into any sewer forming a part of the Sewerage System:

5.03.01

Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are or may be sufficient, either alone or by interaction with other substances, to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the Sewerage System or to the operation of the System. At no time shall two successive readings (15 to 30 minutes between readings) on an explosion hazard meter¹ at the point of discharge into the Sewerage System be more than five (5%) nor any single Reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (L.E.L.) of the meter. Prohibited materials covered by this Section include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, fuel oil, motor oil, mineral spirits, commercial solvents, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, per chlorates, bromates, carbides, and hydrides.

¹ Model GX-3 Meter as manufactured by Gas Tech, Inc., Mountain View, California, referenced to establish a standard of quality for a measuring device.

- 5.03.02 Any other solid or viscous substance in quantity or character capable of causing obstruction to flow in sewers or interference with proper operation of wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to, eggshells from egg processors, ashes, cinders, ceramic wastes, sand, mud, straw, shavings, thread, glass, rags, meta, feathers, bones, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, insulation materials, fibers of any kind, stock or poultry feeds, processed grains, viscera or other fleshly particles from processing or packing plants or lime or similar sludge's.
- 5.03.03 Any noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases, which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or are or may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair.
- 5.03.04 Any substance which may cause Wastewater Treatment Plant effluent or any other product of the Sewerage System such as residue, sludge or scum, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the Sewerage System cause the system to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or Regulations developed by local, State or Federal authorities.
- 5.03.05 Any substance which will cause the Sewerage System to violate its NPDES Permit and/or the water quality standards of the receiving stream.
- 5.03.06 Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other waters or wastes in the Sewerage System, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the Sewerage System or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- 5.03.07 Any form of Inflow as defined by Section 1.03.25 including storm drainage and uncontaminated thermal process water.
- 5.03.08 Infiltration as defined by Section 1.03.24 in excess of two hundred (200) gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile of pipe per day.
- 5.03.09 Any unpolluted wastewater, as defined in Section 1.03.60.

5.04

No User shall discharge into any sewer forming part of the Sewerage System any of the following materials in concentration exceeding the stated limits:

5.04.01

Any water or wastes that contain more than ten (10) mg/l of hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxide or nitrous oxide.

5.04.02

Any toxic or poisonous substance or any other materials in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with the wastewater treatment processes, or to constitute a hazard to humans or animals or to cause a violation of the water quality standards or effluent standards for the stream or watercourse receiving the effluent from the Wastewater Treatment Plant receiving said wastewater or to exceed limitations set forth in Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

5.04.03

Any waters containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual provisions, attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the Wastewater Treatment Plant receiving said wastewater.

5.04.04

Any waters containing quantities of radium or naturally occurring or artificially produced radioisotopes in excess of presently existing or subsequently accepted limits for drinking water as established by current drinking water regulations promulgated by EPA.

5.04.05

No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

FIXED UPPER LIMITS CONSTITUENTS (MILLIGRAMS PER LITER)

	<u>Maximum Instantaneous Concentration (Grab Sample)</u>	<u>Maximum Daily Average (24 Hour Flow Proportional Composite Sample)</u>
Aluminum (Dissolved) 50.0	25.0	
Arsenic	2.0	1.0
Cadmium	0.2	0.1
Chromium, Hexavalent	0.2	0.1
Chromium, Total	2.5	1.0
Cobalt	1.6	0.8
Copper	2.0	1.0
Cyanide	1.0	0.5
Iron	20.0	10.0
Lead	0.6	0.4
Mercury	0.2	0.1
Nickel	2.0	1.0
Silver	0.5	0.25
Tin	2.5	1.0
Zinc	3.6	1.8
Phosphates (Total as P) 40.0	20.0	
Total Metals, As+Cd+Cr+Co+ Cu+Hg+Pb+Ni+Ag+Sn+Zn	10.5	5.0

5.04.06

The admission into the Sewerage System of any waters or wastes, having a BOD in excess of five hundred (500 mg/l on a twenty-four (24) hour composite basis or for any single sample having a BOD in excess of fifteen hundred (1500) mg/l, will be subject to review by the Board and subject to the treatment facility having the required capacity to accept the wastes. Users discharging wastewater to the sewer system having BOD concentration in excess of the above limits shall be subject to a surcharge as established by the Board. Where necessary in the opinion of the Board, the User shall provide and operate, at his own expense, such pretreatment as may be required to reduce the BOD to meet the above requirements.

5.04.07

The admission into the Sewerage System of any waters or wastes, having a suspended solids content in excess of five hundred (500) mg/l on a twenty-four (24) hour composite basis or for any single sample having a suspended solids content greater than fifteen hundred (1500) mg/l, will be subject to review by the Board and subject to the treatment facility having the required capacity to accept the wastes. Users discharging wastewater to the sewer system having a suspended solids concentration in excess of the above limits shall be subject to a surcharge as established by the Board. Where necessary in the opinion of the Board, the User shall provide and operate, at his own expense, such pre-treatment as may be required to reduce the suspended solids content to meet the above requirements.

5.04.08

The admission, into the Sewerage System of any waters or wastes in volumes or with constituents such that existing dilution conditions in the sewers or at the Wastewater Treatment Plant receiving said wastewater would be affected to the detriment of the Sewerage System, shall be subject to review and approval of the Board. Where necessary in the opinion of the Board, pretreatment or equalizing units may be required to bring constituents or volumes of flow within the limits previously prescribed or to an otherwise acceptable level and to hold or equalize flows such that no peak flow conditions may hamper the operation of any unit of the Sewerage System. Said equalization or holding unit shall have a capacity suitable to serve its intended purpose and be equipped with acceptable outlet control facilities to provide flexibility in operation and accommodate changing conditions in the waste flow.

- 5.04.09 Upon the promulgation of the National Categorical pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Categorical Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these Regulations for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under these Regulations. All affected Users shall notify the Board of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.
- 5.04.10 State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or those of these Regulations.
- 5.04.11 No User shall discharge uncontaminated cooling water to the sanitary sewer system. Such waters shall be discharged to the storm sewer system subject to appropriate approval by ADEM.
- 5.04.12 The Board reserves the right to establish additional regulations containing more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the Sewerage System if deemed necessary.

SECTION 6 PRETREATMENT AND ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE

Section 6.01 Any person, who is denied a permit to discharge industrial waste, or who is prohibited from discharging any substance as specified in these Regulations or who is required to provide pretreatment or flow equalization as a SIU under the Federal effluent limitation guidelines for the appropriate industrial category, shall have the sole responsibility to devise at his own expense the methods for eliminating the problem so as to make any waste discharge eligible for a permit or for compliance with these Regulations or the Federal guidelines. Such sole responsibility shall not be affected nor shall nor any responsibility be assumed by the Board, notwithstanding that the Board may render any assistance to any person in overcoming such a problem by offering advice or suggestions. Additionally:

6.01.01 Where pretreatment or equalization of industrial wastewater flows prior to discharge into any part of the Sewerage System are required; plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow control facilities shall be first submitted to the Board and ADEM for review and approval in accordance with Section 4.

Satisfactory evidence must be included that the method of disposal of pretreatment sludge's has the approval of the appropriate State and/or local solid waste program agency. Such approval shall not exempt the discharge or such facilities from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any governmental authority. Any subsequent alteration or addition to such pretreatment or flow control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval by the Board and ADEM.

6.01.02

If pretreatment or control of flows is required, such facilities shall be constructed, maintained in good working order and properly operated as efficiently as possibly by the User at his own cost and expense, subject to the requirements of these Regulations and all other applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

6.02

In the event of an Accidental Discharge as defined in Section 1.03.01:

6.02.01

Each Industrial User shall provide protection from Accidental Discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by these Regulations. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the User's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the Board and ADEM upon request for review and approval. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures do not relieve the Industrial User from the responsibility to modify his facility as necessary to meet the requirements of these Regulations.

6.02.02

If, after taking action as provided in Section 6.02.01, an industrial facility- for any unforeseen reason- fails to comply with any prohibition or limitation in these Regulations, the User responsible for such noncomplying discharge shall immediately notify the Board so that any feasible corrective action may be taken to protect the treatment system or to minimize adverse effects thereon. In addition, a written report addressed to the Board and to ADEM detailing the date, time and cause of the Accidental Discharge, the quantity and characteristics of the discharge and corrective action taken to prevent future discharges shall be filed by the responsible facility within five (5) days of the occurrence of the

noncomplying discharge.

6.02.03

A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other permanent place advising employees whom to call in the event of an Accidental Discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees, who observe or who may cause or suffer such an Accidental Discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

SECTION 7 FLOW AND CONCENTRATION CONTROL

Section 7.01

No person shall discharge any wastes or wastewaters in "Slugs" as defined in Section 1.03.50.

7.02

Any person, now discharging or proposing to discharge wastes which may include "Slugs" as defined in Section 1.03.50, may be required to provide facilities or adopt procedures for regulating, controlling or equalizing the concentration of any constituent and/or the rate of waste discharge.

SECTION 8 MEASUREMENT OF FLOW

Section 8.01

The volume or quantity of industrial waste discharged by a User into the Sewerage System shall be measured by one or more of the following methods:

8.01.01

If the volume of water used by any User is substantially the same as the volume secured from the Water Department of the City of Talladega, Alabama, then the volume of water purchased shall be considered to be the volume of waste discharged.

8.01.02

If a substantial portion of the water secured by a User from Water Department is not returned to the Sewerage System, the quantity of wastewater shall be determined as follows:

8.01.02.01

By a meter (or meters) on the water supply line (or lines) to his industrial and/or process operations not discharging to the Sewerage System, or

8.01.02.02

By a meter (or meters) on his waste line (or waste lines) which discharged into the Sewerage System.

8.01.02.03

If meters as required under Section 8.01.02.01 and 8.01.02.02

above shall not have been installed, an estimate shall be made by the Board for that proportion of water purchased which is used for industrial purposes and not returned to the Sewerage System.

8.01.03

If any User- now discharging or proposing to discharge industrial waste into the Sewerage System- does not secure his entire water supply requirements from the Water Dept., such User shall install and maintain a meter (or meters) on his waste line (or waste lines) which discharge into the Sewerage System or shall install such additional meters on the private water supply as required to permit determination of the total quantity discharged to the Sewerage System from both sources under procedures comparable to Section 8.01.01 or 8.01.02 above.

8.02

All sources of water supply and all discharges of wastewater into the Sewerage System must be identified in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.01. Any omission shall be considered as an unauthorized use of the Sewerage System.

SECTION 9 MONITORING FACILITIES

Section 9.01

Any User, who is discharging or proposes to discharge industrial waste into the Sewerage System, shall provide, operate and maintain at the User's own expense monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. These monitoring facilities shall be as specified in the User's SID Permit. The monitoring facilities should normally be situated on the User's premises but the Board may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facilities to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that they will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

9.02

There shall be ample room in or near such monitoring facilities to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facilities shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the User.

9.03

When deemed necessary by the Board and/or ADEM, continuous recording and/or sampling equipment shall be

installed and maintained at User expense.

9.04

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with requirements of the Board, ADEM and/or all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the Board or ADEM. Additional construction time may be granted where so dictated by equipment availability.

9.05

The Board and/or ADEM shall review monitoring facilities of present Users and may require additional monitoring facilities as required for compliance with Sections 9.01, 9.02 and 9.03.

9.06

New Users shall provide monitoring facilities as specified in their SID Permits prior to plant start up.

SECTION 10 INSPECTIONS, MONITORING AND REPORTING

Section 10.01

Significant Industrial Users shall submit self-monitoring data at monthly intervals to the Board and ADEM. These monthly reports will be submitted using copies of monitoring forms available from the Board as approved by ADEM and will be due by the 28th of the month following the reporting period.

10.02

Facilities generating industrial wastes and/or other pollutants which are discharged into the Sewerage System shall be subject to periodic inspection. A determination of character and strength of said wastes may be made annually or more as may be deemed necessary by the Board and/or ADEM and as indicated in the SID Permit to ascertain whether the purposes of these Regulations are being met, all requirements are being complied with and to determine strengths of wastes for user charge computations.

10.03

Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards as defined in Section 1.03.28 or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the Sewerage System; any User, subject to Pretreatment Standards or who is so required by the Board or ADEM, Shall submit to the Board and ADEM a report indicating the Nature and concentrations of all pollutants in the discharge

from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and/or limitations established in Section 5 of these Regulations and the average and maximum daily flows for these process units in the User's facility. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards and/or Regulations limitations are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O & M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards and/or Regulations limitations. This report shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User.

10.04

Samples shall be collected manually or mechanically over such periods of time and composites in such a manner as to be representative of the wastes being discharged. The laboratory methods followed in the examination of said wastes shall be those as set forth in the latest edition of "Standard Methods," as defined in Section 1.03.52.

10.05

When so requested by the Industrial User, samples collected by the Board or ADEM will be split with the Industrial User for verification of analytical results. However, determination of the character, strength or quantity of the wastes as made by the Board or ADEM shall be binding as a basis for computation of charges or for actions by the Board or ADEM.

SECTION 11 AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION

Section 11.01

The manager and other duly authorized employees of the Board and ADEM, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, flow measurement, sampling and testing of industrial wastes and of industrial wastes and other pollutants in accordance with these Regulations.

11.02

The Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Board are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kinds and sources of discharges to the Sewerage System. As required by Federal regulations, Industrial Users must disclose information on processes; however, the Board agrees that trade secret information will not be disclosed and will be held confidential.

11.03

Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Board and ADEM ready access at all reasonable times to all points on the premises where wastes are discharged into sewers for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties.

11.04

The Board, their representative and ADEM shall have the right to set up on the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations.

11.05

Where a User has security measures in force, which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into his premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with his security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Board, their representatives and ADEM will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

SECTION 12 PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

In accordance with provisions of Sewer Use Ordinance of the City no person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, deface, tamper, with or remove any equipment or materials which are a part of the Sewerage System or any equipment or materials used by the Board or ADEM for the purposes of making waste examinations and waste flow measurements and left upon the premises of a User discharging wastes into the Sewerage System. Only persons authorized by the Board or ADEM will be allowed to uncover, adjust, maintain and remove such equipment and materials.

SECTION 13 REVIEWING AUTHORITY AND AMENDMENT

Section 13.01

The Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama shall be reviewing authority for all appeals of actions or administrative determinations made by the Board pursuant to the provisions of these Regulations. Notice of an intent to appeal and request for a hearing shall be addressed to the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama in writing and shall detail the

the nature of the appeal. An early date for such hearing shall be set by the Board and the Appellant promptly notified in writing. The decision of the Board after such hearing shall be final and conclusive and shall be conveyed to the persons involved in writing.

13.02

The Board expressly reserves the absolute right to amend, modify rescind or supplement these Regulations with concurrence by ADEM.

13.03

The Board will adopt and modify from time to time separate Rate Schedules to supplement these Regulations.

SECTION 14 ENFORCEMENT, PENALTIES AND COSTS

Section 14.01

If wastewaters containing any substance described in Section 5 of these Regulations are discharged, proposed to be discharged or accidentally discharged into the Sewerage System by a SIU, the Board may issue orders of enforcement in accordance with provisions of the "Contract for Discharge into and Use of the Sewerage System of the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama" between the Board and the SIU.

14.02

If wastewaters containing any substance described in Section 5 of these Regulations are discharged, proposed to be discharged or accidentally discharged into the Sewerage System by a User not a SIU, the Board through its authorized agents, including the Manager, will commence an action for appropriate injunctive, abatement and/or equitable relief in the Circuit Court of Talladega County, Alabama and/or by ADEM.

14.03

In any case involving a person who has failed to pay any applicable and duly adopted user charges within the time limits prescribed for such payment, procedure for enforcement shall be as follows:

14.03.01

makes

The Board shall give notice to such person in writing stating the specifics of the non-payment and requiring that the person full payment within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of notice.

14.03.02

The Board may thereupon, without further notice, cause the water service from the public water system to be discontinued for such person or cause the connection to the Sewerage System

to be severed for such person.

14.03.03

In any case where water service is discontinued or the sewer connection is severed by the Board for enforcement purposes, the restoration of such service shall be conditioned on full payment of all delinquent user charges and penalties and any expenses incurred in the enforcement proceedings and in the restoration of the service.

14.04

It is the purpose of this Section to provide for the recovery of costs from Users of the Sewerage System of the Water and Sewerage System of the Water and Sewer Board of the City of Talladega, Alabama for the implementation of the program established herein and for the construction, operation and maintenance of said System.

14.04.01

The Board will adopt charges and fees, which may include:

14.04.01.01

Service Connection Charges.

14.04.01.02

User Charges.

14.04.01.03

Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the Talladega Pretreatment Program.

14.04.01.04

Fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures.

14.04.01.05

Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction.

14.04.01.06

Fees for permit applications.

14.04.01.07

Fees for filing appeals.

14.04.01.08

Other fees as the Board may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

14.04.02

All charges, fees and other penalties shall be published in a schedule separate from these Regulations and may be revised from time to time as the Board finds necessary for maintenance of the purposes described in Section 14.04 and in accordance with provisions of Section 14.04.01.

14.04.03

These fees relate solely to the matters covered by these Regulations and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the City or the Board.

14.05

No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, deface, tamper with or remove any equipment or materials which are part of the sewerage system or any equipment or materials, which are part of the sewerage system or any equipment or materials used by the Board or ADEM for making wastewater examinations or flow measurements either in public or private property. Any person found guilty of such actions shall be charged with a misdemeanor and subject to appropriate fines and penalties.

SECTION 15 ASSIGNMENT OF PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 15.01

Implementation of these Regulations may be either a joint effort by the Board and ADEM or an independent effort by the Board under these Regulations or ADEM under its State Pretreatment Regulations.

15.02

ADEM shall assume primary responsibility for implementation of actions involving Significant Industrial Users as defined in Section 1.03.49.

15.03

The Board shall assume primary responsibility for implementation of all actions other than those assigned to ADEM under Section 15.02.

SECTION 16 SEVERABILITY

If any Section, clause, provision or portion of these Regulations shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction; such holding shall not affect any other Section, clause, provision or portion of these Regulations.

SECTION 17 CONFLICT

All other Regulations and parts of other Regulations inconsistent or conflicting with any part of these Regulations are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

Pollutant (Outfall Number)	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value	Maximum Daily Value	Average of Analyses	Average of Analyses	Number of Analyses	Units	Units
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
		0		0				
Acenaphthene		0		0				
Acrolein		0		0				
Acrylonitrile		0		0				
Benzene		0		0				
Benzidine		0		0				
Carbon Tetrachloride		0		0				
Chlorobenzene		0		0				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		0		0				
Hexachlorobenzene		0		0				
1,2-Dichloroethane		0		0				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		0		0				
Hexachloroethane		0		0				
1,1-Dichloroethane		0		0				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		0		0				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		0		0				
Chloroethane		0		0				
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		0		0				
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether		0		0				
2-Chloronaphthalene		0		0				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		0		0				
Parachlorometa cresol		0		0				
Chloroform		0		0				
2-Chlorophenol		0		0				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		0		0				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		0		0				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		0		0				
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine		0		0				
1,1-Dichloroethylene		0		0				
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene		0		0				
2,4-Dichlorophenol		0		0				
1,2-Dichloropropane		0		0				
1,2-Dichloropropylene		0		0				
1,3-Dichloropropylene		0		0				
2,4-Dimethylphenol		0		0				

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value	Maximum Daily Value	Average of Analyses	Average of Analyses	Number of Analyses	Units	Units
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
		0		0				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		0		0				
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		0		0				
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)		0		0				
Ethylbenzene		0		0				
Fluoranthene		0		0				
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		0		0				
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether		0		0				
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		0		0				
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane		0		0				
Methylene chloride		0		0				
Methyl chloride		0		0				
Methyl bromide		0		0				
Bromoform		0		0				
Dichlorobromomethane		0		0				
Chlorodibromomethane		0		0				
Hexachlorobutadiene		0		0				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		0		0				
Isophorone		0		0				
Naphthalene		0		0				
Nitrobenzene		0		0				
2-Nitrophenol		0		0				
4-Nitrophenol		0		0				
2,4-Dinitrophenol		0		0				
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol		0		0				
N-nitrosodimethylamine		0		0				
N-nitrosodiphenylamine		0		0				
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine		0		0				
Pentachlorophenol		0		0				
Phenol		0		0				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		0		0				
Butyl benzyl phthalate		0		0				
Di-n-butyl phthalate		0		0				
Di-n-octyl phthalate		0		0				

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value	Maximum Daily Value	Average of Analyses	Average of Analyses	Number of Analyses	Units	Units
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
		0		0				
Diethyl phthalate		0		0				
Dimethyl phthalate		0		0				
Benzo(a)anthracene		0		0				
Benzo(a)pyrene		0		0				
3,4-Benzofluoranthene		0		0				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0		0				
Chrysene		0		0				
Acenaphthylene		0		0				
Anthracene		0		0				
Benzo(ghi)perylene		0		0				
Fluorene		0		0				
Phenanthrene		0		0				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		0		0				
Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0		0				
Pyrene		0		0				
Tetrachloroethylene		0		0				
Toluene	1	2.7	0.00067	2.7	0.00067	1	UGL	lbs/day
Trichloroethylene		0		0				
Vinyl Chloride		0		0				
Aldrin		0		0				
Dieldrin		0		0				
Chlordane		0		0				
4,4'-DDT		0		0				
4,4'-DDE		0		0				
4,4'-DDD		0		0				
alpha-endosulfan		0		0				
Beta-endosulfan		0		0				
Endosulfan sulfate		0		0				
Endrin		0		0				
Endrin aldehyde		0		0				
Heptachlor		0		0				
Heptachloro epoxide		0		0				
Alpha-BHC		0		0				
Beta-BHC		0		0				
Gamma-BHC		0		0				
Delta-BHC		0		0				

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value	Maximum Daily Value	Average of Analyses	Average of Analyses	Number of Analyses	Units	Units
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
		0		0				
PCB-1242		0		0				
PCB-1254		0		0				
PCB-1221		0		0				
PCB-1232		0		0				
PCB-1248		0		0				
PCB-1260		0		0				
PCB-1016		0		0				
Toxaphene		0		0				
2,3,7,8-TCDD		0		0				
Asbestos		0		0				
pH		5		8		1	Standard Units	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	2	1600	400.32	1600	400.32	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Chemical Oxygen Demand	250	2520	630.50	2520	630.50	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Chlorides, Total	1	4.9	1.23	4.9	1.23	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.048	0.082	0.021	0.082	0.021	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Flouride	0.4	12	3	12	3	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Magnesium, Total	100	17200	43.03	17200	43.03	1	UG/L	lbs/day
Ammonia (as N)	0.1	2	0.5	2	0.5	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	5	16.6	4.15	16.6	4.15	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids	12.5	163	40.78	163	40.78	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Total Organic Carbon	1	928	232.18	928	232.18	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Kjeldahl N	2.5	28.1	7.03	28.1	7.03	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	0.020	0.37	0.092	0.37	0.092	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Total Organic N	0.5	26.1	6.53	26.1	6.53	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Phosphorous (as P)	0.5	14.6	3.65	14.6	3.65	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Sulfate (SO ₄)	1	10.2	2.55	10.2	2.55	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Sulfide(S)		0		0				
Sulfite (SO ₃)		0		0				
Temperature (Winter)		90		90		1	Deg. F.	
Temperature (Summer)		90		90		1	Deg. F.	
Color, ADMI		0		0				

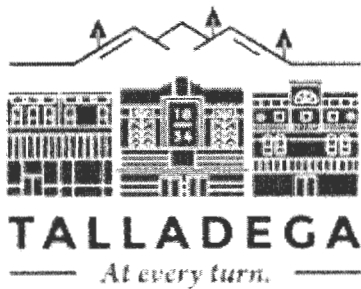
Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value	Maximum Daily Value	Average of Analyses	Average of Analyses	Number of Analyses	Units	Units
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass		Conc.	Mass
Antimony, Total	1	4	0.001	4	0.001	1	UG/L	lbs/day
Arsenic, Total		0		0				
Barium, Total	5	182	0.038	152	0.038	1	UG/L	lbs/day
Beryllium, Total	0.5	1	0.00025	1	0.00025	1	UG/L	lbs/day
Cadmium, Total	0.0014	0.00168	0.00042	0.00168	0.00042	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Chromium, Total	0.005	0.00955	0.0024	0.00955	0.0024	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Copper, Total	5	50.7	0.0127	50.7	0.0127	1	UG/L	lbs/day
Cyanide, Total		0		0				
Lead, Total	0.002	0.00264	0.00068	0.00264	0.00068	1	MG/L	lbs/day
Mercury, Total		0		0				
Nickel, Total	5	12.2	0.0030	12.2	0.0030	1	UG/L	
Selenium, Total		0		0				
Silver, Total	0.5	2	0.0005	2	0.0005	1	UG/L	lbs/day
Thallium, Total	0.5	2	0.0005	2	0.0005	1	UG/L	lbs/day
Zinc, Total	10	356	0.089	356	0.089	1	UG/L	lbs/day

Torbert, Shanda R

From: wasteh20 <wasteh20@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Monday, October 29, 2018 12:47 PM
To: Torbert, Shanda R
Subject: Pollutants
Attachments: img004.jpg; img005.jpg; img006.jpg; img009.jpg; img010.jpg

Ms, Torbert: These are the Pollutants that we expect to receive from the Georgia Paific plant to our Brecon WWTP, This came from our engineers, Insite Engineers, if you need anything else please let me now.

Thank You



JEFF TAYLOR
Wastewater Treatment Supervisor, Water & Sewer Departme
OFFICE: (256) 362-6091
EMAIL: wasteh20@bellsouth.net

City of TALLADEGA